

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report Adult Prisons & Jails

Interim Final

Date of Report May 29,2018

Auditor Information

Name: Robert Lanier	Email: rob@diversifiedcorrectionalservices.com
Company Name: Diversified Correctional Services, LLC	
Mailing Address: PO Box 452	City, State, Zip: Blackshear, GA 31516
Telephone: 912-281-1525	Date of Facility Visit: 9-10 May 2018

Agency Information

Name of Agency: West Virginia Regional Jail & Correctional Facility Authority		Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable): N/A	
Physical Address: 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East		City, State, Zip : Charleston, WV 25305	
Mailing Address: PO BOX 50285, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. East		City, State, Zip: Charleston, WV 25305	
Telephone: 304-558-2036		Is Agency accredited by any organization? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
The Agency Is:	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Private for Profit	<input type="checkbox"/> Private not for Profit
<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal

Agency Chief Executive Officer

Name: Mr. David A. Farmer	Title: Executive Director
Email: David.A.Farmer@wv.gov	Telephone: 304-558-2110

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

Name: Louis C. Armendariz	Title: WVRJA PREA Coordinator
Email: Louis.C.Armendariz@wv.gov	Telephone: 304-660-6687

PREA Coordinator Reports to: Mr. Jackie Binion	Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA Coordinator 10
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Facility Information

Name of Facility: Southwestern Regional Jail

Physical Address: 1300 Gaston Caperton Drive

Holden, WV 25625

Telephone Number 304-239-3032

The Facility Is:	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> Private for profit	<input type="checkbox"/> Private not for profit
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<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal
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Facility Type:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Jail	<input type="checkbox"/> Prison
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Facility Mission: The Mission of the West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority is to ensure the safety of the public, staff and inmates by maintaining a safe, secure and humane system of regional jails, and to provide incarcerated persons with the opportunities for self-improvement and rehabilitation by participating in educational programs

Facility Website with PREA Information: rja.wv.gov

Warden/Superintendent

Name Timothy L. King	Title: Administrator
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Email: Timothy.L.King@wv.gov	Telephone: 304-239-3032
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Facility PREA Compliance Manager

Name: Paula J. Thomas	Title Facility PREA Compliance Officer / Admin. Sergeant
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Email: Paula.J.Thomas@wv.gov	Telephone: 304-239-3032
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Facility Health Service Administrator

Name: Melissa Jeffery	Title: Medical Administrator
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Email: Melissa.L.Jeffery	Telephone: 304-239-6120
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Facility Characteristics

Designated Facility Capacity: 749	Current Population of Facility: 506
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Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months	4114
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Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more:	672
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Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more:	1668
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Number of inmates on date of audit who were admitted to facility prior to August 20, 2012:		Unable to calculate	
Age Range of Population:	Youthful Inmates Under 18: 0	Adults: 18 Up	
Are youthful inmates housed separately from the adult population?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA	
Number of youthful inmates housed at this facility during the past 12 months:		Click or tap here to enter text.	
Average length of stay or time under supervision:		11	
Facility security level/inmate custody levels:		Medium	
Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates:		113	
Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates:		18	
Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have with inmates:		0	
Physical Plant			
Number of Buildings: one		Number of Single Cell Housing Units 0	
Number of Multiple Occupancy Cell Housing Units:		298	
Number of Open Bay/Dorm Housing Units:		24	
Number of Segregation Cells (Administrative and Disciplinary):		32	
Description of any video or electronic monitoring technology (including any relevant information about where cameras are placed, where the control room is, retention of video, etc.): see attached			
Medical			
Type of Medical Facility:		Immediate Care	
Forensic sexual assault medical exams are conducted at:		.Local Hospital (Logan Regional Medical Center)	
Other			
Number of volunteers and individual contractors, who may have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:		37	
Number of investigators the agency currently employs to investigate allegations of sexual abuse:		1	

Audit Findings

Audit Narrative

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

The audit of the Southwestern Regional Jail was conducted on May 9 and May 10, 2018 by two auditors, both certified in conducting PREA Audits of Adult Prisons, Jails and Lockups. By prior agreement, the associate auditor would participate in the site review of the entire facility to assist in making observations. Additionally, the associate auditor was asked to interview the randomly selected and targeted inmates/detainees, in compliance with the Auditor's Manual and finally to test some of the processes related to PREA, including the booking process, room assignments (by checking the victim/aggressor assessments to determine if a potential victim was housed with a potential abuser. The lead auditor was charged with completing a site review of the entire jail, including each of the three pods containing eight (8) living units each, and every other area of the facility, testing processes throughout the on-site audit, interviewing both randomly selected staff and specialized staff in compliance with the Auditor's Manual, reviewing documentation requested, and conducting an exit briefing at the end of the on-site audit.

On the first day of the audit there were 539 detainees.

Pre-Audit Activities

Notice of PREA Audit: The Notice of PREA Audit for the Southwestern Regional Jail, located in Logan, West Virginia, was forwarded to the PREA Coordinator six weeks prior to the on-site audit, for posting in the Southwestern Regional Jail. The PREA Coordinator instructed the facility, to post the notices in areas accessible to offenders, staff, contractors, and visitors. The facility PREA Compliance Officer immediately provided photos documenting the dates and locations of the PREA Audit Notifications. The purpose of the posting of the Notice is to allow anyone with a PREA issue or concern, or an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to correspond, confidentially, with the Certified PREA Auditor. The auditor did not receive any correspondence as a result of that posting.

Pre-Audit Questionnaire/ Flash Drive Review: The Southwestern Regional Jail PREA Compliance Officer prepared the Pre-Audit Questionnaire and forwarded the Questionnaire along with documentation to inform the auditor of the facility's operations. The required information was received by the auditor 30 days prior to the on-site audit. The information included in the package included the Pre-Audit Questionnaire, policies, procedures, forms, checklists, Memoranda of Understanding, documentation to support PREA training, PREA education, and information given to detainees upon admission. The auditor requested additional documentation to be provided on-site. The Agency's PREA Coordinator and the Compliance Officer/Manager were always cooperative and responsive to any request from the auditor.

Outreach to Outside Advocates: The facility has a Memorandum of Understanding between the Southwestern Regional Jail and the Contact Rape Crisis Center. In this agreement, the WRC agrees to

accept initial inmate calls on the WRC hotline from 9AM to 4PM, Monday through Friday to provide crisis intervention and support services to inmates who have experienced sexual violence. WRC will respond to requests when advocates are available to provide advocacy when inmates are brought to the local hospital for sexual assault forensic exams. The Sexual Assault Help Center also offers follow-up services with advocates who are survivors of sexual assault, via telephone, and when available, in person services. The Help Center agrees to maintain confidentiality with clients who are detained at the Northern Regional Jail.

The auditor interviewed the advocate from the Contact Rape Crisis Center, on site, at the Southwestern Regional Jail. This interview is discussed fully in Standard 115.53 however the interview confirmed the services they are willing and able to provide, including a hotline for detainees to report any allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and to secure counseling or advocacy emotional support services at the request of the detainee. The advocate was on-site to counsel an inmate victim of sexual abuse at the facility. The visit actually was a second counseling visit to provide emotional support services to the victim.

Selection of Staff and Inmates:

Randomly Selected Staff: (15) Specialized Staff (18)

This audit was conducted by two (2) Certified Auditors. Both auditors are certified in conducting PREA audits of adult facilities, including prisons, jails and lockups. The facility provided the two auditors lists of all staff who are employed at the facility and a roster of all the detainees who were assigned to the Regional Jail.

The primary/lead auditor selected staff at random from the staffing roster. These included Fifteen (15) randomly selected staff and fifteen (15) specialized staff. Randomly selected staff were chosen from a range of positions in the facility to assess the training program and staff's understanding of the PREA Standards and compliance with the Standards. These included ten (10) correctional officers (line staff), one (1) counselor, one (1) medical assistant, one (1) commissary staff (contracted), one (1) Trinity Food Service staff, and one (1) lieutenant (shift commander).

(18) Specialized staff included the following: Previous Interviews with the Agency Head Designee, PREA Coordinator, Contract Manager Designee and interviews with the Facility Administrator, PREA Compliance Officer, investigator, retaliation monitor, Contact Rape Crisis Center advocate, human resources manager, assistant regional director contracted health services, health services administrator, mental health licensed social worker, booking/intake officers, contract barber, staff conducting unannounced rounds, volunteer, staff on the incident review team.

The facility was asked to provide a list of detainees representing all the housing units as well as a list of all special category detainees.

There were 90 females and 441 males on the first day of the audit. A total of 32 inmates were interviewed, and five selected inmates refused to be interviewed. Inmates were selected to represent the diversity of inmates in the facility and included inmates from every pod.

Randomly Selected Inmates: 21

Targeted Inmates: 11

Targeted inmates included the following:

Youthful Inmates - There were no youthful inmates housed in the facility and youthful offenders are housed in juvenile facilities until they reach adult status.

Physically Disabled – 1

Blind, Hearing Impaired, Deaf – 1

Cognitive Disability -2

LEP – 0, There were no LEP inmates at the facility during the audit period.

LGB – 3

Transgender- 0, There were no transgender or intersex inmates at the facility during the audit period.

High Risk of Sexual Victimization – 2

Reported Sexual Abuse – 1

Reported Sexual Abuse during Screening – 1

Informal Interviews: Additionally, 30 detainees, from all pods and various work assignments were interviewed. These interviews focused on such issues as staffing in the living units, searches, privacy while showering and using the restroom, and how to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

On the first day of the audit there were 531 detainees

On-Site Audit Activities

The audit of the Southwestern Regional Jail, operated by the West Virginia Regional Jail Authority, was conducted by two Certified Auditors, both of whom are currently certified to conduct audits of adult jails, prisons and lockups. The auditors along with the agency's PREA coordinator arrived at the facility at 0800 on May 9, 2018 and were met by the PREA Compliance Officer/Manager. After introductions, the auditors, PREA Coordinator, and PREA Compliance Officer met with the Facility Administrator who assured the auditors we had access to anything we needed. The process was briefly explained, and the team moved on to the secured portion of the jail to select staff and inmates for interview and to begin the site review of the entire facility.

Site Review (Please refer for facility characteristics for a complete description of the facility)

During the site review the auditor made numerous observations, including the posting of Notices of PREA Audits, PREA Related Posters, locations of showers and privacy issues, if any, grievance boxes, grievance boxes, requests forms and boxes for requests, configuration of living units, capacities of dorms, observations of blind spots, camera deployment, the use of mirrors to mitigate blind spots, staffing levels, supervision of inmates, accessibility to telephones and instructions for using the phones to report sexual abuse. The auditor's tested phones in two (2) separate units sending a message through the hotline number provided. Additionally, the auditors tested the process for emailing inquiries to various facility staff and emailed two messages that were received promptly and responded to. Files were reviewed to assess the initial PREA information provided inmates upon arrival at the facility and to ensure the inmates selected were housed appropriately (to determine if sampled potential or actual victims were housed with potential or actual aggressors)

The auditor did not receive any correspondence from any detainee. Notices of PREA Audit were observed posted in the facility, accessible to detainees, staff, visitors, contractors, and volunteers.

Documents and Files Reviewed

Background Checks/PREA Related Questions/Professional References: (10) Newly Hired Employees; (10) Regular Staff; (5) Contractors; (6) Volunteers; Rosters documenting background checks for employees, contractors and volunteers.

Facility Staffing Plan Annual Review: The auditor reviewed the staffing plan for the facility for the year 2017.

Shift Reports Documenting Unannounced PREA Rounds: Twelve Months Provided for Review

Certificates of Training/PREA Acknowledgment Statements Staff: Thirty (30) PREA Acknowledgment Statements also indicated indicating staff were trained and that they understood the agency's zero tolerance policy and PREA.

PREA Acknowledgment Statements Inmates: Thirty (30) Prison Rape Elimination Act Orientation Video Acknowledgment Statements were reviewed.

MOU with Contact Rape Crisis Center: The reviewer reviewed MOU and an interview with staff from the local Rape Crisis Center as well as an "in person" interview with a staff advocate from the Rape Crisis Center, confirmed the Memorandum of Understanding with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Southwestern Regional Jail and the Contact Rape Crisis Center.

Certificates of Specialized Training: National Institute of Corrections (NIC): One (1) NIC Certificate for the facility-based investigator; Fifteen (15) NIC certificates for medical and mental health staff.

Victimization/Aggressor Assessments: (30) reviewed by the Lead Auditor;

Victimization/Aggressor Reassessments: (30) reviewed by the Lead Auditor; (

Incident Reports: The auditor sampled 10% of the incident reports for the past 12 months. The sampled reports did not reveal any incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The primary reason for incident reports was contraband; mostly tobacco, and injuries or illnesses.

Investigations: The auditor reviewed seven (7) of seven (7) Investigations completed during the past 12 months.

Notifications to Inmates: Notices of the outcomes of investigations into allegations of sexual abuse were provided to the detainees making the allegations. The auditor reviewed all seven (7) of the Notifications, representing 100% of the investigations.

Coordinated Response Plan: Reviewed plan; Multiple Response Checklists.

Files Reviewed:36; assessing paperwork and to determine if selected files documented appropriate housing (no victims housed with aggressors)

Post Audit Activities: Prior to departing the facility, the two certified auditors met initially with the Agency PREA Coordinator and the PREA Compliance Officer/Manager. Deficiencies were discussed and potential solutions and recommendations for corrective action were suggested and discussed. The auditor also explained that additional information would be reviewed, including documents collected onsite. Deficiencies are documented below.

Following the on-site audit, the auditor requested additional documentation. That documentation was provided expeditiously.

/FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS/SITE REVIEW

The physical plant of the Southwestern Regional Jail houses both medium security/custody level detainees. Detainees are sent by the courts from the counties served as well as from other Regional Jails. The facility houses four (4) classifications of detainee/inmates. These include Pre-Trial Misdemeanants, Committed Misdemeanants, Pre-Trial Felons and Convicted/Committed Felons.

Inmates are housed in three pods containing eight living units in each pod. Each pod contains either eight cells housing up to 24 detainees or inmates or 16 cell units housing up to 44 detainees/inmates. Cells are double and triple occupancy cells furnished with a commode and equipped with an intercom enabling the inmate(s) to communicate with the staff in the "tower". The "tower" is an elevated "control room like" unit raised high enough and centrally located between pods to enable the officer in the "tower" to view each of the eight living units in his/her participate pod. This staff also controls the entrance and exiting of the living units.

The facility has designated living units as "lock down" or segregated housing for disciplinary reasons, for administrative segregation and /or protective custody.

Medical Services are provided through a contract with Prime Care. Staffing will be discussed in another section of this report. Detainees and inmates can send a request or an inquiring to medical using the KIOSK in each of the living units. The medical unit has four (4) cells housing inmates who are under medical care and supervision. Medical services are provided 24/7.

A booking unit houses six (6) cells, single and multiple occupancy. Incoming inmates are to receive their initial PREA related information, including zero tolerance and how to report from the booking officer, as well as an assessment of their risk for victimization or for being an aggressor. Inmates are assigned housing in this unit following a review of the Offender Information System and inmate file for any alerts, and especially alerts documenting the inmate is a potential or actual victim or aggressor. The Offender Information System may also include what is known as "keep a ways". A keep away alerts staff that this inmate is to be kept away from whomever is documented in the system. Inmates are also assigned based on their classification as either a Pre-Trial Misdemeanant, Committed Misdemeanant, Pre-Trial Felon, or Convicted/Committed Felon.

The facility provides programs from inmates. The Department of Corrections provides and supports a program for substance abusers known as the RSAT or Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program. The dorms housing these inmates are like therapeutic communities and are attractively decorated and the large day room set up like a class.

The facility also provides GED classes for inmates.

A mental health professional provides assessment and counseling as needed. She also provides crisis intervention for victims of sexual abuse and for inmates or detainees disclosing sexual abuse during the intake victim/aggressor assessment.

There are four (4) counselors and these are essentially working as case managers.

Visitors enter the facility into a large waiting room/lobby. The Notice of PREA Audit was observed posted in the lobby. PREA related posters were also observed in the lobby.

Visitors check in at a reception area. Entry into the secured portion of the facility is through secured doors operated by the main control room.

During the site review the auditor observed Notices of PREA Audit posted and accessible to detainees, staff, contractors, volunteers and visitors. PREA related information was observed in virtually every area of the facility, beginning in the lobby where all visitors and staff enter the facility. cameras were liberally located throughout the facility. Staff reported that each cell is equipped with an intercom enabling detainees to communicate at any time with the staff in the "tower". A reviewed incident report documented a detainee reporting via the intercom in her cell to the staff in the "tower". The intercom transmissions are recorded, and the auditor reviewed the audio of the transmission by the sexual assault victim.

Informal interviews conducted during the site review confirmed staff have been trained in PREA, understand the agency has a zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report it. Informal interviews with detainees during the site review confirmed that they received PREA information at intake and during orientation and were aware there is a zero tolerance for sexual abuse and sexual harassment and multiple ways to report. Detainees were observed being supervised by staff.

The auditors tested a phone in two separate living units by calling the hotline. Confirmation of receipt of the calls was documented and provided.

The auditor also tested the KIOSK in two separate dorms by sending an inquiry and a grievance via the KIOSK to the Shift Supervisor.

Facility Characteristics

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

The West Virginia Regional Jail and Correction Facility Authority was created by the West Virginia Legislature in 1985. The purpose of the Authority is to provide safe, secure and humane care for persons ordered to be incarcerated by the courts. Generally, regional jails serve both pre-trial defendants and persons sentenced to terms of one year or less. However, offenders sentenced to serve terms of confinement in the custody of the Division of Corrections may also be held in regional jails while awaiting transfer to the state correctional system. The inmate population consists of county, state and federal inmates, both male and female.

The factors that influenced the closing of county operated jails and the realization of a regional jail system date back as far as 1946 when the Bureau of Prisons, in a study authorized by the West Virginia Legislature,

found West Virginia's county jails to be "anachronisms and totally unfit for human habitation." The study went on to recommend that the county jails be consolidated into regional jails with adequate numbers of appropriately trained staff.

The ongoing deterioration of physical plants and apparent living conditions in the 1960's and 1970's resulted in an increased exposure to the liabilities attendant to inmate-initiated litigation, resulting in the use of Law Enforcement Assistance Act funding to make improvements in many county jails. However, the continuing deterioration of physical plants, many of which were built around the turn of the century, made it evident that mere repairs would be insufficient to deal with the severity of the situation.

In 1982, the Governor's Committee on Crime, Delinquency and Corrections commissioned a study of county jails resulting in the recommendation of the consolidation of county jails and the creation of a state operated facility for sentenced misdemeanor offenders.

An additional study included involvement of county sheriffs and state level administrators and resulted in the Legislature establishing the West Virginia Regional Jail and Prison Authority in 1985. The original Authority consisted of 21 members. This Authority was empowered to issue revenue bonds to be repaid by special fees attached to criminal convictions and civil cases, establish regions, construct regional jails with bond funds and operate regional jails with operating funds provided by the payment of per diem rate by the counties to be served by regional jails. The Authority developed a master plan for the construction of 12 regional jails. The Authority was to address the needs of the county jails before beginning to consider the needs of the state's correctional system.

In May of 1989, the Eastern Regional Jail (ERJ) opened in Martinsburg initially serving the Eastern Panhandle counties of Jefferson, Berkeley, and Morgan, along with Mineral, Hardy and Hampshire. The latter counties would eventually remove their inmates from ERJ

West Virginia Regional Jail Authority – Northern Regional Jail PREA Audit Report 3
with the opening of the Potomac Highlands Regional Jail (PHRJ) in Augusta, WV.

During the 1989 Legislative session, the Authority's responsibilities were increased by requiring the Authority to focus both upon regional jails and state correctional facilities. This "change in focus" was brought about in response to the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals decision in the case of Crain vs. Bordenkircher requiring the replacement of the West Virginia Penitentiary at Moundsville.

The reconstituted Authority, with seven voting and two non-voting members, now known as the West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority, revisited the "master plan" and concluded that ten regional jails of two, three and four hundred bed capacity, built of a prototypical design, could serve the counties and allow for improved efficiency of construction, familiarity of operation, and standardization of training.

The Authority shall be governed by a board of nine members, seven of whom are entitled to vote on matters coming before the Authority. The complete governing board shall consist of the Commissioner of the Division of Corrections, the Director of the Division of Juvenile Services, the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety, the Secretary of the Department of Administration, or his/her designated representative, three county officials appointed by the Governor, no more than two of which may be of the same political party, and two citizens appointed by the Governor to represent the areas of law and medicine. The Commissioner of the Division of Corrections and the Director of the Division of Juvenile Services shall serve in an advisory capacity and are not entitled to vote on matters coming before the Authority. Members of the Legislature are not eligible to serve on the Board.

All regional jails are of a prototypical design. Within the system there are:

- Two 400 bed facilities: North Central Regional Jail (NCRJ) and Western Regional Jail (WRJ) – This number includes available beds in the medical unit and inmate processing area.

- Three 200 bed facilities: Central Regional Jail (CRJ), Potomac Highlands Regional Jail (PHRJ) and Northern Regional Jail (NRJ)

- The remaining five facilities are classified as 300 bed facilities.

