

PREA AUDIT: AUDITOR'S SUMMARY REPORT

ADULT PRISONS & JAILS

Interim Final Report

Auditor Information

Auditor name: Katherine Brown

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Telephone number: 727-470-4123

Date of facility visit: February 8-10, 2016

Date report submitted: May 5, 2016

Facility Information

Name of facility: Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP)

Physical address: 2978 Hwy 36 West, Jackson, GA 30233

Telephone number:

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) is:	<input type="checkbox"/> Military	<input type="checkbox"/> County	<input type="checkbox"/> Federal
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private for profit	<input type="checkbox"/> Municipal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State
	<input type="checkbox"/> Private not for profit		

Facility Type:	<input type="checkbox"/> Jail	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prison
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Name of facility's Chief Executive Officer: Bruce Chatman	Title:	Warden
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Number of staff assigned to Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) in the last 12 months:

Designed facility capacity: 2538

Current population of facility: 2029

Facility security levels/inmate custody levels: Minimum, Medium, Close

Age range of the population: 19-72

Name of PREA Compliance Manager: Althea Wooden	Title:	Diagnostic Director
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Email address: Althea.Wooden@gdc.ga.gov	Telephone #	770-504-2155
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Agency Information

Name of agency: Georgia Department of Corrections

Governing authority or parent agency: Georgia Department of Corrections

Physical address: 300 Patrol Road, Forsyth, GA 31029

Mailing address: N/A

Telephone number: 478-992-5211

Agency Chief Executive Officer

Name: Homer Bryson	Title:	Commissioner
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Email address: homer.bryson@gdc.ga.gov	Telephone number:	478-992-5261
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Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

Name: Sharon Shaver	Title:	Agency PREA Coordinator
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Email address: Sharon.Shaver@gdc.ga.gov	Telephone #	678-628-3128
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AUDIT FINDINGS

NARRATIVE:

The audit of Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison was conducted on February 8-10, 2016 by Katherine Brown, Certified PREA auditor. The areas toured were a total of 12 housing units and 6 segregation/mental health units in Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDGP) plus the kitchen, laundry, programs area, and work areas.

An entrance meeting was held with facility staff. The following people were in attendance: Bruce Chatman, Warden; Althea Wooden, Compliance Manager; June Bishop, Compliance Manager SMU; Sharon Shaver, Statewide PREA Coordinator; Dr. Gary Caldwell, Deputy Warden Care and Treatment; Sherry Richardson, DWA; William Powell, DWS; Lesley Medlock, Chief Counselor; Lt. Lachesha Smith, SART Investigator; Capt. Teketa Jester, SART Investigator.

Following the entrance meeting I toured Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison from 8:30 – 12:45. On the tour with me was: Belinda Davis, Regional Director; Bruce Chatman, Warden; Althea Wooden, Compliance Manager; June Bishop, Compliance Manager SMU; Sharon Shaver, Statewide PREA Coordinator; Lt. Lachesha Smith, SART Investigator; Capt. Teketa Jester, SART Investigator and Quinton Richardson, CERT Officer (escort).

I asked for an alpha listing of all inmates housed at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDGP) and randomly selected 48 inmates to interview as well as any inmates who were limited English speaking or had hearing/vision impairment to be interviewed. I interviewed two limited English Speaking inmates and 5 transgender/intersex. I interviewed 1 inmate who was placed in segregation housing for risk of sexual victimization; 2 inmates who reported sexual abuse and 2 inmates who disclosed sexual victimization during the risk screening. I asked for a shift roster and randomly selected staff to interview.

On day one of the audit I conduct the tour interviewed staff and inmates in the Special Management Unit due to it being a separate building that is run independently from GDGP, but are still considered part of the prison. On day two I conduct all specialized interviews as well as inmate interviews. On day 3 of the audit I reviewed the investigative files; HR files background checks and training records.

There were 52 sexual assault/harassment allegation cases, all relatively recent (within the past year) 16 had been unfounded; 6 substantiated; 21 unsubstantiated.

DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY CHARACTERISTICS:

Opened in 1968, Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Prison (GDGP) is a Georgia Department of Corrections prison for men in unincorporated Butts County, Georgia, near Jackson. The prison holds the state execution chamber; the execution equipment was moved to the prison in June 1980, with the first execution in the facility occurring on December 15, 1983. The prison houses the male death row (UDs, "under death sentence"), while female death row inmates resided in the Metro State Prison until it was closed in 2011 due to state budget cuts.

The prison, the largest in the state, it consists of eight cellblocks containing both double-bunked and single-bunked cells. There are also eight dormitories and a medical unit. The prison conducts diagnostic processing for the state correctional system, houses male offenders under death sentence (UDS), and carries out state ordered executions by lethal injection. The prison complex also contains a special management unit that houses some of the most aggressive and dangerous prisoners in the correctional system.

SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS:

Number of standards exceeded: 2

Number of standards met: 38

Number of standards not met:

Number of standards not applicable: 3

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

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A.1; Georgia Organizational Chart, Organizational Chart and appointment memo and interviews with PREA Coordinator and PREA compliance manager I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and outlines