- The capacity of the facilities are laid out as follows. - 200 = 192+medical and holding -
300 = 288+medical and holding - 400 = 384+medical and holding

The West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority is a special revenue agency. It is designated to act as both a corporate and a government instrumentality. Current outstanding bond debts are retired through fees attached to criminal cases. Operating costs are obtained through per diem charges to the entities who utilize the system.

The Southwestern Regional Jail (NRJ) is a three- pod facility which houses adult male and adult female inmates.

The population of the jail on the day of the audit was 531.

The Southwestern Regional Jail is a three (3) Pod Facility, each pod having eight (8) living units. Detainees/Inmates are housed essentially based on their classification. The following are detained in the jail: 1) Pre-Trial Misdemeanors; 2) Pre-Trial Committed; 3) Pre-Trial Felons and 4) Convicted Felons.

A “tower” manned by one correctional officer 24/7, is positioned to enable viewing of each of the eight (8) living units. The officer in the “tower” also, in addition to controlling entry and exit from each living unit, answers the intercom transmission from cells in the pods. Each cell has an intercom. Transmissions are recorded.

There is a camera in each “sally port” (entrance) into each living unit. Each living unit is equipped with a KIOSK enabling inmates to communicate via email with their families, email a PREA issue to the PREA Compliance Officer; send inquiries to the shift supervisor, medical, counselor, maintenance, fiscal management and to maintenance. The inmate/detainee handbook is also on the KIOSK. Depending on the capacity of the living unit, there is from one (1) to two (2) phones with instructions for dialing the PREA Hotline. There are one (1) to two (2) showers in each living unit. These are single occupancy showers with a metal PREA door and in most cases, with a full- length curtain affording the inmate privacy while showering. Toilets are inside the cells and each cell has a small window for viewing inside the cell while staff make rounds. There are two cameras in each living unit. PREA posted information is minimal. Staff indicated when the information is posted, detainees often tear them down. It was noted that KIOSKS were inoperative in a number of living units. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated if the inmate taps the screen too hard, the system must be reset.

The site review started in the living units and observations are recorded below:

A-1: This unit houses Convicted Female Felons. There are eight (8) double occupancy cells with a living unit capacity of 16. Five (5) detainees were informally interviewed. They all indicated they are aware of the agency’s zero tolerance policy and that they know how to report. They also showed the auditor how the KIOSK worked and how they could access a variety of staff via sending inquiries. They also indicated they can email to the PREA compliance officer.

A-2: Houses a maximum of 16 Pre-Trial Felons.

A-3 is a female unit housing Pre-Trial and Convicted Misdemeanants. The unit has a maximum capacity of 24. The auditor informally interviewed three (3) female detainees who confirmed receiving PREA information, including zero tolerance and how to report.

A-5 is the “lockdown” unit housing male detainees who are convicted felons, pre-trial felons, committed and pre-trial misdemeanants. The unit houses up to 32 detainees. There is a KIOSK available in this unit and detainees come out once per day to access the KIOSK and phone calls.

A-6 and A-7 house up to 16 detainees each who are Pre-Trial Misdemeanants. It was noted the lights were out in unit 7 virtually eliminating viewing by the camera. The KIOSK in that unit was also out.

A-8 is a segregated housing unit that include protective custody. The unit houses a maximum of 32 detainees in 16 cells.

Department of Corrections Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Unit (RSAT) is a 16-cell female unit housing up to 44 inmates. The unit serves as a therapeutic community and with walls that are decorated. The auditor requested an inmate to demonstrate sending inquiries on the KIOSK.

B -1 is a male Department of Correction Inmate RSAT program and the dorm is set up like a classroom. The capacity in this unit is a total of 44.

B-2 Is a unit housing administrative segregation and protective custody inmates. This unit houses a capacity of 24.

B-3 has eight (8) cells and houses a maximum capacity of 24 inmates. These are Pre-Trial Felons.

B-4, a 16-cell unit, houses a maximum of 44 pre-trial felons.

B-5 Another pre-trial felon unit, like B-4, houses a capacity of 44 inmates.

B-6 is an eight (8) cell unit with a capacity of 24, houses convicted felons. The auditor requested an inmate demonstrate the options on the KIOSK for inmates. The inmate pulled up the KIOSK and for a while, demonstrated how inmates watch the PREA Video. The PREA Video, entitled, “What You Should Know” was observed to be closed caption for the hearing impaired. The inmate handbook was observed on the KIOSK and accessible to the inmate. The handbook included potential sanctions for sexual misconduct issues. When asked who the inmate could message or email, he pulled up an “inquiry” menu. The choices included: Medical, Adult Basic Education, Shift Supervisor, Counselor, Maintenance, Global, and Fiscal Management. Lastly the inmate pulled up another function of the KIOSK and that was filing a grievance. The auditor asked the inmate to send a message and grievance message to the shift supervisor. During the site review, while walking down a long hall, the Shift Supervisor related he had received an inquiry and grievance asking the shift supervisor to contact the PREA Auditor when he/she received the message/grievance. This confirmed the “inquiry” process and indicated that staff respond soon after receiving such a message.

B-7 houses Convicted Felons, Pre-Trial Felons and DETOX. There are eight (8) cells housing a maximum of 24 inmates.

B-8 contains 16 cells and houses a maximum of 44 inmates.

E pod contains eight (8) housing units. These units primarily house convicted felons.

E-1 contains 16 double and triple occupancy cells and has a capacity of 44 inmates.

E-2 has eight (8) cells with a maximum capacity of 21.

E-3 houses committed felons in eight (8) cells with a maximum capacity of 16 inmates. Inmates were informally interviewed. Inmates acknowledged understanding zero tolerance and how to report. They most frequently stated they would use the hotline to report.

E-4 has 16 cells housing a maximum of 44 inmates. Inmates were informally interviewed. They told the auditor the KIOSK has been out of order over the weekend. The PREA Compliance Officer stated the KIOSK will sometimes have to be reset if an inmate taps the screen too hard. She agreed to get staff to reset the KIOSK.

E-5 is configured the same as E-4.

E-6 houses a maximum of 16 inmates in eight (8) cells. The informally interviewed inmates in this unit also reported their KIOSK has been down over the weekend.

E-7 has eight (8) cells for a total capacity of 16 inmates. Inmates indicated the KIOSK has been down over the weekend.

E-8 houses a maximum of 44 inmates in 16 cells.

Along the long halls are offices originally designed for “rover” staff. These are equipped with a camera.

There are four (4) counselors assigned to the facility. They are all in a large and lengthy office. Although there was a camera in the back of the office, blind spots were identified in this room and staff agreed to install a mirror to mitigate the blind spot.

The training room is a large room with an office in the rear of the room. There is a camera however blinds cover the large windows from the hall. Staff stated the blinds are pulled to prevent inmates from seeing the equipment kept in the room. Staff related the only keys to the room are restricted to supervisory staff and the training officer. It was recommended that staff might want to increase the frequency of after-hours unannounced PREA checks to deter potential misbehavior.

Ten (10) female inmates were informally interviewed in the GED class. This room is a wide-open space with large windows facilitating viewing.

The Chapel is also used as a storage room with commissary items enclosed in a locked “cage”. Although there is a camera in the large open area, it was determined that a mirror was needed in this area to cover the blind spot. Staff agreed that this was needed.

The barber shop is in an area along the main core hall. There are no blind spots in this area and the entire room can be viewed from the hall through large windows.

The medical unit lies off the main core hall. There is a camera in the waiting area. The biohazard closet needs a camera if possible and if not, staff need to increase presence in the area and check the closet. Access to the key to the room is limited. Exam rooms provide privacy during exams because there are no cameras in the rooms however the solid doors provide a potential area for clandestine sexual activity. Although staff are constantly moving about the area, there is not an assigned correctional officer for this area. Medical staff, however are present 24/7. An added measure to enhance eliminating that blind spot area when not in use would be to require that the door is always left open when not in

use so that after hours, the staff could easily view what is going on the room and if the door were closed, staff would know something is wrong and it needs to be checked out. The dental room and medicine storage area have cameras. There are cameras in the office/nurse's station. The medical unit houses four (4) medical cells. Each cell has windows for viewing the inmates in the cells however the windows are painted ½ way up to provide privacy while the inmate uses the toilet. The medical shower has one shower head and is recessed behind a wall and has a metal PREA door.

There are multiple "no contact" visitation rooms, all of which have large windows enabling viewing while the inmate is in the room.

The booking area has PREA related posters, a PREA phone, and privacy screens covering the six booking cells while inmates use the restroom. The file room/ID room has a large wall identifying the housing for each inmate. A list of potential victims and potential aggressors is maintained there to enable the booking staff to ensure they are not housing a victim with an aggressor. The transportation office needs a camera to see around the corner of the office. The shower in booking is recessed and behind a solid door. Keys to access the booking office areas are reportedly limited to the booking officer, shift supervisor and property officer.

The gym is a wide-open area with three (3) cameras.

The hall to the kitchen has cameras at each end. On this hall is the commissary. There are two employees who work this area along with one inmate. The door was wide open and reportedly must remain wide open while the employees and inmate are working in that supply area. The interviewed contracted staff in that unit stated when not in use the door is secured with a padlock.

The laundry has the typical equipment and blind spots behind the dryers. IT was recommended that mirrors be placed to enable staff to view behind the equipment.

There is a maintenance office with no cameras however inmates are never allowed in the area according to staff.

There are blind spots on the dock area and need mirrors.

The Kitchen storage room has one camera. There are blind spot areas where camera viewing appears blocked by the stacking of bags.

The food service office has windows on two sides facilitating viewing.

A room, previously used for visitation, now used for church services had two cameras and doors with windows.

The administrative area is a neatly arranged and attractively furnished, well maintained area housing the administrative offices.

According to the reviewed staffing plan the facility has ten (10) supervisory staff, fifty-one (51) correctional officers; (10) clerical non-uniform staff; four (4) counselors; one (1) director of inmate services; and four (4) maintenance staff.

Video monitoring is used to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In addition to cameras, each cell is equipped with an intercom enabling the detainees to contact the "tower" staff. These transmissions are recorded. The staffing plan asserts areas that must be checked on a regular basis are the "blind spots".

Electronic surveillance has its place, but, according to the plan, is not a substitute for staff but is a supplement.

*The summary should include the number of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number of standards not met, **along with a list of each of the standards in each category**. If relevant, provide a summarized description of the corrective action plan, including deficiencies observed, recommendations made, actions taken by the agency, relevant timelines, and methods used by the auditor to reassess compliance.*

Auditor Note: No standard should be found to be “Not Applicable” or “NA”. A compliance determination must be made for each standard.

Number of Standards Exceeded: 04

115.11; 115.34; 115.51; 115.87

Number of Standards Met: 41

115.12; 115.13; 115.14; 115.15; 115.16; 115.17 115.18; 115.21; 115.22; 115.31; 115.32; 115.33; 115.35; 115.41; 115.42; 115.43; 115.52; 115.53; 115.54; 115.61; 115.62; 115.63; 115.64; 115.65; 115.66; 115.67; 115.68; 115.71; 115.72; 115.73; 115.76; 115.77; 115.78; 115.81; 115.82; 115.83; 115.86; 115.88; 115.89; 115.401; 115.402

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

N/A

Summary of Corrective Action (if any)

1: Interviews with detainees indicated that over half indicated they did get a PREA sheet or Pamphlet, but no one mentioned of explained any of it to them during intake, nor did they receive an envelope already addressed to the Fusion Center, enabling inmates to report to this outside entity without having to locate the address. The facility has a document taped to the counter that instructs the booking officer to read to the inmate. This document ensures that inmates, upon admission, are informed about zero tolerance, their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and retaliation and how to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation. Interviewed inmates and staff confirmed staff are not consistently reading the information to the inmates as required. One officer said, he summarizes the information.

Corrective Action: The PREA Compliance Manager and Agency PREA Coordinator agreed that the Booking Staff would be retained in the expectations regarding not only providing written materials related to PREA that include Zero Tolerance and how to report but also providing verbal information as well. Staff will sign an acknowledgment that they will read the PREA information to every inmate upon admission and understand there will be consequences for failing to do so. Staff will be retrained and required to provide the inmate with the envelope addressed to the fusion center and explain to the

inmate the purpose of the envelope and that this is one way to report outside the facility. It was also agreed that the facility would retrain booking staff and monitor the booking staff's performance related to providing the required PREA information to incoming detainees.

Corrective action Completed: May 29, 2018; The PREA Compliance Manager provided training rosters and the Agency and Facility's Booking procedures.

2. Booking staff, in their interviews, indicated they conduct the victim/aggressor assessment over the counter, seeking as much privacy as they can. They also indicated there are times when they may not go to the end of the counter to conduct the assessment.

Corrective Action: The facility will develop a procedure to ensure privacy while conducting the victim/aggressor assessment to ensure inmates have every opportunity to respond to those sensitive questions without anyone else overhearing their responses. Inmates will obviously not give accurate information if they have no privacy while doing so. Staff must be retrained in the booking procedures.

Corrective Action Completed: May 29, 2018. The facility provided photos of a little booth made from plexiglass providing more privacy while conducting the victim/aggressor assessments.

3. During the site review of the entire facility blind spots were identified. These included the following:

- 1) There is one camera in the counselor's office however there is a blind spot behind the book cases. It was recommended a mirror be installed.
- 2) The training room has a camera however the storage area does not no. It is recommended, that as funds are available, a camera be installed to cover that location. In the interim, staff should increase the checks of the area.
- 3) The storage area where mattresses and uniforms are kept has one camera. A mirror is also recommended
- 4) The GED class has one camera. Staff will review a screen shot to see if the camera for that location is adequate.
- 5) The chapel/supply room has an area padlocked with commissary staff having a key. There is one camera in this room. It is suggested that a mirror to ensure that the blind corner in the secured supply area is covered. The storage room behind the chapel does not have a camera. It is recommended that consideration be given to adding a camera. Staff will increase checks of this area.
- 6) The medical wing has a camera in the waiting room. There is no camera in the biohazard room. There is a camera in the desk area however the area under the camera is a blind spot. Suggest a mirror or camera be added there.
- 7) The booking area has two cameras. In the property storage area, the hanging bags obstruct any floor views. Staff will review this area to determine what type of visual monitoring could be added.
- 8) The storage area in the gym has no camera. When funds become available suggest adding a camera. In the interim suggest increasing the checks of this area.
- 9) The commissary, maintenance, high voltage room and water pipe room do not have cameras. Suggest cameras are added. In the interim, increased checks are recommended.
- 10) The laundry has blind spots in the corner and behind the washers. Recommend mirrors are added.
- 11) In the kitchen area, the chemical room has a tiny camera. Staff will review the screen shot to determine if an additional camera is needed. The stock room has one camera however because

of the stacks of bags, there are several blind spots. Additional mirrors may help to alleviate these spots. Additional mirrors are needed in the kitchen area. There is a blind spot in front of the refrigerators/freezers. One other location that needs to be covered is by the door.

The facility will provide documentation that mirrors have been purchased and that the facility has reviewed the screen shots to determine the need for mirrors/cameras and develop a plan to advocate for cameras for the identified blind spots.

Corrective Action: May 20, 2018. The PREA Compliance Officer provided documentation in the form of a purchase order for twelve (12) mirrors documenting that the facility has purchased them and will install them. The PREA Coordinator will monitor for compliance.

4. Interviewed staff, while they indicated they would not rely on inmates to interpret for another inmate, did not name nor were they familiar with the professional interpretive services available to them.

Corrective Action: The facility agreed to retrain the booking officers on the availability of Proprio and how to contact them.

Corrective Action Completed: May 29, 2018. The PREA Compliance Manager documented the retraining of the booking staff and provided a training roster to confirm they have been retrained in how to access Propio Interpretive Services.

PREVENTION PLANNING

Standard 115.11: Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by The Auditor to Complete the Report

115.11 (a)

- Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No

115.11 (b)

- Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator? Yes No
- Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy? Yes No
- 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 No

115.11 (c)

- If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.) Yes No 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.) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed:

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

The Agency's PREA Coordinator is a knowledgeable Coordinator who has, in addition to implementing PREA throughout the agency, engaged the assistance and expertise of Just Detention International (see below) to enhance the procedures and to facilitate the agency's efforts in implementing a culture of prevention, detection, response and reporting. The agency coordinator is also a Certified PREA Auditor.

West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority, Policy 3052, Prevention and Intervention of Inmate Sexually Abusive Behavior and Staff Sexual Misconduct, asserts that they West Virginia Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority prohibits and will not tolerate fraternization, sexual abuse or sexual misconduct between staff, contractors, volunteers, and inmates or between inmates as defined in the policy. Policy requires a zero tolerance for inmate-on-inmate sexual assault or abuse and staff sexual misconduct or harassment towards inmates. The agency, according to policy, is to provide a safe environment where inmates are free from such assault and sexual misconduct and makes every effort to detect, prevent, reduce and punish sexual abuse assault, harassment and misconduct. Procedure A, Zero Tolerance, Page 5, states that the WVRJCFCA prohibits and will not tolerate fraternization, sexual abuse or sexual misconduct between staff, contractors, volunteers and inmates or

between inmates. Paragraph 2 prohibits any behavior of a sexual nature between employees, contactors, volunteers and inmates. For employees, termination is the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse.

Policy asserts in Paragraph 4, of the policy, affirms that any behavior of a sexual nature, including consensual sexual activity, between inmates is prohibited and subject to disciplinary action in accordance with the Inmate Handbook Rules of Conduct.

Policy 3052 outlines, with considerable detail, the agency's approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The agency's PREA policy devotes three (3) pages to definitions, including the following:

- Sexual Abuse, Inmate on Inmate
- Sexual Abuse, Staff Member on Inmate
- Sexual Harassment by Inmates
- Sexual Harassment by Staff
- Staff Sexual Misconduct

Definitions were consistent with the definitions in the PREA Standards.

Strategies to reduce sexual abuse and sexual harassment, as indicated in the Policy addressed the following:

- Zero Tolerance
- Hiring
- Background Checks
- Facilities Modifications
- Supervision and Monitoring
- Inmate Training
- Access to Information for Inmates with Disabilities
- Employee and Volunteer Training
- Investigator Training
- Medical and Mental Health Training and Response
- PREA Screening and Reassessment
- Protective Custody
- LGBTI Population
- Limits to Cross=Gender Viewing and Searches
- Inmate Reporting and Grievances
- Staff Reporting
- Staff Response
- Reporting to Other Facilities
- Retaliation
- Protecting Inmates
- Protecting Staff
- Responding to Reported or Observed Sexual Abuse
- PREA Investigations
- Sexual Abuse Incident Reporting

- Incident Reviews
- Staff Discipline
- Inmate Discipline
- PREA Audits

The agency has designated a PREA Coordinator to oversee and facilitate the implementation of PREA in all the Regional Jails. The agency organizational chart shows the position of PREA Coordinator and depicts the PREA Coordinator's position within the organization. The WVRJCFA PREA Coordinator is an upper level employee designated by the Central Office with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee agency efforts to comply with PREA Standards in all its facilities. Interviews with the Agency's PREA Coordinator confirmed he is a highly motivated and very knowledgeable individual who has utilized internal and external resources to implement PREA throughout West Virginia's Regional Jails. The Coordinator has implemented PREA throughout the agency's facilities and maintains it by visiting the jails periodically, by staying informed through an extensive monthly report he requires, and by sending out monthly PREA refreshers to be used during shift briefings and meetings.

The Jail Administrator of the Southwestern Regional Jail was a former PREA Compliance Officer at the facility as was one of the Lieutenants. He is knowledgeable of PREA and has designated the Administrative Sergeant as the PREA Compliance Officer/Manager. The facility provided an Organizational Chart. The Position of PREA Compliance Manager for the Southwestern Jail is identified on the Facility Organizational Chart. The organization chart depicts the lines of authority and responsibility for the agency. The PREA Compliance Manager reports directly to the Captain.

Detainees receive the PREA related brochure at intake, "What You Should Know". The brochure asserts that the West Virginia Regional Jail Authority has a zero tolerance for sexual abuse and Staff sexual misconduct. Detainees sign an acknowledgement, "Booking PREA Information" acknowledging they have received the PREA pamphlet "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault". They also are acknowledging understanding the Zero Tolerance policy for sexual abuse between staff and inmate and inmate on inmate.

The reviewed agency Website advises viewers that the agency has a Zero Tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse.

Interviews: Sixteen (16) Randomly Selected Staff; Twenty (20) Specialized Staff; Twenty-One (21) Randomly Selected Detainees; Seven (7) Targeted Detainees; Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Facility Administrator indicated he designated the Administrative Sergeant as PREA Compliance Manager. The Administrative Sergeant, in an interview, related that the Superintendent has allowed him as many hours as needed to implement and maintain the PREA Standards, conduct investigations, and conduct training, when needed and that he has the authority to ensure it is implemented. The PREA Compliance Manager reports to the Agency's PREA Coordinator with anything related to PREA and to the Captain, for investigations. In implementing PREA the PREA Compliance Manager was assisted by the Agency PREA Coordinator and in the initial implementation period, assisted by Just Detention. Just Detention was contracted to assist with policy development and training.

Interviews: Statewide PREA Coordinator; Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator, Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent/PREA Compliance Manager; Interviews with (15) Randomly selected staff; (18) specialized staff; and twenty-one (21) randomly selected and eleven (11) targeted inmates.

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Facility Administrator indicated he was a former PREA Compliance Officer and understands the vital importance of PREA and supports his PREA compliance Officer in her efforts. The PREA Compliance Manager indicated she has the time and authority to attend to her PREA related duties. She articulated her approach to coordinating the implementation and maintenance of the PREA standards. Interviewed, seemed enthusiastic and happy to tell the PREA auditor all they knew about PREA. staff were aware of the agency's Zero Tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, sexual harassment and for retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with an investigation. Interviewed detainees were generally aware of the zero tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse and understood that any form of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, including sexual misconduct was prohibited.

Standard 115.12: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.12 (a)

- 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 No NA

115.12 (b)

- Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates OR the response to 115.12(a)-1 is "NO".) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Document Review: Southwestern Regional Jail Pre-Audit Questionnaire; WVARJCFA Policy 3025.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Pre-Audit Questionnaire indicated that the Southwestern Regional Jail does not contract for the confinement of detainees/inmates. WVARJCFA policy 3025, with an effective date of January 23, 2017, provides that any new contract or contract renewal with the contractor shall include an obligation to comply with the PREA Standard and provide WVRJCFA the ability to monitor the contractor's efforts to adopt and comply with PREA Standards and WVRJCFA policy however the agency does not contract with outside entities for the confinement of inmates.

Interviews: Interviews with both the Agency PREA Coordinator, Facility Administrator of the Southwestern Regional Jail and the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed the facility does not contract for the confinement of detainees.

Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.13 (a)

- Does the agency ensure that each facility has developed a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility has documented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the generally accepted detention and correctional practices in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any judicial findings of inadequacy in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies in calculating adequate staffing levels and

determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration all components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated) in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the composition of the inmate population in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the number and placement of supervisory staff in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the institution programs occurring on a particular shift in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No NA
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration any other relevant factors in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No

115.13 (b)

- 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.)
 Yes No NA

115.13 (c)

- 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 No

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.13 (d)

- 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 No
- Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts? Yes No
- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure B, Prevention, B. Supervision and Monitoring; Southwestern Regional Jail Staffing Plan (12) pages); Facility Annual Staffing Report; Documentation of Unannounced PREA Rounds (Shift Reports)

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure B. Prevention, B., Supervision and Monitoring, affirms that each of its facilities develops, documents and makes it best efforts to comply with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, facilities are required to consider all the items required by the PREA Standards. Policy also requires in paragraph 3., that whenever necessary, but no less frequently than once a year, each facility will assess, determine and document whether adjustments are

needed to the following: 1) The staffing plan; 2) The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies; and 3) The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan. Annual reviews will be conducted in consultation with the Facility PREA Compliance Officer with final approval from the Agency's PREA Coordinator.

The reviewed Southwestern Regional Jail Staffing Plan, dated February 8, 2018, predicated upon a maximum capacity of 480 detainees, addresses the facility's mission, core values, jail dynamics, inmate composition, organizational chart, staffing levels, video monitoring, results of inspections, higher level rounds, duty post orders, post coverage, general instructions, institutional programs, shift supervisor rounds, specific and non-specific duties. Staffing levels are essentially determined by the Central Office.

Authorized Staffing consist of the following:

- One (1) Jail Administrator
- One (1) Captain
- Three (3) Lieutenants
- One (1) Administrative Sergeant
- Seven (7) Sergeants
- Ten (10) Corporals
- Eighty-five (85)
- One (1) Correctional Trainer
- One (1) Fiscal Clerk
- One (1) Assistant Fiscal Clerk
- One (1) Human Resources Staff
- One (1) Human Resources Assistant
- Two (2) Booking Clerks
- One (1) Billing Clerk
- One (1) Director of Inmate Services
- Four (4) Counselors
- One (1) Maintenance Supervisor
- Three (3) Maintenance Techs

This facility does not have the issues typical of other jails in retaining staff once they have been hired and trained. There were no correctional officer vacancies at the time of the on-site PREA Audit. In fact, the Facility Administrator and interviewed line staff indicated that the Southwestern Regional Jail has to support other jails by sending staff to assist during their staffing shortages.

There are three, eight (8) hour shifts, A-Overnight Shift; B-Day Shift and C-Swing Shift.

Minimum staffing, according to the Superintendent include 14 Staff on the Day Shift; 14 on the Swing Shift and 12 on the Overnight Shift. The required posts are:

- One (1) Shift Supervisor
- One (1) Booking Officer
- One (1) Rover Per Pod
- One (1) Tower Officer Per Pod
- Two (2) Central Control Officers (day and swing shifts) and One (1) on the overnight shift.

- One (1) Admin Rover
- Three (3) Core Rovers

Priority posts are always staffed and if a staff “calls out” staff are “held over” and/or staff are called in to work. Priority One Posts are manned 24/7 and include one staff in each of the three “towers” for each pod, a rover for each pod, core rovers and main control.

Video Monitoring enhances the supervision of detainees. There are 142 cameras located strategically throughout this unique facility The Facility Administrator and Captain can monitor cameras in their offices.

The facility conducts a review of the staffing plan on an annual basis. The review is documented and sent to the PREA Coordinator by the 10th of December. Any deviations from the staffing plan are required to be documented in writing, justified and forwarded to the Chief of Operations and the PREA Coordinator. The actual review of each item is documented. This plan documented the following:

- No judicial findings of inadequacy
- No findings of inadequacy by federal investigative agencies or internal or external oversight bodies
- No findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies
- The facility documented covering all components of the facility’s physical plant
- Staffing was found to be adequate to cover the composition of the inmate population
- The review documented the staffing plan covers the number and placement of supervisory staff
- The review documented the required staffing to cover programs occurring on a shift
- The review affirmed meeting all applicable State or local laws, regulations and standards
- The review considered the substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse

The auditor reviewed the Facility Annual Staffing Plan review, dated February 18, 2018.

Paragraph C., Supervision, requires Shift Supervisors, in coordination with the Facility Administrator, to conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment and checks are required on all shifts. Staff are prohibited from informing anyone that the rounds are occurring. Checks should occur in any and all areas of the facility where there could be a potential for inmates to be sexually abused. Particular attention is paid to staff and video monitoring of the facility to detect areas that may need enhancement to ensure sexual safety in the facility.

The auditor reviewed ten (10) Shift Supervisor Checklists documenting unannounced PREA rounds.

Interviews: Facility Administrator, PREA Coordinator, PREA Compliance Manager, 15 Randomly selected staff; 21 Randomly selected inmates, 11 Targeted Inmates; 30 Informally Interviewed (interactions) inmates.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews confirmed the process for developing the staffing plan and for annually reviewing it. Staff confirmed the staffing levels. The Facility Administrator articulated the staffing plan in great detail and explained the minimum staffing levels at the facility. He affirmed each of the required items in the standard.

Standard 115.14: Youthful inmates

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.14 (a)

- Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) Yes No NA

115.14 (b)

- 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 No NA
- In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) Yes No NA

115.14 (c)

- Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) Yes No NA
- Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) Yes No NA
- Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: Pre-Audit Questionnaire,

Policy and Documents Review: The facility does not house youthful inmates. This was confirmed through review of the detainee rosters, the reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire and interviews with the administrative staff, including the PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager, randomly selected staff, interviews with detainees and observation.

Discussion of Interviews: The facility administrator confirmed that youthful offenders will be housed in juvenile facilities. Interviews confirmed the facility does not house youthful offenders. Youthful offenders are held in juvenile facilities.

Observations: During the entire period of the audit, including during interviews and the site review and afterwards neither of the two certified auditors observed any youthful offenders.

Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.15 (a)

- 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 No

115.15 (b)

- Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates in non-exigent circumstances? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20,2017.) Yes No NA
- 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 here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20, 2017.) Yes No NA

115.15 (c)

- Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches? Yes No
- Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates?
 Yes No

115.15 (d)

- Does the facility implement a policy and practice 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 No
- Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit? Yes No

115.15 (e)

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.15 (f)

- 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 No
- Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policies and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, N., Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches; WVARJCFA Policy 17001, A. Arrival of Inmate and Initial Processing, 4.; WVRJCFA Policy 9002, Control of Contraband; PREA Booking Training; Southwestern Regional Jail Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Reviewed Policies and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, N., Limits to Cross-Gender Viewing and Searches, prohibits staff from conducting cross gender strip searches and cross gender body cavity searches absent exigent circumstances. If exigent circumstances occur, the shift supervisor will call the administrator or designee before conducting the searches. These searches will be documented and in compliance with Policy, 17004, Strip Search of Inmates. The agency also prohibits cross gender pat down searches of females absent exigent circumstances. The facility also will not restrict female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities to comply with this provision.

WVARJCFA Policy 17001, A. Arrival of Inmate and Initial Processing, 4., prohibits cross-gender searches, pat down searches or cross-gender visual cavity searches of inmates, except in exigent circumstances and the circumstances are documented. Females are not to be restricted from access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities to comply with this provision. Procedure C. Preliminary Search, 1., requires a correctional officer or staff member of the same sex will conduct a complete pat search of inmates being received to ensure that inmates do not have contraband in their possession when entering the jail facility.

WVARJCFA Policy 9002, A. Search Procedures, General, Paragraph 8, requires officers shall conduct clothed and unclothed body searches of inmates of their same sex. Procedure C., Inmate Unclothed Body Searches, Paragraph 1., requires unclothed body searches will only be conducted by an officer of the same sex and in privacy.

Female staff do not conduct cross-gender strip or pat searches, absent exigent circumstances. Male staff do not conduct cross-gender searches unless there was an extreme emergency and then with approval and a witness. The search would be documented.

Policy, 3052, N.4, requires inmates can shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. This policy also applies to all forms of remote viewing as well. Facilities are required to analyze their staffing plans to make appropriate adjustment to ensure PREA compliance. WVARJCFA Policy 17001, J. Shower, 5., affirms inmates can shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks or security reasons. This limitation not only applies to in-person viewing but also to all forms of remote viewing as well.

Detainees have privacy while showering. Metal PREA Doors and curtains provide privacy for the detainees. The auditor looked down from the "tower" into the pods to see if viewing could occur from that vantage point. The "tower" staff are cannot see into the showers, either upstairs or downstairs.

Lastly, policy requires staff to announce their presence every time they enter an inmate housing unit of the opposite gender.

WVARJCFA Policy 9002, Procedure C. Inmate Unclothed Body Searches, 1.a. Requires that staff shall not search of physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the purpose of determining the

inmate's genital status. WVARJCFA Policy, 3052, M. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Populations, 2. and WVRJCFA Policy 17001, Procedure O., Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Populations, 2. Prohibits searching or physically examining a transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. Policy 17001 requires Booking Staff to be trained in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible consent with security needs.

The PREA Booking Training Book addresses the transgender population. In addition to communication with transgender inmates, the book also addresses Pat-Downs and Strip Searches. This section prohibits strip searching transgender randomly or as a form of harassment. It requires all pat down searches and strip searches be conducted in accordance with the agency's policy 17004, Strip Search Procedures and 13015, Pat Down Searches. If a transgender inmate objects or makes a request related to the gender identity of the staff conducting the search, the inmate is to be walked through a standing metal detector or be searched with a wand metal detector.

Policy does provide for opposite gender searches in exigent circumstances, which are documented and include the reason for the search.

The facility's PAQ reported the facility has not conducted any cross-gender strip or cross gender visual body cavity searches of inmates. The PAQ also reported there were no cross-gender pat searches of any female inmate.

The facility provided a sample of documents entitled: Staff PREA Training and Understanding Verification, affirming that staff have received training and understand how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner, consistent with Regional Jail Authority (RJA) security needs.

Interviews: Fifteen (15) Randomly Selected Staff; Eighteen (18) Specialized Staff; Twenty-One Randomly Selected Detainees; Eleven (11) Targeted Inmates.

Discussion of Interviews: 100 % of the interviewed staff stated detainees are never naked in full view of staff, including while showering, changing clothing or using the restroom. All the interviewed detainees stated that they are not naked in full view of staff while showering, changing clothing or using the restroom but 3-4 said, staff, while making their routine cell checks may look in and see them changing clothes or on the commode. Only five of the detainees stated the cross-gender staff do not announce their presence when entering the housing units that house opposite gender detainees. Staff indicated that female staff do not conduct strip or pat searches of male detainees and vice versa. When asked about conducting searches of transgender or intersex inmates, staff consistently said they would not search the inmate to determine his/her genital status but would talk with the inmate and that they "key" is to communicate with the transgender or intersex inmate. They said they would ask the inmate what he/she identified as and ask them who they would feel comfortable with searching them. They said they would explain the process and communicate professionally with them and if the transgender wanted to be searched by an opposite gender from what the inmate identified as, they would call their shift supervisor. An interview with the PREA Coordinator indicated he is to be called when a transgender or intersex inmate is admitted to the facility and he would when he could and talk with the inmate to see if he or she is comfortable and if they feel safe at the facility and to discuss any needs they have.

Observations: The auditor did not observe any cross-gender searches during the on-site portion of the audit. A site-review of the living units conformed they have privacy while showering and using the restroom. Showers were observed to have PREA metal doors as well as curtains that were full length. The site review also confirmed that inmates/detainees in medical and intake confirmed that detainees have privacy while showering and using the restroom.

Standard 115.16: Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.16 (a)

- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing? Yes No

- 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 No
- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No

115.16 (b)

- Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient? Yes No
- Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? Yes No

115.16 (c)

- Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policies and Documents Reviewed: Southwestern Regional Jail Pre-Audit Questionnaire, WVARJCFA, 3052, E. Access to Information for Inmates with Disabilities; Roster of Staff Interpreters; Contract with Propio for Telephone Interpretive Services

Policy and Document Review: WVARJCFA, 3052, E. Access to Information for Inmates with Disabilities, requires the facility to ensure that inmates with disabilities, including inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have intellectual psychiatric, or speech disabilities, have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The facility FPCO will ensure that only staff or qualified contractors provide translation for inmates. If a multi-lingual staff member is not available, then the Translation Language Phone Line or equivalent service must be utilized. The FPCO will keep an updated list of all multi-lingual staff at the facility who are able to provide translations for any PREA related issues.

The facility provided a list of staff interpreters with contact information.

The facility also provided a contract with PROPRIO for language and document translation and interpretive services.

Over the phone interpreting for over 200 languages is provided by Propio Language Services. The agency provided a copy of the contract with Propio. The memo from Propio affirms their interpreters are certified.

Interviews: Superintendent; PREA Compliance Manager; (18) Specialized Staff; (15) Randomly Selected Staff; Twenty-one (21) Randomly Selected Inmates

Discussion of Interviews: There were no limited English proficient detainees at the facility during the on-site audit period. Interviews with staff indicated they would not rely on a detainee to interpret for an inmate in making a report or allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Interviewed staff unanimously indicated they would not rely on an inmate to interpret for another inmate. They were not aware of the telephone interpretive services through Propio. During the site review an experienced booking officer indicated he was unaware of the telephone interpretive services available through Propio. An interview with a medical assistant confirmed that she was aware of the telephone interpretive services and indicated that medical has the phone number and instructions for accessing the services.

An interview with a "booking officer" indicated if an inmate cannot read; staff read the PREA related information to them. They also indicated they have staff interpreters they could access for certain languages. If an inmate was hearing impaired, one booking staff related he would give the information to the inmate in writing.

Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.17 (a)

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? Yes No
- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? Yes No
- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the question immediately above? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 question immediately above? Yes No

115.17 (b)

- Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates? Yes No

115.17 (c)

- Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, does the agency: perform a criminal background records check? Yes No
- 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 No

115.17 (d)

- Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates? Yes No

115.17 (e)

- 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 No

115.17 (f)

- Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions? Yes No
- 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 No
- Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct? Yes No

115.17 (g)

- Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination? Yes No

115.17 (h)

- 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 No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Review: WVARJCFA Policy, 3052, Page 6, C. Background Checks; West Virginia Regional Jail Authority Facility PREA Reference; Two (2) Newly Hired Staff Files; Ten (10) Regular Staff Files Documenting 5-year checks; Employee Rosters documenting background checks; Background Check Rosters documenting background checks for the Contracted Commissary Employees, Education Employees and Religious Volunteers.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Review: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Page 6.C, Background Checks, requires a criminal history investigation be conducted on prospective employees, volunteers and contractors. Too, policy requires the agency to ask all prospective applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous sexual abusiveness when hiring, promoting and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. Employees also have an affirmative duty to disclose such conduct to ensure against the hiring and employment of any person who may have a perpetrating sexual assault, abuse, misconduct or harassment. Efforts are made to contact all prior institutional prospective employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. Employee's criminal history record investigation will be updated every five years. WVARJCFA Policy 3005, Personnel, Pre-Employment and Fitness for Duty Evaluations, requires the following: 1) Administration of Psychological Assessment Instrument (Correctional Officer positions); 2) Structured interview; 3) Background Check, including NCIC Criminal Background Check Results; and 4) Consistent with federal, state, and local law every effort should be made 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. Policy 3005, Procedure C., Initial Interview Process requires the "Authority" to interview a prospective correctional employee to determine whether to hire or promote anyone and is required to ask all applicants about previous sexual misconduct. The Authority, in compliance with policy, will not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates who 1) Has engaged in sexual abuse in prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or any institution; 2) Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or 3) Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above. These questions should be asked in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of the interview process for hiring. Following the psychological assessment and interview, applicants will undergo background check. Policy 3005, D., Background Check, Paragraphs 1 and 2, require a prospective correctional employee to undergo a criminal background Check. Additionally, the Authority will consult the applicable child abuse registry maintained by the state or locality in which the employee would work. Professional reference checks are also required. If the information received indicates that the conditional employee omitted information regarding sexual abuse, misconduct and provisions of materially false information or was less than truthful and/or the issue cannot be resolved satisfactorily, at the Director of Human Resources discretion, the Conditional Employee shall be dismissed from employment.

The following items were observed in every reviewed file:

- Correctional Assessment Test
- Interview/PREA Related Questions (PREA Prohibitions)
- NCIC Check (completed by the Central Office)
- Professional Reference Checks

The auditor reviewed the staffing rosters for Regional Jail Authority Staff, Contracted Staff and Volunteers. Documentation to confirm background checks had been completed were provided to the auditor. These included contracted medical staff, commissary contracted staff, mental health contracted staff and Trinity Food Service Staff.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Fifteen (15) Randomly Selected Staff and Eighteen (18) Specialized Staff.

Discussion of Interviews: The Human Resource Staff confirmed the above process. Background checks are initially completed prior to hire, upon promotion and every five years.

Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.18 (a)

- If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)
 Yes No NA

115.18 (b)

- If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect 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 No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA 3052, Procedure B, Prevention, A. Facilities Modifications; Southwestern Regional Jail Pre-Audit Questionnaire;

Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3502, Procedure B., Prevention, A. Facilities Modifications requires that when designing or acquiring any new facility and planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the WVRJA will consider the effect that the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification will have upon the WVRJCF's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. It also requires when installing or updating video monitoring systems, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the WVRJFA will consider how that technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.

Interviews: Facility Administrator, PREA Compliance Manager

Observations: The auditor observed one camera in each sally port leading into the two cameras in each living **unit and multiple** video cameras were observed throughout the facility.

The two certified PREA Auditors identified blind spots. Mirrors may be used in a number of these and cameras were recommended in others. In the interim it is recommended that staff unannounced PREA rounds include the identified areas. Keys to some of the areas are not accessible except through the control room, adding a means to keep unauthorized staff, contractors and inmates from going into those areas.

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Facility Administrator and the PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that there were no expansions or modifications to the facility since the last PREA Audit nor have there been any upgrades to monitoring technology or additions to the video camera system. The Facility Administrator indicated that he and his staff would be actively involved in where cameras would be located and in any modifications to the existing facility.

RESPONSIVE PLANNING

Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.21 (a)

- 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 No NA

115.21 (b)

- Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.) Yes No NA
- Is this protocol, as appropriate, adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice's Office on Violence Against Women publication, "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents," or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.) Yes No NA

115.21 (c)

- 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 No
- Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible? Yes No
- 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 No
- Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs? Yes No

115.21 (d)

- Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center? Yes No
- 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? Yes No
- Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?
 Yes No

115.21 (e)

- 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 No
- As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals? Yes No

115.21 (f)

- If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating entity follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.) Yes No NA

115.21 (g)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h)

- 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 attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.21(d) above.] Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
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- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052; WVARJCFA Policy 3036-A, PREA Investigations; Memorandum of Understanding, Southern Regional Jail and the Contact Rape Crisis Center; Contract between The West Virginia Regional Jail and Correction Facility Authority and the West Virginia Foundation for Rape Information and Services (FRIS), Women's Aid in Crisis Inc.,

Shenandoah Women's Center, Hope Inc., Family Counseling Connection, Women's Resource Center and Contact of Huntington; Memorandum of Understanding with the Contact Rape Crisis Center; MOU between West Virginia State Police and the Regional Jail Authority.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Review:

WVARJCFA Policy 3052 and WVARJCFA Policy 3036-A, PREA Investigations, govern the processes for ensuring an investigation is conducted for all allegations of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. Facility Administrators are required to ensure that all administrative or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Designated WVARJCFA investigators will investigate all allegations involving Staff, Court Complaints, Attorney Complaints, and Lawsuits to include all Legal Allegations filed against the West Virginia Regional Jail Correctional Facility Authority. The Facility PREA Compliance Officer will investigate all grievances, allegations and investigations of inmate on inmate sexual abuse, assault, misconduct or harassment. Investigations are required, by policy, to be conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively for all allegations including third party and anonymous reports. Policy requires administrative and criminal investigations to be conducted in accordance with best practice for the investigation or sexual assault and will follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative procedures and criminal prosecutions. Investigators will gather and/or preserve direct and circumstantial evidence including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data, interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators and witnesses and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. Credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determine by the person's status as an inmate or staff. Alleged victims are not required to submit to a polygraph exam or other truth telling device as a condition of proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. At the end of the investigation, the investigator will complete an investigative report that will indicate whether the evidence supports a finding that sexual abuse occurred (substantiated), the allegation is false (unfounded) or the evidence is inconclusive (unsubstantiated). Substantiated cases of sexual abuse that appears to be criminal will be referred for prosecution in the county where the sexual assault occurred.

Allegations that appear criminal in nature are reported to the West Virginia State Police. The facility investigator will request the WV State Police or any other agency with the authority to conduct criminal investigations follow Procedure E of this policy that provides a uniform protocol for collecting and protecting evidence.

The facility has an agreement with the WVA State Police. The agreement's purpose is to respond, investigate and if needed, legally charge sexual assault/rape perpetrators for incidents that occur while incarcerated at any of the West Virginia Regional Jails.

WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure E., Responding to Reported/Observed Sexual Abuse, A., Allegations of Abuse Occurring Within the Past 96 hours, in addition to specifying first responder responsibilities, Paragraph 3. requires the administrator to immediately notify the Chief of Operations and the Agency investigator will be responsible for ensuring that protocol is followed when investigators conduct the investigation of the sexual assault, sexual abuse or misconduct. The West Virginia State Police will be notified immediately and requested to begin a criminal investigation.

Victims will receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Medical staff offer victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical exams at an outside

facility and treatment is provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuse or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. Victims will be taken to the local Emergency Department for treatment, exam, collection of forensic evidence and testing for sexually transmitted diseases. Exams will be conducted by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner where possible and, if not available, by other qualified medical practitioners. Efforts to provide a SAFE or SANE is documented. The Authority has developed a list of outside medical facilities/local hospitals that employ a SANE. Forensic evidence collected by the Emergency Room Sexual Assault Kits will be released to law enforcement. Inmate victims are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis in accordance with professionally accepted standards and policies of care, where medically appropriate.

Western Regional Jail has entered into an agreement (Memorandum of Understanding) with the Contact Rape Crisis Center. The Help Center agreed to accept initial inmates calls on the organization's hotline from 9AM-4PM, Monday through Friday, to provide crisis intervention and support services to inmates who have experienced sexual violence. They also agree to respond to requests, when advocates are available, to provide advocacy when inmates are brought to the "relevant" for sexual assault forensic exams. Interviews with the staff from the Center confirmed the agreement and the agency's response to a report of sexual abuse, including providing an advocate to accompany the inmate during the forensic exam, if requested by the inmate.

The facility reported that in the past 12 months there was one (1) incident involving alleged penetration and the inmate was taken to the hospital for treatment for assault and the case was turned over to the State Police and a warrant was taken for the arrest of the alleged perpetrator. Just prior to the on-site audit a female inmate alleged, and it was substantiated, that four female inmates held the victim down and penetrated her with a hand to attempt to locate and extract drugs. The inmate was taken for a forensic exam and the investigation has been turned over to the State Police for further investigation. Based on a preponderance of the evidence at the facility-based level, the allegation was substantiated. The inmate reported the assault via the intercom in her room and staff in the "tower" called for staff to respond. The inmate was offered and accepted a victim advocate from the Contact Rape Crisis Center. During the on-site audit, the auditor observed and then met with the outside advocate who had come to the facility to provide continued emotional support services. The auditor had the opportunity to interview the advocate and the associate auditor had the opportunity to interview the inmate victim.

Interviews: Facility Administrator, PREA Compliance Officer; Assistant Regional Health Services Director for the contracted health care services; Health Services Administrator; Contact Rape Crisis Center Advocate; Medical Assistant; Fifteen (15) Randomly Selected Staff; Eighteen (18) Specialized Staff; Thirty-Two (32) inmates, including a victim of sexual assault at the facility.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff, both random and specialized confirmed they understood their roles as first responders. One staff related how he had responded to two allegations of sexual assault, one at this facility and one at another Regional Jail. His responses were consistent with what was required of staff first responding to allegations of sexual assault. An interview with the Assistant Regional Director and the Facility's Health Services Administrator confirmed that their role when a victim is brought to medical is to assess for injuries, protect the evidence and arrange for transportation to the hospital having a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. They related they would call the hospital to ensure a SANE was available and the inmate would be taken to the closest hospital having a SANE. Currently those hospitals would be Logan Regional Hospital or Charleston Area Medical

Center-Women's and Children. They also related the inmate would be transported by an ambulance. They related they follow the PREA Sexual Assault Response Checklist in serving victims of sexual abuse.

One hundred percent (100%) of the interviewed security staff were knowledgeable of the staff responsible for internal and external investigations. All the staff were able to describe the process and steps required to protect physical evidence; which included securing the area, protecting the physical evidence, not allowing the victim to shower or brush teeth, and immediately seeking medical attention.

Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.22 (a)

- Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment? Yes No

115.22 (b)

- 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 No
- Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means? Yes No
- Does the agency document all such referrals? Yes No

115.22 (c)

- If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does such publication describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? [N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA

115.22 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.22 (e)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Review: WVARJCFA Policy 3052; WVARJCFA Policy 3036-A, PREA Investigations; MOU between West Virginia State Police and the Regional Authority; Reviewed PREA Checklists for Shift Supervisors

Discussion of Policy and Document Review:

WVARJCFA Policy 3052 and WVARJCFA Policy 3036-A, PREA Investigations, govern the processes for ensuring an investigation is conducted for all allegations of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct. Facility Administrators are required to ensure that all administrative or criminal investigations are completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Designated WVARJCFA investigators will investigate all allegations involving Staff, Court Complaints, Attorney Complaints, and Lawsuits to include all Legal Allegations filed against the West Virginia Regional Jail Correctional Facility Authority. The Facility PREA Compliance Officer will investigate all grievances, allegations and investigations of inmate on inmate sexual abuse, assault, misconduct or harassment. Investigations are required, by policy, to be conducted promptly, thoroughly and objectively for all allegations including third party and anonymous reports. Policy requires administrative and criminal investigations to be conducted in accordance with best practice for the investigation or sexual assault and will follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative procedures and criminal prosecutions. Investigators will gather and/or preserve direct and circumstantial evidence including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data, interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators and witnesses and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. Credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determine by the person's status as an inmate or staff. Alleged victims are not required to submit to a polygraph exam or other truth telling device as a condition of proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. At the end of the investigation, the investigator will complete an investigative report that will indicate whether the evidence supports a finding that sexual abuse occurred (substantiated), the allegation is false (unfounded) or the evidence is inconclusive (unsubstantiated). Substantiated cases

of sexual abuse that appears to be criminal will be referred for prosecution in the county where the sexual assault occurred.

Allegations that appear criminal in nature are reported to the West Virginia State Police. The facility investigator will request the WV State Police or any other agency with the authority to conduct criminal investigations that they follow Procedure E of this policy that provides a uniform protocol for collecting and protecting evidence.

The agency has a MOU with the West Virginia State Police. The State Police agrees to respond, investigate, and if needed, legally charge sexual assault/rape perpetrators for incidents that occur while incarcerated in any of the West Virginia Regional Jails. It indicated that the partnership will be managed and maintained in compliance with the PREA Standards.

WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure E., Responding to Reported/Observed Sexual Abuse, A., Allegations of Abuse occurring Within the Past 96 hours, in addition to specifying first responder responsibilities, Paragraph 3. requires the administrator to immediately notify the Chief of Operations and the Agency investigator will be responsible for ensuring that protocol is followed when investigators conduct the investigation of the sexual assault, sexual abuse or misconduct. The West Virginia State Police will be notified immediately and requested to begin a criminal investigation.

The facility reported on the Pre-Audit Questionnaire that there were seven (7) allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment received during the past twelve months; four (4) allegations involved sexual abuse/assault and three (3) were sexual harassment. Four (4) reports were made to officers, one was made via a grievance filed on the KIOSK, one through a third-party and one through the PREA Hotline. Investigations were initiated and conducted expeditiously following reports from all those sources. Two of the allegations of sexual abuse were referred to the West Virginia State Police for investigation.

The reviewed investigation reports indicated staff took the allegations seriously regardless of the source. (see staff interviews)

Agency policy regarding the referral of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigations is published on the agency website. An email address and a phone number to the PREA Coordinator are provided for reporting allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The PREA Policy is available on the website as well. Instructions for reporting provide information to include in the report that will assist the facility in investigating the allegation.

During the site review the auditor requested an inmate use the KIOSK and send two items to the Shift Supervisor, a request/inquiry and a grievance, both asking the first staff to receive this contact the PREA Auditor. The purpose of the test was to see if the KIOSK worked properly and to see how long it would take for staff to respond. While on the site review the site review team, when walking down a hall, was approached by the Shift Commander asking about the inquiries he had received asking him to contact the auditor. The response was expeditious. Informal interviews with inmates indicated that staff would respond to the inquiries and they indicated they would be seen the same or following day if it was simply an inquiry. The auditor also tested the PREA hotline in two living units and these were received and documented as well.

Interviews: 15 Randomly selected and 18 special category staff; 10 informally interviewed staff during the audit; Thirty-Two Inmates, Randomly Selected and Targeted; and Thirty (30) inmates, informally interviewed during the site review.

Interviews: Interviewed staff, whether those randomly selected or specialized, verbalized they would take all allegations seriously and when asked specifically if they would report a suspicion, they said they would report that to their shift supervisor verbally and in writing. They also indicated they would accept and report any allegation received anonymously and through a third party. Staff said, “we take PREA seriously at this facility”. The facility-based investigator has completed the NIC Specialized Training for Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings. She confirmed that once an allegation appears to be criminal in nature, it is referred to the West Virginia State Police for criminal investigation. She and the facility administrator indicated the facility has excellent relations with the State Police and they can, as a result of those relationships, remain informed as to the progress of the case.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Standard 115.31: Employee training

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.31 (a)

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims? Yes No
- 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 No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates? Yes No

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.31 (b)

- Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility? Yes No
- 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 No

115.31 (c)

- Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No

115.31 (d)

- Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Document Review: WVARJCFA Policy 3052. F., Employee and Volunteer Training, 1.; Twenty (20) PREA Acknowledgment Statements; Training Rosters for Western Regional Jail Employees; Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Discussion of Policies and Documents:

WVARJCFA Policy 3052, F., Employee and Volunteer Training, 1., requires the PREA Compliance Officer at each facility to ensure that all employees who have contact with inmates are informed that sexual contact with an inmate is prohibited and that an inmate has a right to report if sexual contact occurs. Training will be conducted no later than thirty (30) days after an employee's date of hire. Staff are required to complete module one and two of the basic PREA Training. This training includes, minimally, the following: 1) Zero Tolerance; 2) How staff are to fulfil their responsibilities under the Department's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting and response policies and procedures; 3) Inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 4) The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 5) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; 6) Common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims; 7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; 8) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates; 9) How to communicate effectively with inmates, including LGBTI or gender non-conforming inmates and; 10) How to comply with relevant laws of West Virginia related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.

Policy 3052, F. Employee and Volunteer Training, 2., requires that staff are trained on how to conduct pat searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs. Staff training is tailored to the gender of the inmates at the facility. Facilities document employee training through employee signature documenting they have received the training and that they understand the training they have received.

Refresher training is required to be provided every two years or sooner to ensure all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. In years that an employee does not receive refresher training the facility provides refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.

The facility reviewed twenty (20) Acknowledgment Statements. The statements affirm the employee has received PREA Training and that they understand their responsibility to follow the guidelines set for in the training and that failure to follow the guidelines can result in disciplinary action, termination and/or prosecution with the local law authority. The staff providing the training/instruction is documented. Another acknowledgment statement affirms staff have received training on conducting searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner, consistent with RJA needs. Multiple acknowledgment statements affirming search training were provided for review.

A training roster documenting staff training, including the following, was provided when requested by the auditor:

- PREA and Transgender Training
- NIC Online Supervisor Training

The training rosters documented that all but one staff (on leave of absence) has received the PREA training and Transgender training as required.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer; Fifteen (15) Randomly Selected Staff; Eighteen (18) Specialized Staff

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with uniformed staff indicated they understand PREA. They indicated they receive training as newly hired employees on-site, at the academy, which they attend within a year of their employment, during annual in-service training and through shift briefings as well as through the PREA Compliance Officer asking them questions periodically. They are familiar with their roles as first responders. Non-uniformed staff were equally knowledgeable of PREA and indicated that they, like the uniformed staff, were trained in all the topics required by the PREA standards. They also articulated the training they received in communicating effectively and professionally with transgender and intersex inmates. The PREA Compliance Manager related the PREA Coordinator provides facilities with monthly refresher topics to be used in shift briefings and other meetings.

Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.32 (a)

- 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 No

115.32 (b)

- 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 No

115.32 (c)

- Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

Exceeds Standard (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)

- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052; PREA Acknowledgment Statements; Training Rosters for Contractors and Volunteers; Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed:

Volunteer and Contractor training is addressed in WVRJCFA Policy 3052, F., Employee and Volunteer Training. Volunteers and Contractors are required to complete the basic PREA Training Module one. Facilities are required to ensure that volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures. The level and type training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates. However, all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates are notified on the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report such incidents.

The facility provided multiple training rosters for volunteers and contractors as well and 10 signed acknowledgement statements documenting training.

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented 11 volunteers and contractors who have been trained in agency policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection and response.

Interviews: PREA Compliance Officer/Manager; One (1) Contracted Food Service Worker; One (1) Contracted Commissary Worker; Three (3) Contracted Health Care providers; One (1) Volunteer

Interviews with contracted staff indicated they attend annual in-service training and receive the same PREA training that employees received. Their interviews reflected they were knowledgeable of PREA and their responses to questions were appropriate. Some of the contracted staff also received PREA training required by their employer. An interview with a volunteer indicated that he received information related to PREA prior to providing services. He indicated he understood the Zero Tolerance Policy and described the actions he would take on learning that a detainee had been the victim of sexual abuse. He related he would report it to the first staff available.

Standard 115.33: Inmate education

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.33 (a)

- During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? Yes No

115.33 (b)

- 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 No
- Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents? Yes No
- Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents? Yes No

115.33 (c)

- Have all inmates received such education? Yes No
- 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 No

115.33 (d)

- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient? Yes No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf? Yes No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired? Yes No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled? Yes No

- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills? Yes No

115.33 (e)

- Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions? Yes No

115.33 (f)

- In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed:

WVARJVFA Policy 17001, requires the Booking Officer to check the inmate's record for documentation that the new commit has previously completed PREA Training. If documentation is found the inmate will be provided the WVRJCFCA pamphlet and will be given training to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility. If documentation is not found, or if they leave the WVARJA custody and return, the inmate will be provided the entire PREA training requires in policy. Before housing new commits, the Booking Officer is required to ensure that each admitted inmate receive information explaining the Regional Jail Authority's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse, sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and that the inmate has a copy of the Regional Jail Authority's rules and regulations. The Inmate Handbook, Page 2, Admissions, g., requires that an inmate is provided a Handbook of Inmate Rules and Procedures. The Booking Officer, according to the handbook, ensures that each admitted inmate receive information explaining the RJA's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and will give each inmate information on how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The Handbook, page 41, Paragraph 31. Sexual Abuse/Assault advises inmates of the zero tolerance; the residents right to be free from intimidation or pressure from inmates, staff or any other

person to perform or engage in sexual behavior regardless of current situation or sexual orientation. This section discusses Prevention, Reporting, Investigation, Treatment and Counseling and Tips to Avoid Becoming a Victim. The information will be communicated verbally and in writing, in language clearly understood by the inmate. The curriculum may be provided to inmates either individually or in groups. Minimally the inmates are given the following:

- WVRJCFA pamphlet, "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse and Assault. The pamphlet also contains the Sexual Assault Hotline number.
- The mailing addresses, telephone numbers and instructions on how to contact the advocates and how to request staff assistance, if needed, to place the calls.
- The address of the West Virginia Fusion Center. The Booking Officer is required to brief that this agency is not a part of the Regional Jail Authority and that they can report anonymously if needed.
- The extent to which communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.
- IF detained solely for civil immigration purposes, the person will be provided contact information for immigrant service agencies.

The inmate signs an acknowledgement of receiving the information.

The Booking Officer will also ensure that each inmate understands the facility's rules and regulations. If the officer suspects or is informed that the inmate cannot read the, the rules and regulations and the WVRJCFA Pamphlet will be read by an officer to the inmate. If an inmate is deaf, visually impaired, has limited reading skills or does not understand or speak English, jail personnel will arrange for an interpreter to read the rules to the inmate in the inmate's own language. Arrangements will be made for continued communication with the inmate while the inmate is confined by notifying the Director of Inmates Services (DIS). The Booking Officer is charged with the responsibility for ensuring that only staff members or qualified contractors provide translation services for inmates. If a multilingual staff is not available, the Translation Language Telephone Line or equivalent services must be utilized. The Booking Officer maintains an updated list of all multi-lingual staff at the facility that would be able to provide translation for inmates who do not speak English.

Policy 17001, Procedure Q., Inmate PREA Training, requires that no later than thirty (30) days of incarceration, in addition to receiving the PREA Brochure at intake; the facility PREA compliance Officer or designee will provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding the agency's zero tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents and regarding the Regional Jail Authority's policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. Inmates sign an acknowledgment of receiving the information. The facility provides inmate education to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the RJA efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills. This includes providing interpreters who can interpret accurately and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using the necessary specialized vocabulary. The inmate's PREA training will be conducted using the Inmate Sexual Abuse Education Program developed by the WVRJCFA PREA Coordinator. The curriculum may be provided individually or in groups, with the aid of video (Speaking Up) and/or power point presentation or with other teaching aids.

Inmates are supposed to receive, from the booking officer, an envelope addressed to the Fusion Center, enabling inmates to correspond with an outside entity that is not a part of the organization. The auditor observed the envelopes with the address already on the envelope.

Upon receiving the PREA sheet, detainees sign a Booking PREA Information Acknowledgment stating they have received the PREA pamphlet, "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault". They also acknowledge by signing the form that they have been advised that they will receive additional PREA training once assigned to their section and viewing the PREA training is required prior to accessing the KIOSK. Detainees acknowledge having been informed they can report to any staff member or counselor and if they cannot report to any of these, they have received the address to the agency that is not a part of the West Virginia Regional Jail and this report can be anonymous upon request. Additionally, detainees affirm they understand there is a zero tolerance for sexual abuse and that failure to follow guidelines may result in further disciplinary action.

The PREA hotline posters are located throughout the facility. The intake officer, in an interview, stated that all inmates are provided an admission and orientation handbook immediately upon arrival at the site. All inmates are provided information about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or harassment. There are PREA related posters in the intake area along with the resident handbook which covers the site's zero tolerance policies, how to report, and to be free from retaliation for reporting incidents. The handbook is also provided in Spanish.

This facility has a PREA information sheet posted on the counter at intake where the booking officer provides the PREA information. That sheet is very informative and provides the inmate with information about his/her rights to be free from sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation, how to report and other relevant PREA related items. Instructions tell the booking officer to "read" the sheet to the inmate. The booking officer related he does not read the sheet but paraphrases it or summarizes it for the inmate.

Interviews: PREA Compliance Officer/Manager; Four (4) Booking Staff; Thirty-two (32) detainees

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with four (4) booking officers indicated they provide incoming inmates with a "PREA Sheet" and tell them how to report. The inmate then signs an acknowledgment statement. None of the interviewed booking officers said they "read" the PREA information sheet as directed.

Interviews revealed a "mixed bag" related to what is given to an incoming inmate and how the information is delivered. Some indicated they got verbal and written information while some said they got only written information and that nothing was explained.

Corrective Action: The PREA Compliance Manager and Agency PREA Coordinator agreed that the Booking Staff would be retained in the expectations regarding not only providing written materials related to PREA that include Zero Tolerance and how to report but also providing verbal information as well. It was also agreed that the facility would develop a written procedure to ensure the booking staff's performance related to providing the required PREA information to incoming detainees is consistent with the requirements of the procedures. Booking staff will also give each inmate an envelope addressed to the Fusion Center and explain to the inmate that this is one way to report to an outside entity.

Standard 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.34 (a)

- 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 have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? See 115.21(a.) Yes No NA (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse)

115.34 (b)

- Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA
- Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA
- 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 No NA
- 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 No NA

115.34 (c)

- 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 No NA

115.34 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)

- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFCA Policy 3025 G., Investigator Training; WVRJCFCA Policy 3036-A, PREA investigations; Two (2) NIC Certificates, Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings.

Discussion of Policies and Documents:

WVRJCFCA Policy 3025, G. Investigator Training and WVRJCFCA Policy, 3036-A, PREA Investigations, requires that in addition to Basic PREA Training provided to all staff, investigators, including WVRJCFCA Investigators and facility PREA Investigators, who perform sexual abuse allegations, are required to receive additional training on conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. This includes (Paragraph 2) but is not limited to interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda Warning and the Garrity rule, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement setting and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecutorial referral.

An email from the PREA Coordinator indicated that the Specialized Training for Investigators is based on a curriculum that is 16 hours long and includes content on PREA standards related to investigation; case law demonstrating legal liability for agencies, facilities and investigators to consider when working to eliminate sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement settings; proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings; trauma and victim response; processes of a forensic medical exam; first response best practices; evidence collection best practices in a confinement setting; techniques for interviews alleged victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (male and female); report writing techniques and information on what prosecutors consider when determining whether to prosecute sexual abuse cases.

The facility-based investigator has completed the specialized training required for investigators. That training is provided by the National Institute of Corrections and covers the topics required for conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. This training is in addition to the required PREA training that is provided annually.

Interviews: Facility-Based Investigator

Discussion of interviews: The facility-based investigator is an intelligent, knowledgeable and motivated staff who understands the investigation process. She confirmed the training she received through the National Institute of Corrections and articulated the topics presented in that training. Those topics covered the requirements of the standard. She also not only receives annual PREA training, she

is responsible for training all newly hired employees in PREA and also conducts the annual in-service PREA training for staff. Reviewed investigations were consistent with the process she described.

Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.35 (a)

- 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? Yes No
- 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? Yes No
- 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? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No

115.35 (b)

- 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.) Yes No NA

115.35 (c)

- 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? Yes No

115.35 (d)

- Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? Yes No
- Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, H. Medical; Pre-Audit Questionnaire

WVARJCFA Policy 3052, H. Medical, requires that in addition to Basic PREA Training provided to all staff, any staff member, contractor, volunteer or intern providing medical or mental health services will receive additional training on working with victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This specialized training includes but is not limited to:

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

Training will be coordinated by the Agency PREA Coordinator or designee. The FPCO, in coordination with the Institution Training Officer at each facility will ensure that all medical staff receive the specialized training within six (6) months of hire.

Paragraph I. Mental Health requires that in addition to the Basic PREA Training provided to all staff, contractor and volunteers, mental health providers will receive additional training on working with sexual abuse victims. Specialized training includes but is not limited to:

- How to detect and assigns of sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- How to preserve physical evidence or sexual abuse;
- How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and
- How to and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

This training is also coordinated by the Agency PREA Coordinator. Mental health professionals will have the specialized training within the first six (6) months of employment with the RFA. These practitioners include but aren't limited to: Psychiatrist, Psychologist, Drug and Alcohol Treatment Staff, Chaplaincy Services and Counselors.

The facility provided Certificates of Completion from the National Institute of Corrections; confirming specialized training for medical and mental health staff. The certificates acknowledge that staff completed the NIC on-line training: PREA: Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented that 100% of the medical and mental health staff have completed their specialized training as required. Prime Med, the contractor, also requires specialized training for medical staff.

Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager; Health Services Administrator; Mental Health Professional

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Health Service Administrator confirmed she has completed the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Training for health care providers dealing with sexual abuse victims in confinement settings. Additionally, she described the PREA training she completed that is the same training required of all staff. She also confirmed that all staff have completed the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Training. Medical staff also described the training required by the company. Staff, both medical and mental health, articulated knowledge or PREA and how to respond to and care of victims of sexual assault in confinement settings. The mental health professional also indicated, in an interview, that she has been trained in dealing with trauma suffered by sexual abuse victims as well as other workshops and the NIC Specialized Training.

SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS

Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.41 (a)

- 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 No
- Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates? Yes No

115.41 (b)

- Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?
 Yes No

115.41 (c)

- Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?
 Yes No

115.41 (d)

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

115.41 (e)

- In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse? Yes No
- In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses? Yes No
- In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse? Yes No

115.41 (f)

- Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening? Yes No

115.41 (g)

- Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: Referral? Yes No
- Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: Request? Yes No
- Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: Incident of sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: Receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness? Yes No

115.41 (h)

- 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 No

115.41 (i)

- Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)

- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed:

WVARJCFA Policy 3052, J. PREA Screening Instrument, requires inmates to be screened during intake for risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. PREA Screening ordinarily takes place within 24 hours after arrival using the PREA Screening Instrument. The screening instrument is an objective screening tool and it gathers the following information:

- Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability;
- Inmate's age and physical build;
- Whether the inmate has been previously incarcerated;
- Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively non-violent;
- Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offense against an adult or child or a history of acts of sexual abuse;
- Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex or gender nonconforming;
- Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;
- The inmate's own perceptions of his or her vulnerability;
- Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes; and
- History of prior acts of sexual abuse; prior convictions for violent offenses and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse as known to the facility, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.

Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer particular questions or for not disclosing complete information. If an inmate refuses to disclose the information requested, housing placement is based on the most recent PREA Screening Instrument Assessment completed.

Facility staff and contractors involved in the assessment process are prohibited from disseminating responses to the screening questions or other sensitive information which may be exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates.

Inmates will be reassessed whenever an inmate is involved in an incident of sexual abuse and upon transfer to another facility. Paragraph K. PREA Screening Reassessment, 1-4, require that every inmate will be reassessed by the Facility PREA Officer or designee no later than 30 days of the inmate's arrival to the facility or receipt into another facility; based upon any additional, relevant

information received by the facility since the initial intake screening (conducted by the Facility PREA Officer); and when warranted due to referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness. If there is an allegation of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment, the PREA Facility Officer/designee will administer the PREA Screening Instrument Assessment for placement in PC. Policy 17001, Procedure P. PREA Risk Reassessment requires anytime the PREA Screening Instrument Assessment Tool is administered to any inmate the Booking Supervisor will be informed and given a copy of the Staff related that in the screening process they consider age, build, previous incarcerations, age (under 25 or older than 60), mental health issues, medical issues, LGBTI, prior victimization, prior institutional rape, physical violence, gang affiliation, and previous sexual assaultive behavior. Information is reviewed in the inmate data base to confirm the responses. The booking staff have access to the housing assignments for potential victims and potential abusers. Following the screening, using the instrument developed by the Regional Jail Authority, the inmate is assigned to housing either in the reception unit, medical or housed in the general population but away from potential abusers, based upon the results of the screening and the classification of the inmate. Classifications include Pre-Trial Felons, Sentenced Felons, Pre-Trial Misdemeanors, Sentenced Misdemeanors and Federal. Housing assignments then are predicated upon the classification of the inmate and based on the screening instrument results, the inmate is housed within the classification away from potential or known abusers if the inmate score high for victimization. Interviewed staff related they reassess inmates within 30 days and anytime there is a change, when inmates go out to court or elsewhere. At the reassessment, staff reported they are considering past history again, any outside charges, and other factors. Staff related if there is a "hit" on prior sexual victimization a task is generated requiring that an inmate is offered a follow up with mental health.

The auditor asked for (30) samples of both assessments and reassessments.

Staff indicated, in their interviews, that the initial screening of an inmate occurs during the booking process and not later than 24 hours.

One officer related he conducts the screening either in the private office, that will soon be the body scan office, or at the counter, usually at the end of the counter. He also indicated he would take the inmate to the end of the counter to ask the questions from the victim/aggressor assessment. If inmates are seated in the booking area inmates are not likely to relate sensitive and private information. There are also staff who may be working at another desk behind the counter who may by their presence deter honest responses.

In one room off the centralized booking area, there is a large board that contains cell locations, who is assigned to that cell. A list of potential victims and potential aggressors is maintained in the office and is reportedly used to ensure, when assigning cells, victims and aggressors are not housed in the same cells.

Some booking officers indicated they do not look in the offender information management system beyond looking for alerts. It is essential that the facility booking officers consider all the available information in conducting as accurate assessment as they can. Although information available may be limited, it is imperative that every effort is made to corroborate the verbal information given by the inmate in response to the questions from the victim/aggressor assessment.

The PREA Compliance Officer confirmed conducting reassessments within 30 days of the initial assessment. Thirty reassessments were reviewed, and these were conducted within 30 days of the initial assessment.

Twenty-Six (26) out of twenty-six (27) inmates remembered being asked the PREA related questions associated with the victim/aggressor assessment. They did not remember being asked those questions again.

See Required Corrective Action

Standard 115.42: Use of screening information

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.42 (a)

- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No

115.42 (b)

- Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate? Yes No

115.42 (c)

- 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 No
- When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems? Yes No

115.42 (d)

- 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 No

115.42 (e)

- 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 No

115.42 (f)

- Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates? Yes No

115.42 (g)

- 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? Yes No
- 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? Yes No
- 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? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJFA Policy 3052, J. PREA Screening Instrument; Policy 17001, O., Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Populations, Intake Training Booklet; (36) Inmate Files; (30) Victim/Aggressor Assessments; (30) Victim/Aggressor Reassessments.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

Policy 3052, J. PREA Screening Instrument, 10., requires that PREA Screening Instrument Assessment information is to be used to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk for being sexually victimized from those at high risk for being sexually abusive. Policy (Paragraph 9) also states that information received from the PREA Screening Instrument tool and inmate's classification upon incarceration will be used to determine housing assignment. Individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate are made. If the screening indicates an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff are required to ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with the facility mental health practitioner within 14 days of intake screening.

Inmates are classified into the following classifications for housing purposes: Committed Misdemeanors, Pre-Trial Misdemeanors, Pre-Trial Felons and Sentenced Felons. Within each classification, the results of the screening are used to determine housing. The inmate booking board in the Booking Supervisor's Office has the names of all the inmates booked into the facility and the housing unit they are assigned to. The PREA Compliance Officer developed a list to identify potential victims and potential abusers and is used to ensure a victim is not placed in a cell with a potential abuser.

Policy 17001, O., Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex (LGBTI) Populations, requires in deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates and in making other housing and programming assignments, the Booking Department, considers on a case by case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems. The inmate's own views with respect to his/her own safety is given serious consideration.

The Intake Training Booklet asserts that the information from the PREA screening instrument Tool and

the inmate classification upon incarceration will be used to determine the housing assignments for inmates. The booking officer is required to track on the board the potential victim or predator in the facility. The booklet further asserts that no inmate that has been classified as a predator will be housed with another inmate that has been classified as a victim in the same cell but may be housed in the same housing section. No inmate classified as a victim will be housed with an inmate classified as a predator in the same cell. Victims can only be housed with another inmate in the same cell as another inmate that has been classified as a victim or possible victim.

Interviews with staff confirmed a process where inmates assessed as potential victims would not be housed with potential predators however the associate auditor discovered one potential victim housed with a potential predator.

The associate auditor reviewed thirty-six (36) inmate files selected at random to determine if a victim has been housed with an aggressor. None of the reviewed files indicated that a potential victim has been housed with a potential abuser.

Standard 115.43: Protective Custody

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.43 (a)

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.43 (b)

- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No

- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The opportunities that have been limited? Yes No
- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The duration of the limitation? Yes No
- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The reasons for such limitations? Yes No

115.43 (c)

- 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 No
- Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days? Yes No

115.43 (d)

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.43 (e)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Document Review: Policy 3052, L. Protective Custody; Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Discussion of Policy and Document Review: Policy 3052, L. Protective Custody, requires that any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who alleged to have suffered sexual abuse is subject to the following:

1. Staff must take into consideration the opinion and views of the inmate who is particularly vulnerable to abuse or who is an alleged victim regarding his or her own safety and will place him or her in Protective Custody when the victim requests it.
2. Alleged victims or inmates who are generally at high risk for sexual victimization are not to be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless they request it, OR an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If the facility cannot conduct the assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.
3. If an involuntary PC housing assignment is made the Shift Supervisor will clearly document the following: a) The basis for the staff member's concern for the inmate's safety; b) The other alternative means of separation; and c) the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.
4. If no immediate alternatives are identified an inmate may be assigned to involuntary protective custody only must be approved by the Facility Administrator until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. Assignment must be reported to the FPCO within 24 hours and an assignment to protective custody does not ordinarily exceed 30 days. If an extension beyond 30 days is required, the facility documents the basis for concern for the inmate's safety and why no other alternative means of separation can be arranged. Any extension beyond 30 days must be approved by the Facility Administrator within 72 hours of being implemented. Reviews are conducted at least every 15 days to determine whether there is continuing need for separation from the general population. The review is documented on a report forwarded to the FPCO and the Agency PREA Coordinator.

Paragraph 4 of Policy 3052 identifies potential temporary options in lieu of Protective Custody. These include 1) Moving to a different housing unit; 2) Placement in a small section; 3) Placement in the Medical Pod (if available); and 4) Transfer to another facility.

Policy requires that if a Shift Supervisor assigns an inmate to involuntary PC for protection from sexual victimization, access to programs, privileges, education or work opportunities are afforded to the extent possible. If the facility restricts these, staff are required to document the following on the report: 1) Opportunities that were limited; 2) Duration of the limitation; and 3) The reasons for the limitations.

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there were no inmates at risk of sexual victimization who were held in involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for one to 24 hours awaiting completion of assessment and no inmates at risk of sexual victimization assigned to involuntary segregated housing in the past 12 months for longer than 30 days while awaiting alternate placement. Interviews with staff, including the Jail Administrator indicated there have been no occasions of involuntary protective custody during the past twelve months. Upper level staff and staff randomly selected indicated that if an inmate was placed in protective custody as a result of being high risk for

being a victim or having been a victim, the inmate would either have to request it or they would make every effort to place the inmate in a less restrictive housing assignment. The facility administrator indicated, in an interview the facility has not placed an inmate in involuntary protective custody in the past 12 months.

REPORTING

Standard 115.51: Inmate reporting

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.51 (a)

- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No

115.51 (b)

- 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 No
- Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials? Yes No
- Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request? Yes No
- 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? Yes No

115.51 (c)

- Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties? Yes No
- Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No

115.51 (d)

- Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure C., Detection and Reporting, A., Inmate Reports and Grievances; Reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire; (7) of (7) investigation Reports

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

This standard is rated exceeds because of the numbers of ways inmates have to report sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with an investigation. WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure C. Detection and Reporting, A. Inmate Reports and Grievances, requires each facility to provide multiple internal and external ways for inmates to privately report sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Inmates can report to security officers, chaplains, medical, mental health, counselors or administrators. Reports may be made in writing or verbally. They can use the confidential Sexual Abuse Hotline by dialing #9078 from the inmate phone or they may report anonymously by mailing it to the West Virginia Intelligence Fusion Center or other designated agency used for reporting. Inmates may contact the designated agency used for reporting. They may contact their local Resource Center. Inmates may submit an emergency grievance to report. The agency has provided ways inmates may report to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to WVARJCFA officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. To do this, the facility gives the inmates the mailing address to the West Virginia Fusion Center or other designated agency used for reporting. The inmate is given the PREA Pamphlet, "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse and Assault" that provides multiple ways to report. Staff are required to accept reports in writing or orally and inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes can contact their relevant consular officials or officials at the Department of Homeland Security. Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys and outside advocates are

permitted to assist inmates in filing reports or grievances. If a third- party files a grievance on behalf of an inmate, the FPCO will discuss the allegation with the alleged victim and get the victims permission to proceed with an investigation. The FPCO will inform the alleged victim that he/she will be required to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative process. If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his/her behalf, the agency documents the inmate's decision. Inmates also have contact information for the West Virginia Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Women's Resource Center, an advocacy group providing support services to victims of sexual abuse. Inmates have access to a kiosk as well for emailing anyone on their approved contact list.

A PREA brochure has a section entitled, "You Have the Right to Report Abuse" provides for the following ways for inmates to report allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, even anonymously:

- Dial One (1) for English; then the number
- Report to any staff
- Report to any volunteer
- Report to any contractor
- Submit a grievance through the KIOSK or in writing
- Submit a medical request and tell medical or mental health staff
- Anyone, even family or a friend can report on your behalf by calling 304-256-6727 and asking for the PREA Coordinator
- Write to the Fusion Center (address provided)
- Local Rape Crisis Center (may contact them without reporting an allegation of sexual abuse)

Inmates, on arrival, are required to receive, in addition to information provided orally and in writing, an envelope with the mailing address to Fusion Center. This provides the inmate a way to report to an outside entity and the mail is treated legal mail.

Each cell in the facility reportedly is equipped with an intercom enabling the inmate to call the staff in the "tower". The transmission is recorded and depending on the length of time, can be downloaded and included in an investigation report.

A recent allegation of sexual abuse was reported by the inmate via the intercom. The recording was included in the investigation report.

The auditor tested two of the PREA phones by calling the hotline. Both calls were received, and documentation was provided to confirm that.

The auditor also requested two inmates on separate living units demonstrate how they could report on the KIOSK. The auditor also had one inmate send a grievance and an inquiring to the Shift Supervisor, requesting they contact the PREA Auditor. The response was expeditious, and the shift commander contacted the auditor upon receipt of the transmissions within minutes of the transmission.

Interviews: Twenty-Seven (27) Detainees; Fifteen (15) Randomly Selected Staff; Eighteen (18) Specialized Staff, PREA Compliance Officer' Facility Administrator.

Interviewed inmates named multiple ways they could make reports. The frequency with which they endorsed a certain reporting method is documented below:

- (13) KIOSK
- (17) Staff
- (20) Family
- (16) Phone
- (05) Letter
- (03) Intercom
- (02) Grievance
- (01) Kite
- (01) Fusion Center
- (01) Medical

When asked if they could report anonymously, inmates responded as follows:

- (26) YES
- (05) DID NOT KNOW

All interviewed staff reported that they have multiple means to privately report sexual abuse or harassment. Such reporting opportunities included the hotline, comment box, internal investigations, Jail Administrator, or medical staff. The interviewed line staff reported that the inmates can privately reporting by using a resident kiosk system, the hotline number, grievance, Jail Administrator, officers, other staff, family, or friends. Such reports can be made verbally or in writing. All the interviewed line staff reported that if an inmate verbally or in writing reports sexual abuse or harassment the allegation is taken seriously and responded to immediately.

There were seven allegations made during the past 12 months. Four (4) were reported to officers; one (1) was made by a third party, one (1) was made by a grievance and one (1) was made via the PREA Hotline.

Standard 115.52: Exhaustion of administrative remedies

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.52 (a)

- Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse. Yes No NA

115.52 (b)

- 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 No NA
- Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

115.52 (c)

- Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

115.52 (d)

- 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 No NA
- If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

115.52 (e)

- 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 No NA
- Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third-party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may

also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

- If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)
 Yes No NA

115.52 (f)

- Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)
 Yes No NA
- After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)
 Yes No NA
- Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

115.52 (g)

- If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA 3052, B. PREA, Grievance Process; Pre-Audit Questionnaire;

WVRJCFA Policy 3052, B., PREA Grievance Process, requires that after receiving a PREA emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the FPCO and the Facility Administrator will take immediate corrective action. If the administrator is unable to take the corrective action the grievance will be forwarded to the WVRJCFA will provide an initial response within 48 hours and a final decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision will document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and action taken in response to the emergency grievance. Procedure C, Detection and Reporting, A. Inmate Reports and Grievances, provides a means for inmates to report allegations of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and retaliation through the grievance process. Policy places no time limits on when a grievance alleging sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation may be filed. Too, the inmate may submit the grievance to any employee, contractor or volunteer and if a staff member is the subject of the complaint, staff must ensure not to refer it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys and outside advocates, are permitted to assist inmates in filing grievances and requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse. If the third-party files a grievance on behalf of an inmate, the FPCO is required to discuss the allegation with the alleged victim and get permission to proceed with an investigation. If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his/her behalf, the agency will document the inmate's decision. A decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse is made within 90 days of filing the grievance.

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there have been no grievances alleging sexual abuse in the past twelve (12) months. If the agency filed for an extension, the inmate would be notified of the date by which a decision will be made. The Pre-Audit Questionnaire also documented there were no third- party grievances filed during the past twelve (12) months. There were also no grievances alleging an inmate was at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. This was confirmed through interviews with the PREA Compliance Manager.

Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly selected staff; Randomly selected detainees (reporting allegations of sexual abuse)

Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed staff indicated they would accept reports of sexual abuse from any source, including a grievance. They indicated a grievance alleging sexual abuse would be turned over immediately to the facility-based investigator and would cease being a grievance and would be

investigated. The facility-based investigator confirmed that process. Interviewed detainees did not name grievances as one of the predominant ways they would report sexual abuse.

Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.53 (a)

- Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations? Yes No
- Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? Yes No
- Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible? Yes No

115.53 (b)

- 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 No

115.53 (c)

- 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 No
- Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

This standard is rated as exceeds because of the Regional Jail Authority entering into a contract for the provision of outside advocacy services for all the authority's regional jails. In addition to the contract, the Southwestern Regional Jail has a MOU with the Contact Rape Crisis Center that has an advocate in Logan, WV. The narrative of this standard describes the multiple services the center has agreed to provide. These include, not only providing an advocate to accompany the detainee through the forensic examination process and investigatory interviews as requested by the detainee but also the center provided the detainees a toll -free hotline operative normal duty hours. Detainees may contact an advocate via the hotline and may receive up to 30 minutes of "counseling" by the advocate related to PREA related issues only. Information related to the services provided are clearly explained in the inmate's PREA brochure. The agency requires that the detainee receive an additional 30 -minute follow-up. In addition to the Rape Crisis Center, the agency provides access to the Fusion Center, an outside clearinghouse for issues and complaints. Documentation in investigation files documented offering a victim advocate. The auditor interviewed a Contact Rape Crisis Center Victim Advocate on-site after she counseled a sexual assault victim. Services are described below.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, D. Inmate Training, 1.b; Memorandum of Understanding between the Southwestern Regional Jail and the Contact Rape Crisis Center; Contract with the WV Foundation for Rape Information and Services (FRIS), Women's Aid in Crisis, Inc., Contact Rape Crisis Center; PREA Brochure, Sexual Assault in West Virginia Jails.

Discussion of Documents Reviewed:

WVARJCFA Policy 3052, D. Inmate Training, 1.b., requires that the Booking Officer provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses, telephone numbers and instruction on how to get in contact with the advocates and how to request staff assistance to place these calls. Correspondence with the West Virginia Fusion Center, Victim Advocates or other designated agency will be treated as legal mail and will be unopened. Too, the agency does not require the inmate to put his name on the letter. If the inmate needs a stamp, the facility will place one on the envelope. Policy also requires the facility to inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.

The facility has a Memorandum of Understanding between the Southwestern Regional Jail and the Contact Rape Crisis Center. In this agreement, the WRC agrees to accept initial inmate calls on the WRC hotline from 9AM to 4PM, Monday through Friday to provide crisis intervention and support services to inmates who have experienced sexual violence. WRC will respond to requests when

advocates are available to provide advocacy when inmates are brought to the local hospital for sexual assault forensic exams. The Center also offers follow-up services with advocates who are survivors of sexual assault, via telephone, and when available, in person services. The Center also agrees to maintain confidentiality with clients who are detained at the Northern Regional Jail.

The Inmate Handbook, Page 19, #5. Requires the Booking Officer provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates the mailing addresses, phone numbers and instructions on how to contact them advocates.

The reviewed PREA brochure, entitled, "Sexual Abuse in West Virginia Jails" provides detailed instructions for contacting the rape crisis center. An entire section, "Getting Rape Crisis Center Services", discusses phone support, support during a medical forensic examination, confidentiality of communications, crisis intervention support, information and referrals. Detainees are told how to dial the center, that they can do so without giving their names, and that they do not have to report a rape to secure the services of the center. Detainees are told that the advocate cannot assist with any other issues other than victim support. Staff, they are told, will provide private space to make an unmonitored call and that the call can last about 30 minutes. The request can also be made to the PREA Compliance Officer without having to report a PREA incident. A follow-up call to talk with the advocate may be made as well. Support services during a forensic exam are discussed. The local rape crisis center in general keeps conversations confidential and does not share information with the facility. There may, however be instances when mandatory report is required by state law or a code of professional ethics, such as when a detainee expresses self-harm. Otherwise, the only time information is shared with another party, you consent and sign a release of information form. Crisis intervention services are mentioned as well. Advocates also can provide information to detainees. This information may include reporting options, what happens after a report is made, how to preserve evidence, health risks and available health services, options to address safety concerns, investigation procedures and victim's rights. This informative information also advises the detainee that mental health services are available on-site and community services available upon release.

Interviews: PREA Compliance Manager; Facility Administrator; Randomly Selected and Targeted Detainees; Contact Rape Crisis Center Victim Advocate

Discussion of Interviews: A previous interview with the Assistant Director of the Contact Rape Crisis Center confirmed the MOU and the services they can and will provide to the detainees of the Northern Regional Jail. These services are also provided to the Southwestern Regional Jail and there is a victim advocate in Logan, WV that would serve victims from the Southwestern Regional Jail. Services included providing contact information for inmates. She related the Center would provide crisis intervention and advocacy for the inmate during the forensic exam and through the investigation process. When asked about the training the advocates received, she stated they receive multiple trainings conducted by the West Virginia Coalition Against Sexual Violence. She also related her organization is licensed by the Family Protection Board of West Virginia. An interview with the Contact Rape Crisis Center, conducted at the Southwestern Regional Jail, where she had come to provide emotional support services to a sexual assault victim, confirmed the services the center provides. She related an advocate would accompany an inmate and sit with them, if requested, through the forensic exam process, provide counseling and go to court with them. When the MOU was developed, she indicated she came to the jail and explained the services the center could provide. She related that her first visits to victims is to develop trust and to disclose that she or the advocates have a duty to report.

Interviewed staff were aware of the availability of outside support services provided by the Center. Interviewed inmates had access to that information in multiple ways but indicated they were not knowledgeable of the resource or exactly the circumstances under which services would be provided.

Interviewed inmates, were consistently not aware of the availability or the services of the Contact Rape Crisis Center and their advocacy services, including on-site counseling, if needed.

Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.54 (a)

- Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJA Policy 3052, A.B; PREA Brochure, "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse and Sexual Assault"; MOU between the Southwestern Regional Jail and the Contact Rape Crisis Center; Reviewed Investigation Packages documenting offering a victim advocate

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJA Policy 3052, A.8, provides for third party reports. Policy requires third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocated are permitted to assist inmates in filing reports or grievances and requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse. Third Parties are also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates.

The Agency's PREA Brochure, "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse and Assault" advises inmates that families may make reports of sexual abuse for them.

Too, the agency's website provides a wide variety of information related to PREA. The site also provided the email address and phone number for anyone wishing to make a report of sexual abuse.

Staff, have been informed multiple times in policy to accept all reports of sexual abuse from any source, including Third Party Reports. Multiple sources are provided for inmate reporting allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly Selected and Specialized Staff; Randomly Selected and Targeted Detainees

Discussion of Interviews: Staff consistently named third parties as one of the ways detainees could report allegations of sexual assault or sexual harassment. They also indicated they would accept a report from any source, take it seriously and report it like any other report. Most of the interviewed detainees (20 detainees) named family as the third party they would use to report.

OFFICIAL RESPONSE FOLLOWING AN INMATE REPORT

Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.61 (a)

- 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 No
- 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 No
- Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation? Yes No

115.61 (b)

- 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 No

115.61 (c)

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.61 (d)

- If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws? Yes No

115.61 (e)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Document Review: WVARJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure D, Staff Responsibilities, A. Reporting; West Virginia Regional Jail Authority Website; PREA Brochure; PREA Checklists for Shift Supervisors and for Medical.

The Southwestern Regional Jail has a Zero Tolerance for all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment and for retaliation for reporting or cooperating with an investigation.

WVARJCFA Policy, 3052, Procedure D, Staff Responsibilities, A. Reporting, requires all staff to report immediately any knowledge, suspicions or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and of retaliation against any inmate or staff who reported such incidents and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of retaliation. Staff are instructed to accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties and to promptly document any verbal report and submit the report to the Shift Supervisor. Staff are also required to report to the shift supervisor, Department Head, Chief Correctional Officer or Administrator (D.4), any

suspicion or knowledge of sexual abuse, including undue fraternization that could indicate or lead up to abuse. Staff can report information about sexual assault and sexual harassment anonymously by placing the report in the facility mail box or by sending the information to the WV Fusion Center, other designated agency or the WVRJCFA PREA Coordinator.

The Facility Administrator is required to report all allegations of sexual abuse, including anonymous allegations to the WVRJCFA Chief of Operations and the Agency PREA Coordinator. Policy 3052, C. Response, prohibit staff from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation or other security and management decision.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manger; Randomly Selected Staff; Specialized Staff; Targeted Detainees.

Discussion of Interviews: Staff, in their interviews named multiple ways inmates could report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. One-hundred percent (100%) stated they would take every allegation and every suspicion seriously and report it immediately to their immediate supervisor followed by a written report. 100% of the fifteen (15) randomly selected staff and eighteen (18) specialized staff interviewed reporting being aware of the agencies procedure for reporting any information related to an inmate sexual abuse. Interviewed staff could clearly articulate the necessity to report any incident or alleged incident of sexual abuse or harassment immediately. They are aware of various methods of reporting in writing or verbally to include but not limited to: report to shift supervisor, ethics hotline, intelligence sheet, medical staff, and internal investigations.

Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.62 (a)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy, 3052, C. Response; Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

WVRJCFA Policy 3052, C. Response, requires that when staff learn that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of sexual abuse, the facility will assess and implement appropriate protection measures and take immediate action to protect the inmate without unreasonable delay. WVRJCFA Policy 3052, L. Protective Custody, requires any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements listed in this policy. Staff will take into consideration the opinion of an inmate who is particularly vulnerable to abuse or who is an alleged victim regarding her or his own safety and will place her or him in PC when the victim requests it. Alleged victims or inmates who are generally at high risk for sexual victimization are not to be placed into involuntary segregated housing unless they request it or an assessment of all available alternative means of separation has been made. If the facility cannot make an immediate assessment, they may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. Alternative placements, according to policy, include but are not limited to, any one or combination of the following temporary options: 1) Moving to a different housing unit; 2) Placement in a small section; 3) Placement in the Medical Pod (if available); and 4) Transfer to another facility. If involuntary PC housing is made, the shift supervisor is required to clearly document 1) The basis for the staff member's concern for the inmate's safety; 2) The other alternative means of separation that were explored; and 3) The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Access to programs, privileges, education or work opportunities are afforded to that inmate to the extent possible and if the facility restricts the opportunities the facility documents the opportunities that had to be restricted, the duration of the limitation and the reasons for such limitation. Assignment to PC shall not ordinarily exceed 30 days and any assignment to involuntary PC must be reported to the FPCO within 24 hours. If extensions beyond 30 days are necessary, the facility must clearly document the basis for concern and why no other alternatives can be arranged. Extensions beyond 30 days must be approved by the facility administrator within 72 hours of being implemented. Every 15 days, the Shift Supervisor is required to ensure an inmate in involuntary separation from the general population is reviewed, documented and forwarded to the Agency PREA Coordinator.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly Selected Staff; Specialized Staff; Randomly Selected Detainees; Targeted Detainees

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager confirmed that detainees who were at risk of imminent sexual assault would be separated from the alleged aggressor if known and placed in another housing unit if it can be done safely and if not in segregation until the threat can be determined. 100% of the interviewed staff stated, when asked what actions they would take on becoming aware a detainee was at risk of imminent sexual abuse, said they would take the report seriously and would remove the detainee from the threat, and that they would keep the detainee with them, in the security office or in direct view until the supervisor arrived and made a decision about where best to safely house the detainee. None of the interviewed detainees reported they had been at risk of imminent sexual abuse.

Standard 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.63 (a)

- 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 No

115.63 (b)

- Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation? Yes No

115.63 (c)

- Does the agency document that it has provided such notification? Yes No

115.63 (d)

- Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJFCA Policy 3052, D. Reporting to Other Facilities; Pre-Audit Questionnaire

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

WVRJFCA Policy 3052, D. Reporting to Other Facilities, requires that within 72 hours of receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined in another correctional facility, the

Administrator of the facility that received the allegation is required to notify in writing, the Administrator, Warden or other appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. In case of an emergency, the Administrator can contact the other facility via phone before forwarding the written report. The Administrator will also notify the RJA Chief of Operations and the RJA PREA Coordinator. The facility will document that it has provided the notification. If the WVRJFCA facility Administrator or Central Officer receives staff notification, they will ensure the allegation is investigated in accordance with applicable policies.

The Reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented the facility has not had a detainee reporting or alleging sexual abuse while at another facility.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Facility Administrator and PREA Compliance Manager confirmed they are aware of the process required for reporting. They indicated that upon receiving a report from another facility that an inmate alleged sexual abuse in this facility, they would immediately initiate an investigation and provide any support to investigators during the process

Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.64 (a)

- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No

115.64 (b)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Review: WVRJFCA 3052, Procedure E., Responding to Reported/Observed Sexual Abuse. A. Allegations of Abuse Occurring Within the Past 96 Hours; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Three Reviewed Investigations

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJFA 3052, Procedure E. Responding to Reported/Observed Sexual Abuse, A. Allegations of Abuse Occurring within the past 96 Hours, requires that upon learning an inmate was sexually abused with a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff to respond to the report will take the following actions as a first responder:

- 1) Ensure the victim's safety by physically separating the alleged victim and aggressor;
- 2) Immediately escort the victim the medical unit if medical staff are available; if not, the Shift Supervisor notifies the appropriate medical and mental health staff.
- 3) Attempt to preserve evidence by discouraging the victim from showering, washing, eating, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating or drinking until after evidence collection;
- 4) Ensure the abuser does not take any action that could destroy evidence by prohibiting him/her from showering, washing, eating, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating or drinking until after evidence collection;
- 5) Seal and preserve the potential crime scene (if any)
- 6) If the crime scene cannot be sealed, photograph the scene or videotape the scene and any evidence;
- 7) Restrict entry into the crime scene to the WV State Police, Agency Investigator or medical staff, if needed;
- 8) Log anyone entering the crime scene, including time in and out;
- 9) Maintain the crime scene until released by the WV State Police;

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire reported seven (7) allegations of sexual abuse during the past twelve (12) months. Two reports alleging sexual abuse documented the actions of the first responders, after becoming aware of an allegation of sexual abuse.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly Selected Staff; Specialized Staff; Randomly Selected Detainees; Targeted Detainees.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed staff easily articulated their roles and responsibilities as first responders. They all indicated they would separate the alleged victim from the alleged aggressor, notify their supervisor, secure the potential crime scene, advise the alleged victim not to shower, change clothes, use the restroom, eat or drink or do anything that might destroy the evidence. They also stated they would make the report in a confidential manner.

Standard 115.65: Coordinated response

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.65 (a)

- Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJFCA, Procedure E., Responding to Reported/Observed Sexual Abuse; POST Orders, Special Instructions, First Responder Guidelines for Sexual Assaults, PREA Policy and Procedure 3052 and 3036; Pre-Audit Questionnaire.

Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed: The facility has a coordinated response plan. Agency policy details the essentials of a coordinated response plan in WVRJFCA 3052, Procedure E.,

Responding to Reported/Observed Sexual Abuse. This policy requires all facilities to develop a PREA Post Order to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators and facility leadership. Policy details the responsibilities of the first responder, either a security first responder or a non-security first responder. The duties of the Shift Supervisor, Administrator, medical and SAFES/SANES are detailed.

The facility specific Coordinated Response Plan is detailed in POST ORDERS, First Responder Guidelines for Sexual Assaults. This document goes into great detail about specific actions staff are to take in responding to an allegation of sexual assault. Included are the following:

Upon receiving an allegation of sexual abuse staff are to immediately take action and complete the following actions:

- Notify Shift Supervisor
- Request/radio for assistance
- Notify Medical
- Ask the victim – “Are you injured? Do you believe someone else is in immediate danger?”
- No actions to destroy evidence
- Escort to medical
- Secure and Protect the scene
- Document the victim’s exact words

Initial Response Required:

- Immediate response consists of the supervisor, one nurse, and one correctional counselor
- Photograph and video tape scene in 360-degree circle; Draw sketches of scene, make notes on locations of evidence; bring chain of evidence form
- Strictly limit access to crime scene
- Pod rover keeps an accurate written log of anyone entering the scene

Medical Response

- Medical staff follow the Health Services Checklist
- Arrange for victim to be transported to emergency room for treatment, exam, documentation, collection of forensic evidence, and testing for sexually transmitted diseases
- Ensure victim knows they will not be charged for the forensic exam
- Inform victim that a qualified victim advocate counselor can be made available to help at any time, if requested, at the hospital or at any time during the investigation
- If the incident occurred within 96 hours undress over a sheet to preserve possible evidence and if the detainee refuses, place the victim in a dry cell until cleared by the Chief Correctional Officer
- Notify emergency psychiatric services to evaluate the detainees need for any emergency measures
- Document the victim’s medical history
- Wear gloves
- Forensic evidence collected by the ER Staff will only be released to law enforcement

Perpetrator

- If incident occurs within 96 hours undress on a sheet and if he/she refuses place in a dry cell until cleared by the Chief Correctional Officer

Mental Health Response

- Place on 15-minute watch until cleared by the psychologist
- House victim in Booking Department of Special Management
- Offer a full array of services available
- Provide victim services contact information
- Ensure victim is scheduled to see the psychiatrist next visit or by video if possible

Counselors

- Provide assessment monitoring and treatment
- Document clinical interviews
- Make available a victim advocate from the Rape Crisis Center

Victim Advocate

- Assist in assuring proper agencies have been contracted
- Provide emotional support and information to the offender/victim
- Offer victim information about available resources
- Inform detainee about the investigative process

In addition to verbally describing responsibilities the document contains two checklists; one for medical and one for the shift supervisor. Both checklists are comprehensive and detailed. The facility has a sexual assault response team consisting of supervisors, a nurse and a correctional counselor.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly Selected and Specialized Staff

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with random and specialized staff confirmed they are all aware of their responsibilities in the event of a sexual assault in the jail.

Standard 115.66: Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.66 (a)

- Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that 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? Yes No

115.66 (b)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

The facility has not entered into any collective bargaining agreements. Staff, at the Regional Jails are not unionized therefore there is no collective bargaining and staff maybe removed in accordance with Regional Jail Personnel Policies. This was confirmed by interviews with the Facility Administrator, PREA Coordinator and PREA Compliance Manager. The administration can remove any staff who is alleged to have committed an act of sexual abuse or sexual harassment pending any investigation.

Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.67 (a)

- 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 No
- Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation? Yes No

115.67 (b)

- 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 No

115.67 (c)

- 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 residents or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff? Yes No
- 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 No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need? Yes No

115.67 (d)

- In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?
 Yes No

115.67 (e)

- 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 No

115.67 (f)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, Retaliation; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Retaliation Monitoring Forms/Regional Jail Authority 90 Day Action Follow-Up Form; Investigation Packages for the past 12 months

Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed: The agency has 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. That policy is WVRJCFA Policy 3052, E. Retaliation.

WVRJCFA Policy 3052, E. Retaliation, requires each Facility Administrator to ensure all inmates and staff who have been sexually abused or harassed and who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations, are protected from retaliation by other inmates or staff. Administrators are required to work with the FPCO or other appropriate staff to monitor for retaliation. The agency has designated a staff member with monitoring for possible retaliation.

The PREA Compliance Officer is responsible for monitoring retaliation. Policy requires for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, the FPCO will monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who reported the sexual abuse or who have suffered sexual abuse or who cooperated with investigators. The FPCO is responsible for taking appropriate measures to protect the individual against possible retaliation. Inmates are provided with the opportunity to meet with the FPCO at least monthly. Protection measures may include: 1) Housing or program changes, facility transfers for the inmate

suffering the retaliation; 2) Moving the alleged staff from contact with victims; 3) Providing emotional support services for inmates or staff that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. The Facility Chief of Security is responsible for monitoring staff who reported the sexual abuse. When a staff is being protected from retaliation the Chief of Security will determine if the initial monitoring needs to be extended beyond 90 days. The facility's obligation to monitor retaliation terminates if the facility determines the underlying allegation is unfounded. Policy 3036-A, Procedure M., Inmate Protection, states that protection of witnesses and the victim is paramount throughout the investigation process. If an individual expresses fear of retaliation, the Authority will take appropriate measures to protect the individual against retaliation. If there is retaliation, staff act promptly to remedy the retaliation. Areas the retaliation monitor will monitor include inmate disciplinary reports, housing or program changes for inmates and negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff.

The facility provided a form entitled: "Regional Jail Authority 90 Day Action Follow-Up Form". The form basically documents actions taken and completion dates as well as any trends or patterns. The form documents the original date of the incident, actions by the PREA Officer and completion dates, trends noted, and the need for policy changes, training revisions, or new procedures.

The facility's Pre-Audit Questionnaire reported there were no incidents of retaliation that occurred in the past twelve (12) months.

The facility retaliation monitor is the PREA Compliance Manager/Officer. At this facility the PREA Compliance Manager/Officer is the Administrative Sergeant.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager/Officer

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the facility's retaliation monitor indicated that in response to an allegation of a report of sexual assault or sexual harassment she would meet with the inmate as soon as he could following an allegation. She indicated she would explain to them her role and that she would be checking on them periodically but that she was too person to report to about retaliation in response to an allegation, he related he would place the inmate victim and perpetrator on "Keep Away Status", move the abuser or victim, not place the inmate in protective custody unless the inmate wanted to go, and move to another jail. If staff is involved they are not going to be allowed to work on the same unit, may be placed in central control, away from all inmates. She would monitor disciplinary reports, loss of privileges in addition to other indicators of retaliation. If a staff is involved, she would move the staff or assign them to another shift, not be putting the staff on a "bad post", being written up, etc. Monitoring would be covering intervals of 30, 60, 90 days and beyond if indicated.

Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.68 (a)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVARJCFA Policy, L., Protective Custody; Pre-Audit Questionnaire;

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

WVARJCFA Policy, L., Protective Custody, requires that use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse is subject to the following requirements:

- 1) Staff consider the opinion of an inmate who is particularly vulnerable to abuse of who is an alleged victim regarding his/her own safety and place him/her in protective Custody when the victim requests it.
- 2) Alleged victims or inmates who are generally at high risk of sexual victimization will not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless they request it or unless an assessment of all available alternative means of separation from the likely abusers. If no immediate alternatives are identified the facility may assign inmates to involuntary PC only until an alternative means of separation can be arranged and that assignment will not ordinarily exceed 30 days and at least every 15 days the Shift Supervisor will ensure each inmate in involuntary PC under this policy is reviewed to determine the continuing need for separating from the general population. This review is documented and forwarded to the PREA Compliance Officer and the Agency PREA Coordinator.
- 3) Any assignment to PC must be reported to the PREA Compliance Officer within 24 hours.
- 4) Potential alternative placements can include but are not limited to moving to a different housing unit; placement in a small section; placement in the medical pod (if available); and transfer to another facility.: the basis for the staff member's concern for the inmate's safety; the other alternative means of separation that were explored; and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.
- 5) If an involuntary PC housing assignment is made the Shift Supervisor will clearly document

- 6) If the facility cannot conduct the assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.
- 7) Assignments to involuntary protective custody ordinarily will not exceed 30 days however extensions beyond 30 days must be approved by the Facility Administrator within 72 hours of being implemented.

Access to programs, privileges, education or work opportunities will be afforded the inmate to the extent possible and when any are restricted, the facility will document the opportunities that have been limited; reasons for limiting them and the duration of the limitation on the report.

The Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented there were no inmates held in involuntary segregated housing in the past twelve (12) months for one to 24 hours waiting completion of assessment.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly Selected Staff and Specialized Staff; Randomly Selected and Special Category Inmates

Interviews Discussed: An interview with the Jail Administrator and the PREA Compliance Manger indicated there have been no cases involving involuntary protective custody during the past twelve months. The Administrator also indicated that placing an inmate in protective custody involuntarily would be a last report and only temporarily while staff attempted to find an alternative place to house the inmate safely. Staff, in their interviews, also indicated they would offer protective custody but the inmate could refuse. They also indicated an inmate might be placed temporarily in one of the medical cells or possibly at intake. They also stated, if an inmate was placed in protective custody he/she would have access to education and could attend classes if safe, access the phone and KIOSK, have visitation, be seen by medical and have access to mental health. They would also have access to recreation, according to staff.

INVESTIGATIONS

Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.71 (a)

- When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? [N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA

- 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 No NA

115.71 (b)

- 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 No

115.71 (c)

- Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data? Yes No
- Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?
 Yes No
- Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator? Yes No

115.71 (d)

- 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 No

115.71 (e)

- 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 No
- 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 No

115.71 (f)

- Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse? Yes No
- 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 No

115.71 (g)

- 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 No

115.71 (h)

- Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution? Yes No

115.71 (i)

- Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years? Yes No

115.71 (j)

- Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation? Yes No

115.71 (k)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l)

- 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 No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVJCFA Policy, 3036-A, PREA Investigations; Three (3) reviewed investigations; PREA Audit Questionnaire.

Allegations of sexual assault and/or sexual harassment are referred to the agency with the legal authority to conduct the investigation. Administrative investigations are conducted by the facility-based investigator. Criminal investigations are referred to the West Virginia State Police. The agency has a MOU with the State Police affirming that they will conduct criminal investigations in West Virginia Regional Jails.

Allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are, according to interviewed staff and the reviewed policies, reported and investigated regardless of the source of the report, including anonymous and third-party reports. Staff stated they would report something they suspected.

Investigations are timely and documented and when an allegation appears to be criminal, the state police will be called to investigate. The agency has a MOU with the West Virginia State Police confirming they will conduct the criminal investigations.

The facility documented seven (7) allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Three of the seven were investigated and determined to be substantiated and three were unfounded.

See Interviews to indicated compliance with other provisions of the PREA Standard. The facility investigator has completed the on-line specialized training provided by the National Institute of Corrections entitled, "PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings."

Discussion of Policy and Documents Review:

WVRJCFA Policy 3036-A, PREA Investigations, defines a PREA investigation as a formal in-depth inquiry conducted by the Facility PREA Compliance Officer, the Agency PREA Coordinator, A WVRJCFA investigator or other trained staff member as designated by the Agency Chief of Operations.

The inquiry will investigate acts, inferences and circumstances surrounding an allegation made by any person, information received in the form of a grievance, third party and anonymous reports or information acquired in the normal routine course of business, by any staff, who by virtue of their position came into possession of the allegation/information, which tends to indicate the possibility or PREA and policy violations or criminal activity on the part of an offender, visitor, employee, volunteer, contractor, or other member of the public. A need for an investigation may result from the occurrence of unusual incidents or allegations of inappropriate or illegal sexual conduct of inmates, staff, contractors or volunteers.

Procedures A., General, A., Information, requires the Facility Administrator or Facility Chief of Security to review all PREA allegations and follow current notification processes.

Also, policy requires the Facility Administrator to ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Chief of Operations will assign a WVRJCFA Investigator to investigate allegations involving staff. Investigators will investigate all allegations involving staff, court complaints, attorney complaints and lawsuits to include all legal allegations filed against the WV Regional Jail Correctional Facility Authority. The PREA Compliance officers will investigate all grievances and allegations of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, assault, misconduct or harassment. Investigations are required to be conducted promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations including third party and anonymous reports. Policy requires administrative

and criminal investigations shall be conducted in accordance with best practice for the investigation of sexual assault and shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative procedures and criminal prosecutions.

The agency's standard of evidence in determining whether an allegation so sexual abuse or sexual harassment is substantiated is a preponderance of the evidence.

Procedure G., Administrative PREA Investigations, requires that when an allegation of sexual abuse is received, a preliminary investigation is conducted by the Facility PREA Compliance Officer or designee immediately after the PREA allegation is reported. If initial review, interview or evidence supports a criminal investigation the FPCO or designee immediately contacts the Chief of Operations. The West Virginia State Police are also notified, and a criminal investigation is initiated.

In an administrative investigation, the investigator will make every effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse and if staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. A final report of investigation will be completed. Procedure J., Criminal PREA Investigation, states that when probable cause exists that criminal wrong-doing or sexual abuse/assault was committed by an inmate or staff, the West Virginia Police are notified to initiate a criminal investigation. The FPCO Investigator and the WV State Police work together with local county prosecutors to ensure appropriate criminal prosecution of substantiated sexual abuse and staff sexual misconduct. When the quality of the evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the investigator will conduct completed interviews only after consultation with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.

The credibility of an alleged victim suspect or witness will be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. No inmate alleging sexual abuse is required to submit to a polygraph or other truth telling devices as a condition of proceeding with the investigation.

The reviewed investigation packages documented two allegations referred to the state police.

The format for completing an investigation report are described in Procedure L, Investigation Report Format. The reviewed seven (7) investigation packages contained incident reports, witness statements from staff and inmates, and consistently a witness statement from a medical staff who talked with the inmate, and where applicable video footage and audio from transmissions to the staff in the "tower". Checklists were included. All the investigation reports were documented on incident reports. Packages also included notifications to detainees of the results of the investigation and incident reviews, where applicable.

The facility's Pre-Audit Questionnaire reported three allegations, two of which alleged sexual abuse and one that alleged harassment. One investigation was determined to be unsubstantiated and two unfounded. One involved what was determined to be consensual oral sex. One was referred to the state police at which time the detainee refused to pursue the issue.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Randomly Selected and Specialized Staff; Randomly Selected and Targeted Detainees.

An interview with the PREA Compliance Manger who also serves as the Facility's Investigator confirmed she is very knowledgeable of the investigative process and has completed the specialized training provided by the National Institute of Corrections. She was specifically asked each of the

questions designed for investigators. She related she would conduct administrative investigations and the state police will conduct the criminal investigations. She described the steps she would take in initiating an investigation; including the evidence she would be responsible for collecting. Essentially, she indicated she is going to talk to the victim and get a statement, talk with the alleged aggressor and get a statement, secure statements from any identified witnesses or potential witnesses, review any available video or audio, and if the inmate is taken to medical, any potential evidence secured either there or at the hospital. She affirmed she will investigate any report or allegation, including anonymous or third-party reports and that the investigation continues whether the staff terminates his/her employee prior to completing the investigation and whether the inmate leaves the facility. All investigations are documented. If the State Police investigates, the investigator indicated the facility has good relations with the State Police and can stay informed of the results of the investigation.

Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.72 (a)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3036-A, #10; Three (3) Reviewed Investigation Packages; Pre-Audit Questionnaire.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed:

WVRJCFA Policy 3036-A, #10., States the agency shall impose a standard of preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. An interview with the Agency PREA Compliance Manager/Officer, who also serves as the facility investigator, has completed the National Institute of Corrections Specialized Training, PREA:

Conducting Sexual Abuse Investigations in Confinement Settings, confirmed that the standard of evidence she would use to substantiate a case of sexual misconduct is a preponderance of the evidence.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer/Manager/Facility Investigator

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the PREA Compliance Officer/Manager, who serves as the facility-based investigators, affirmed that the standard for substantiating a case of sexual abuse is the preponderance of the evidence.

Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.73 (a)

- 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 No

115.73 (b)

- If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.) Yes No NA

115.73 (c)

- 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 posted within the inmate's unit? Yes No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No

115.73 (d)

- 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 No
- Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?
 Yes No

115.73 (e)

- Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications? Yes No

115.73 (f)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3036-A, Procedure O., Notification of Inmates; Reviewed (3) Inmate Notification: Determination of PREA Allegation Forms; PREA Audit Questionnaire.

Following an investigation into an allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, the facility informs the inmates as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. This is to be accomplished through the "Inmate Determination of a PREA Allegation."

WVRJCFA Policy 3036-A, Procedure O, Notification of Inmates, requires that following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse or sexual harassment in a facility within the WVRJCFA, the Facility PREA Compliance Officer at the facility where the inmate is housed will inform the inmate in writing as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. If the facility did not conduct the investigation it requests the relevant information from the investigative agency to inform the inmate. Information given to the inmate is to be documented. Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against an inmate (unless the facility has determined the allegation is unfounded) inmates are notified whenever: 1) The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's pod; 2) The staff member is no longer employed at the facility; 3) The facility learns the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; 4) The facility learns the alleged abuser had been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or 5) The facility learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. Notifications are required to be documented.

The facility's obligation to report under this policy terminates if the inmate is released from the authority's custody.

The facility's Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented seven (7) criminal and/or administrative investigations completed during the past twelve (12) months. It also documented four (4) notifications made to inmates. One investigation was being initiated by the State Police and the Notification documented that.

Reviewed investigation report files also contained documentation that inmates were provided notification of the outcome of the investigations as required.

Interviews: Facility Administrator, PREA Compliance Officer/Manager/ Facility-Based Investigator

Discussion of Policy and Documents Review:

The Facility-Based Investigator stated that she notifies inmates at the conclusion of each investigation to inform them as to whether the results of the investigation were substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Two of the inmates had left the facility prior to the end of the investigation. The investigator confirmed she uses the Regional Jail notification form in notifying the inmates.

DISCIPLINE

Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.76 (a)

- Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies? Yes No

115.76 (b)

- Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse? Yes No

115.76 (c)

- 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 No

115.76 (d)

- 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 No
- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJACFA Policy 3052; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; PREA Acknowledgment Forms

Discussion of Policy and Document Review:

Any staff who violates an agency sexual abuse policy will be placed on administrative leave and if the allegations are substantiated the staff will be sanctioned and the presumptive sanction will be termination. Any staff who resigns while an investigation is underway will not avoid the consequences and the investigation will continue. An interview with the Jail Administrator indicated staff violating

agency sexual abuse policies will be terminated. Staff violating agency policies against sexual abuse will be referred for prosecution as well.

WVRJACFA Policy 3052, Procedure H., Staff and Inmate Discipline, A., Staff Discipline, requires that when an allegation is made involving a staff member, contract services provider, volunteer or intern or any individual who has business with or uses the resources of the Regional Jail Authority, who engages in, fails to report, or knowingly condones sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary or administrative action.

When an allegation is made involving a staff member, contract service provider, volunteer, intern, or any individual the facility will take appropriate remedial measure and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy.

WVRJACFA Policy 3052, Page 32, # 12 states that staff members that are alleged perpetrators will be immediately placed on non-punitive, non-disciplinary suspension pending the outcome of the internal and criminal investigation.

Where evidence suggests that the alleged abuse took place, the staff member will be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.

Termination is the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who has engaged in sexual abuse.

Policy 3052 requires, in #12. c., that disciplinary sanctions for violations of policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment, other than engaging in sexual abuse, shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.

Lastly, policy requires all terminations for violations of sexual abuse or harassment policies, or resignations that staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation, will be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the act was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer; Personnel Manager; Randomly Selected Staff and Contractors.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with staff indicated they understood the consequences for violating a sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy would result in their being disciplined and possibly terminated. Too, if the allegations are substantiated staff may also be referred for prosecution. The facility administrator indicated the employee would be disciplined and that would be up to and including termination. They also confirmed there have been no staff involved in any disciplinary action as a result of an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The facility administrator indicated that when an allegation occurs, the inmate and staff are separated, and the staff is placed on "no contact" most likely in the control room, until the conclusion of the investigation.

Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.77 (a)

- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates? Yes No
- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)? Yes No
- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies? Yes No

115.77 (b)

- In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure H.; Pre-Audit Questionnaire; Reviewed Investigation Packages (7)

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJACFA Policy 3052, Procedure H., Staff and Inmate Discipline, A., Staff Discipline, requires that when an allegation is made involving a staff member, contract services provider, volunteer or intern or any individual who has business with or uses the resources of the Regional Jail Authority, who engages in, fails to report, or knowingly condones sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary or administrative action.

When an allegation is made involving a staff member, contract service provider, volunteer, intern, or any individual the facility will take appropriate remedial measure and consider whether to prohibit

further contact with inmates, in the case of any violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy.

Any volunteer or contractor who violates an agency sexual abuse policy will immediately be removed from the facility and facility grounds and all contact with inmates ceased.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer/Facility-Based Investigator

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews with the Jail Administrator and PREA Compliance Officer confirmed that if the allegations were substantiated, the contractor or volunteer would be terminated from all future services and referred for prosecution as indicated. There were no occasions since the last PREA Audit in which a contractor or volunteer was alleged to have violated any sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy. Policy requires any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse is prohibited from contact with inmates and is required to be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal and to relevant licensing bodies.

Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.78 (a)

- 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 No

115.78 (b)

- 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 No

115.78 (c)

- 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 No

115.78 (d)

- 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 No

115.78 (e)

- 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 No

115.78 (f)

- For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation? Yes No

115.78 (g)

- 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 No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJACFA Policy 3052, B. Inmate Discipline; Reviewed Investigation Packages (7); Pre-Audit Questionnaire.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: Any inmate who violates an agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy will be sanctioned. If the substantiated allegations were of a criminal nature, the inmate will be referred for prosecution. If the allegations were of sexual harassment the inmate may be sanctioned through the inmate disciplinary code. Inmates will be sanctioned only after a finding of guilt in a due process hearing. Sanctions will consider the mental status of the inmate as will be commensurate with the charges and sanctions given in similar cases. This was confirmed through reviewed policies and interviews with the Jail Administrator and PREA Compliance Officer.

WVRJACFA Policy 3052, B., Inmate Discipline, provides that inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to the formal disciplinary process following a full investigation that concluded the

inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse or harassment committed, the inmate's disciplinary history and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. The disciplinary process considers whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his/her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. When an inmate is found guilty of a Class 1 Misconduct related to sexual abuse, the Facility PREA Manager will refer the inmate to the psychologist for evaluation and possible treatment. The facility may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. 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.

The reviewed Pre-Audit Questionnaire documented three (3) administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse that occurred in the facility during the past 12 months and one (1) criminal finding of inmate-On-inmate sexual abuse. Documentation (a Warrant) was provided to confirm that inmates who engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse will be referred for prosecution.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer; Interviewed Staff and Inmates

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews confirmed detainees involved in sexual abuse or sexual harassment, following a substantiated allegation, will be sanctioned up to and including referral for prosecution. If the allegation is not criminal, the detainee will be written up and charged with the appropriate rule violation in the disciplinary code.

MEDICAL AND MENTAL CARE

Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.81 (a)

- 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? Yes No

115.81 (b)

- If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.) Yes No NA

115.81 (c)

- 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? Yes No

115.81 (d)

- 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 No

115.81 (e)

- Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, J. PREA Screening Instrument, #11; Prime Care Medical, Inc., Procedure in the Event of a Sexual Assault; Reviewed the Mental Health Screening and Assessment (NURSE) Instrument; Reviewed PREA Screening Instruments (30); Reviewed PREA Screening Reassessments (30);

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, J. PREA Screening Instrument, #11., states if the screening indicates that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff are required to ensure the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with the facility mental health within 14 days of the

intake screening. If the screening indicates an inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff are required to ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with the facility mental health practitioner within 14 days of intake screening.

Medical staff conduct a Screening of all detainees on admission into the facility. The form used is the Mental Health Screening and Assessment NURSE. The instrument is a four (4) page document asking the detainee to respond to certain questions with other items documented by the nurse. This is a computer-based screening instrument. Items 22,23, 24, 25, and 26 address PREA. Item 22 is a “yes” “no” statement, saying “History of Sexual Offenses”; #23 documents with either “yes” or “no” a “History of Sexual Victimization” and # 25 inquires into a “History of Violent Behavior, Sexually Abusing/Assaulting Anyone. Further probing asks where designated events offenses occurred. If the detainee endorses number 22, 23, or 25 the computerized screening instrument sends a “task” to the mental health staff who receive the referral and meet with the detainee within14 days, usually within a few days, and never more than 14 days.

Several examples were reviewed documenting the referral and subsequent note that they were seen.

If booking staff or the PREA Compliance Manager upon conducting the initial risk assessment have a detainee affirm the question about prior victimization (and either in an institution or not) the staff conducting the assessments informs medical or mental health who then offers the detainee a follow-up with mental health.

The facility provided examples of referrals and documentation that the detainee was seen by mental health and offered counseling.

Interviews: Mental Health Licensed Professional Social Worker; Assistant Regional Director; Health Services Administrator; Medical Assistant; PREA Compliance Officer

Discussion of Interviews: An interview with the Facility’s Health Services Administrator along with the Assistant Director for the health care contractor and the facility’s Mental Health Professional confirmed inmates disclosing prior victimization are referred mental health for follow-up. Staff provided examples of referrals made to mental health. Once the disclosure is made, even in the initial screening process, a task is set, notifying the mental health staff of the need for follow-up.

Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.82 (a)

- 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 No

115.82 (b)

- 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 No
- Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners? Yes No

115.82 (c)

- 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 No

115.82 (d)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, A., Allegations of Abuse Occurring Within the Past 96 Hours; WV Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority Medical-PREA Checklist; Shift Supervisor – PREA Checklist; Primecare Medical, Inc., Procedure in the Event of a Sexual Assault

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, A., Allegations of Abuse Occurring Within the past 96 Hours, requires staff to immediately escort the victim to the facility's medical unit. If there are no qualified medical or mental health practitioners on duty the shift supervisor will take preliminary steps to protect the victim and immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health staff. This policy also requires the victim to be transported to the local Emergency Department for further treatment, examination, documentation, collection of forensic evidence and

testing for sexually transmitted diseases. Inmate victims of sexual abuse at Northern Regional Jail are taken to the emergency room at the hospital in Wheeling, West Virginia.

Staff first responders are required to separate the inmate alleged victim from the alleged abuser. The supervisor is to be notified immediately. The inmate victim is advised not to shower, use the restroom, brush teeth, urinate or defecate or do anything to contaminate, degrade or destroy potential evidence. Staff contact medical staff and take the inmate to medical for evaluation/assessment. The potential abuser is required not to shower or take any actions to contaminate or destroy potential evidence.

The reviewed Shift Supervisor's PREA Checklist documents the actions of the first responders including the following:

- Alleged victim is taken to medical
- Alleged perpetrator is placed in interview room or dry cell
- Alleged victim and perpetrator instructed to avoid washing, brushing teeth, changing clothing , urinating, defecating, drinking or eating.

During transport, the shift supervisor ensures the alleged victims keeps his/her clothing on and if the detainee has changed clothes, those clothes are identified and secured in a paper bag, marked, sealed and taken to the hospital. Sheets and blankets, where applicable, are taken as well.

The Primecare Medical Policy, Procedure in the event of a Sexual Assault affirms the purpose of the policy is to provide a plan for responding immediately to allegations of sexual assault of residents while incarcerated and to minimize the medical and psychological trauma. IV.c.PCM's role during the response (to sexual assault) involves the following; a. Immediate victim treatment, b. Evidence collection through the forensic medical examination, if applicable, c. Long term victim treatment and d. Emotional support services for the victim before, during and after the Investigation process.

VIII. Victim, in paragraph a., requires that resident victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. Policy, as described in paragraph b., affirms that victims are either referred to a community facility for treatment and gathering of evidence or following must occur:

- Instructing the victim not to wash, brush their teeth, change clothes, smoke, drink, eat until they have been initially evaluated by a medical forensic medical examiner;
- Take a history and conduct an exam and document the extent of injury;
- Document the victim's medical history
- Determine the appropriate medical facility for the victim;
- Notify the emergency psychiatric services to evaluate the victim's safety and needs for emergency measures;
- Make victim aware of the availability of a victim advocate to help him/her upon request.

The reviewed Medical- PREA Checklist provides for the following in response to an allegation of sexual abuse:

Initial Medical Care consists of the following:

- Initial Medical Care responsibilities included: 1) Inform the alleged victim of his right to free medical treatment
- Check the alleged victim and treat for injuries that require immediate attention
- Remind the alleged victim to avoid washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking, or eating
- Update inmate's medical record with relevant information

Sexual Assault Forensic Exam and Transport

- Inform alleged victim of his right to a free forensic exam in a community hospital
- Notify hospital victim is going to the hospital for a forensic exam
- If a SAFE or SANE is not available at the closest hospital, medical works with shift supervisor to make arrangements for the closest hospital where one is available
- Inform the alleged victim that a victim advocate from the community was called to provide support during the forensic exam.
- The facility medical staff send copies of pertinent information related to things such as the inmate's allergies, medication etc.

Refusal of Sexual Assault Forensic Exam

- Inmate refusing health care services required to document it on a Refusal of Health Care form.
- Inmate is informed about the risks of STI's and pregnancy and is offered testing from the Regional Jail Authority.

Primecare Policy also requires prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable disease will be offered to the victim as clinically indicated. The victim will also be strongly encouraged to be tested for HIV and viral hepatitis six to eight weeks following the sexual abuse. Emergency contraception is offered consistent with state law and the regulations of the jurisdiction. If there was vaginal penetration, victims who have been recently abused should be offered pregnancy tests. Victims with positive tests should receive counseling and have access to all pregnancy related medical services that are lawful in the community.

One inmate during the 12-month reporting period was taken to the hospital for a forensic exam. During the on-site, staff reported they had another inmate who allegedly was sexual assaulted by inmates looking for drugs in body cavities. This inmate was taken to the ER for a forensic exam. This was a same sex assault and the state police are investigating the allegation. The inmate was taken to medical immediately following the report of sexual assault and then on to the hospital for a forensic exam.

Primecare Policy requires that the victim is made aware that he/she will not be charged for the cost of forensic evidence.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer; Assistant Director for Contracted Medical Services; Health Services Administrator; Licensed Social Worker; Randomly Selected Staff; Specialized Staff; Inmate alleging sexual assault.

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews confirmed when an inmate is brought to medical, they would not interrogate the alleged victim but would ask what happened; check for injuries needing any immediate emergency care, advise the victim not to change clothes or do anything that would destroy or degrade

the evidence; call EMS and send the inmate to the emergency room. Medical staff said they would get a release of information as well. Medical contraceptives are available at the facility and given to the inmate on doctor's orders. Another medical staff was especially articulate about responding to an incident of sexual abuse or an allegation of sexual abuse. She indicated she would go over the medical/evidence precautions and tell them not to shower, brush their teeth, etc.; call the hospital to make sure a SANE was available, get the inmate to sign an informed consent form; get the inmate to the hospital; and "put in a task" for mental health to follow-up with the inmate. If needed, she indicated, the facility can test for STIs if the inmate wants it and give the inmate, on antibiotics, offer emergency contraception (Plan B), test for pregnancy and go over the options with an inmate who may have become pregnant because of sexual assault. She also related medical would also provide any follow-up appointments as needed.

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

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.83 (a)

- Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility? Yes No

115.83 (b)

- Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody? Yes No

115.83 (c)

- Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care? Yes No

115.83 (d)

- Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if all-male facility.) Yes No NA

115.83 (e)

- If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if all-male facility.) Yes No NA

115.83 (f)

- Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate? Yes No

115.83 (g)

- Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident? Yes No

115.83 (h)

- If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, A., Allegations of Abuse Occurring Within the Past 96 Hours; Medical- PREA Checklist; Shift Supervisor- PREA Checklist; Primecare Policy, Procedure in the Event of a Sexual Assault.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, A., Allegations of Abuse Occurring Within the past 96 Hours, requires staff to immediately escort the victim to the facility's medical unit. If there are no qualified medical or mental health practitioners on duty the shift supervisor will take preliminary steps to protect the victim and immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health staff. This policy also requires the victim to be transported to the local Emergency Department for further treatment, examination, documentation, collection of forensic evidence and testing for sexually transmitted diseases.

The Southwestern Regional Jail has contracted medical and mental health staff. These staff are required by policy and procedures to 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

Primecare Policy provides for inmate victims to be offered sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, HIV and viral hepatitis. Emergency contraception is offered consistent with the state law and the regulations of the jurisdiction. Pregnancy tests are offered and if positive, victims should receive counseling and have access to all pregnancy related medical services that are lawful in the community.

When an inmate is alleged to have been a victim of sexual abuse the inmate is taken immediately to medical for assessment, first aid, and transport to the hospital for a forensic exam. At the hospital the inmate will be offered a forensic exam and informed of the risks of STI and offered STI prophylaxis and testing, as indicated. Continued care is provided at the facility, providing any needed services in compliance with the discharge orders. Female victims are offered pregnancy testing when appropriate.

Services provided at the facility are consistent with the community level of care.

IX, Mental Health Response, requires the victim to see the psychologist/psychiatrist at the next visit to perform an evaluation for counseling and follow up for emotional trauma, potential suicide, anxiety or other mental health problems.

All known abusers are to be offered mental health evaluations and treatment as deemed appropriate by the practitioner. The practitioner must use their professional judgment to determine the appropriate treatment and services for residents with a recent or previous history of sexual abusiveness.

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Officer; Assistant Director for Contracted Medical Care; Health Services Administrator; Licensed Mental Health Professional (Social Worker)

Discussion of Interviews: Inmate victims are taken to the emergency room to be treated if needed and examined by a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. The inmate, according to staff, would be offered Sexual Transmitted Infection prophylaxis and in the event they did not, the facility can offer, antibiotics, STI prophylaxis, emergency contraception (Plan B), testing for pregnancy, and if pregnancy results from sexual assault, the facility medical staff explain the detainee's options related to the pregnancy. This, they indicated is documented on a health care form. There have been no inmates in the past 12 months who became pregnant because of sexual assault in the jail. Staff indicated that when conducting the initial health screening at intake, if the inmate discloses prior sexual victimization, the computerized program generates a "task" which is a referral to mental health, who then conducts a follow-up assessment and counseling, if the inmate wants to accept it. The mental health staff confirmed the process and provided multiple examples of case notes affirming the referrals and follow-up. 100% of the interviewed staff stated their services are based on their professional judgment and the limits of their licensure. They also affirmed the services at the jail probably exceed the services of the surrounding community. Staff affirmed, as well that, follow-up treatment is provided as indicated.

DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW

Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.86 (a)

- Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded? Yes No

115.86 (b)

- Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation? Yes No

115.86 (c)

- Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners? Yes No

115.86 (d)

- 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 No
- 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 No
- 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 No
- Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts? Yes No
- Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff? Yes No
- 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 No

115.86 (e)

- Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

Exceeds Standard (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)

- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Review: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure G., Data Collection; PREA Incident Review Form; Completed Incident Review Form.

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: The Northern Regional Jail requires and conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the end of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.

WVRJCFA Policy 3052, Procedure G, Data Collection, addresses Sexual Abuse Incident Reporting in Paragraph A., Sexual Abuse Incident Reporting. Policy requires the PREA Compliance Officer review each report of alleged sexual abuse and collect accurate information for every allegation of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse and staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct and forward to the Chief Correctional Officer and WVRJCFA PREA Coordinator for review. Paragraph B. Incident Reviews, requires each facility to conduct a Sexual Abuse Incident Review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation where the allegation was substantiated or unsubstantiated. Reviews are not required if the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. Policy requires reviews to occur within 30 working days of the receipt of the satisfactory investigation notification from the Facility Investigator, WVRJFA Investigator or State Police.

Policy requires the committee to consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates need to change policy or practice to better detect or respond to sexual abuse; consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, status or perceived status, or gang affiliation or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area enabled the abuse; assess the adequacy of staffing levels during different shifts; assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff and; prepare a report of findings to the Facility Compliance Officer, the Jail Administrator and WRJFA PREA Coordinator. The committee also is charged with ensuring any deficiencies in inmate supervision are promptly identified and corrected.

The Incident Review Committee is addressed in Paragraph C., Incident Review Committee. The committee is chaired by the PREA Compliance Officer and in collaboration with the Chief of Security, will determine the exact composition of the team based on the nature of the incident. Minimally, the team consists of 1) Facility PREA Compliance Officer; 2) Chief of Security; 3) Director of Inmate Services; 4) Facility Health Care Administrator; Counselor; 5) Administrator and 6) Agency PREA

Coordinator, when necessary. The facility is required to implement the recommendations for improvement and/or document the reasons for not doing so. The PREA Coordinator reviews all reports of Sexual Abuse and Incident Review from the facilities, as well as all investigations of sexual abuse.

Incident-based data is retained and compiled and aggregated data collected in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of the agency's PREA prevention, detection and response. The incident-based data collected includes at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all the questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. The PREA Coordinator maintains, reviews and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse incident reviews.

Incident Reviews are documented on a PREA Incident Review Form. The form is a two-page document that identifies members of the review team, recommendations related to prevention, detection and response, documentation of the dynamics (motivations involved), as well as a host of questions that essentially dissect the incident. In addition to the dynamics being considered, the review considers physical barriers, staffing levels, deployment of monitoring technology and whether recommendations were implemented and if not, the reasons.

There were seven (7) allegations made during the past 12 months. One (1) of the three (3) documented the required incident reviews. One of the incidents was determined to be unfounded after and inmate said the sexual contact was consensual and a third allegation was referred to the West Virginia State Police.

The documented team members included the following:

- PREA Compliance Manager
- Facility Administrator
- Security Lieutenant
- Director of Inmate Services
- Counselor
- Health Services Administrator

The reviewed PREA Sexual Abuse Incident Review Form documented the following:

- Policy changes
- Recommendations for improvement regarding prevention, detection, and response
- Motivations documented having been considered included: race, ethnicity, gender identity, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, inmate status, perceived status and gang affiliation; and after each one the team rated each motivating factor and rated the degree to which the dynamics played a role in the alleged incident: none, minimal, moderate, high

The agency goes further with the dynamics by asking the question, "Were the above dynamics recognized or addressed during the initial screening and classification process?" Why or why not? A place is also provided to comments on other group dynamics that may have played a role in the alleged incident.

- Physical barriers
- Staffing levels
- Deployment of technology

And lastly the form asks the question, “Were the recommendations implemented? Why or why not?”

Interviews: Facility Administrator; PREA Compliance Manager; Members of the Incident Review Team

Discussion of Interviews: Interviewed members of the Incident Review Team described a process in which they meet within 30 days after the conclusion of an investigation to essentially consider the incident and to attempt to assess the areas identified on the Review Form to determine if there was anything the facility might have done or could potentially do in the future to prevent future incidents. All the members could name the other members and the process described was consistently the same.

Standard 115.87: Data collection

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.87 (a)

- Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions? Yes No

115.87 (b)

- Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually? Yes No

115.87 (c)

- Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice? Yes No

115.87 (d)

- 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 No

115.87 (e)

- Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.) Yes No NA

115.87 (f)

- Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)
 Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policies and Documents Reviewed: WVRJACFA Policy 3052, Procedure G., Data Collection; PREA Monthly Statistical Report; Annual PREA Report FY 2017.

Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed: Data collection is addressed in WVRJACFA Policy 3052, Procedure G., Data Collection. Each FPCO is required to review each report of alleged sexual abuse and collect accurate information for every allegation of inmate-on-inmate and staff-on-inmate sexual abuse and staff-on-inmate sexual misconduct. Monthly the incident-based data reports are submitted to the WVRJACFA PREA Coordinator by the 7th of the following month. The data collected at a minimum includes the following:

- 1) Total number of allegations of inmate-on-inmate nonconsensual sexual acts and abusive sexual contacts;
- 2) Total number of staff sexual misconduct and staff sexual harassment allegations;
- 3) Each inmate and staff sexual misconduct allegation must include the incident of investigation number and the disposition;
- 4) Dispositions for each allegation are reported as substantiated, unsubstantiated, unfounded or ongoing;
- 5) The statistical portion of the report is completed for substantiated allegations.

Incident-based data collected includes, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all the questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

Data is aggregated to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies, practices and training by identifying problem areas; taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.

WVRJ&CFA PREA Monthly Statistical Report, Policy 3052, Attachment E., is a four-page document for facilities to submit a wide variety of data, monthly, to the Agency's PREA Coordinator. Data includes the following:

- Numbers of allegations of nonconsensual sexual acts; abusive sexual contacts; sexual harassment; staff sexual misconduct; and staff sexual harassment
- Incident Report and/or Investigation Numbers
- Dispositions per allegation (substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded)

Page two (2) of the report asks for the following data for each victim:

- Date of report/incident
- Location of incident
- Video monitoring present
- Time of incident
- How many victims involved
- Age of the victim
- Race/Ethnicity of each victim
- Physical injuries
- Medical treatment for injuries
- Who reported the incident
- Was the victim given 1) Medical exam; 2) Rape Kit; 3) Tested for HIV; 4) Provided counseling or mental health
- Offered but declined
- Already released/discharged
- Type of sexual violence

Page three (3) solicits information on the alleged perpetrator and includes”

- Gender identity
- Age
- Race/ethnicity
- Nature of the incident
- Types of pressure or physical force used by the perpetrator on the victim
- Sanction imposed on the perpetrator

Page four (4) deals with staff on inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment and asks for the following information:

- Nature of incident
- How many staff involved
- Gender of staff
- Age
- Employee, Contractor or Volunteer
- Primary Position of the staff
- Sanction imposed
- How long staff had worked at facility

The WVRJCFA PREA Coordinator submits an annual report of the aggregate data to include facility recommendations and corrective actions to the Chief of Operations no later than June 30 of each year. It includes comparisons of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and includes an assessment of the progress in addressing sexual abuse.

Specific material is redacted 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.

Interviews: Previous interview with the PREA Coordinator; PREA Compliance Manager; Facility Administrator

Discussion of Interviews: Interviews confirmed the facility compiles statistics and submits a statistical report to the agency's PREA Coordinator monthly. The PREA Coordinator utilizes the information to develop strategic plans and plans for addressing issues in specific facilities and the agency as a whole.

Standard 115.88: Data review for corrective action

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.88 (a)

- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas? Yes No
- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis? Yes No
- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole? Yes No

115.88 (b)

- Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse? Yes No

115.88 (c)

- Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means? Yes No

115.88 (d)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policy and Documents Review: WVRJCFA, C. Incident Review, Paragraph 10; Annual PREA Report FY 2017; RJA Website – <http://rja.wv.gov/Pages/PREA.aspx>

Discussion of Policy and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA 3052, C. Incident Review, Paragraph 10, requires the PREA Coordinator to aggregate the data in-order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training by identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.

Policy also requires the PREA Coordinator to submit an annual report of the aggregate data to include facility recommendations and corrective actions to the Chief of Operations no later than June 30th of each year. The report must include comparisons of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and will include an assessment of the WVRJCFA's progress in addressing sexual abuse. The information from the aggregated sexual abuse data from all facilities is readily available to the public at least annually through the WVRJCFA website.

The agency, may, according to policy, redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but indicate the nature of the material redacted. All personal identifiers are removed from the aggregated sexual abuse data before making the data public. The report is required to be approved by the Director or Deputy Director of the WVRJCFA. Upon request, the WVRJCFA will provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30 of each year.

The reviewed Annual PREA Report FY 2017 describes the data collected. Data from FY 2017 for each facility is provided. Additionally, the report provides a Comparative Data Analysis comparing the statistical data from FY 2013 through FY 2017. In addition to the numbers provided the report discusses

the comparison between 2016 and 2017. The Coordinator describes the agency's initiatives to attempt to prevent and at least reduce the incidents of PREA allegations in the Agency's Regional Jails. He indicated in reviewing the allegations from each facility, it was clear to him that the staff is implementing the PREA information received and are aware of the PREA guidelines. He reported that "all PREA allegations are addressed immediately upon their receipt and all the allegations are immediately investigated.

The reviewed website for the West Virginia Regional Jail Authority confirmed the Annual PREA reports are posted for the public to review and the first page of the agency website has a PREA ICON that, when clicked, takes the viewer to the PREA page that includes important PREA related information as well as the Annual Reports and facility PREA Audit Reports.

Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.89 (a)

- Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?
 Yes No

115.89 (b)

- 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 No

115.89 (c)

- Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available? Yes No

115.89 (d)

- 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 No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

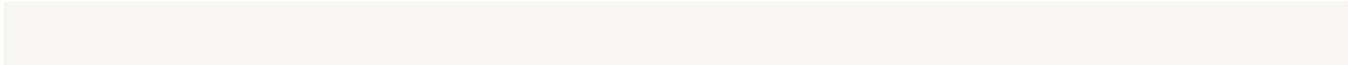
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

Policies and Documents Reviewed: WVRJCFA Policy 3052, C.7

Discussion of Policies and Documents Reviewed:

WVRJCFA Policy 3052, C.7, requires the PREA Coordinator to retain and compile incident-based and aggregated data collected in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of the agency’s PREA prevention, detection and response. All sexual abuse data is required to be maintained for at least 10 years after the date of its initial collection.



AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

Standard 115.401: Frequency and scope of audits

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.401 (a)

- During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three-year period thereafter, 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? (N/A before August 20, 2016.)
 Yes No NA

115.401 (b)

- During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, 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? Yes No

115.401 (h)

- Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Yes No

115.401 (i)

- Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? Yes No

115.401 (m)

- Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? Yes No

115.401 (n)

- Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

The PREA Coordinator confirmed and a review of the agency's website indicated the agency has ensured that each of the Regional Jails, starting on August 20, 2013 and during each three-year period thereafter, each facility operated by the agency was audited at least once. During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, the agency had 1/3 of the Regional Jail Authority's Facilities was audited.

The auditor was provided complete and unfettered access to all areas of the facility. Space in an office was provided for the auditor to conduct interviews with complete privacy. When additional

documentation was requested it was provided expeditiously. During the on-site review, the auditor freely walked around the facility, interviewing informally, staff and probationers. This audit was conducted by two (2) Certified Auditors. The associate auditor was also provided space enabling her to privately interview randomly selected and targeted detainees. Too, she was allowed access to any area of the facility at any time requested.

The auditor received facility information in hard copies prior to the on-site audit. The information was neatly arranged by standard and contained policies, procedures, forms, MOUs, Contacts, agreements, and samples of documentation to confirm the Southwestern Regional Jail's practices. While the information provided was informative and voluminous, the lead auditor requested additions documentation and explained that additional documentation would be needed to be provided on-site. The PREA Compliance Officer was always professional and receptive to any request or suggestions made by the auditors.

The PREA Notice was observed posted throughout the facility. The notice contained contact information for the auditor. The auditor did not receive any correspondence as a result of the notice posting.

During the site review of the facility, the two certified auditors informally talked with and interacted with 30 detainees and 10 staff and/or contractors. None of the detainees requested to talk with the auditor in private.

Interviews were conducted in complete privacy. Five (5) inmates refused to participate in the interviews. Inmates were carefully selected in a random manner to ensure a cross section of both the male and female detainees. Randomly selected staff likewise represented a cross section of positions and shifts. The audit was free to move about the facility at will, providing the opportunity for any resident to communicate with the auditor, if they needed to.

In addition to the documentation reviewed prior to the onsite audit, the auditors requested and received additional information and documentation for review. A total of 36 files were reviewed to confirm things like inmate training and victim/aggressor assessments to ensure inmate potential victims were not being housed with potential or actual aggressors. Following the documentation review, the auditors requested additional documentation and suggested ways they might correct the deficiencies noted in the audit.

The PREA Compliance Officer, related the Facility Administrator and the Agency's PREA Coordinator, support her and her efforts to implement PREA. An interview and discussions with the Facility Administrator during the audit indicated he is committed to zero tolerance. The Facility Administrator was previously the facility's PREA Compliance Officer. A Lieutenant serving as shift commander also had been a PREA Compliance Officer.

Corrective actions were developed to address deficiencies identified in the audit. These are addressed in the Corrective Action. The auditors assisted the facility in developing corrective action plans.

Standard 115.403: Audit contents and findings

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.403 (f)

- The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports within 90 days of issuance by auditor. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AGENCY AUDIT. In the case of single facility agencies, the auditor shall ensure that the facility's last audit report was published. 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 that there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- Exceeds Standard** (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- Meets Standard** (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all 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 the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

The Regional Jail Authority's PREA Coordinator ensures that all PREA Reports are published on the agency's website within 90 days of the completion of the report. Reports for all facilities for all reporting periods are posted on the agency's website and easily accessible to the public.

The auditor reviewed the Agency's website and reviewed a sample of PREA reports as well as annual reports that were posted on the website.

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION

I certify that:

- 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, and
- I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII)

about any inmate or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.

Auditor Instructions:

Type your full name in the text box below for Auditor Signature. This will function as your official electronic signature. Auditors must deliver their final report to the PREA Resource Center as a searchable PDF format to ensure accessibility to people with disabilities. Save this report document into a PDF format prior to submission.¹ Auditors are not permitted to submit audit reports that have been scanned.² See the PREA Auditor Handbook for a full discussion of audit report formatting requirements.

Robert Lanier

May 29, 2018

Auditor Signature

Date

¹ See additional instructions here: <https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Save-or-convert-to-PDF-d85416c5-7d77-4fd6-a216-6f4bf7c7c110> .

² See *PREA Auditor Handbook*, Version 1.0, August 2017; Pages 68-69.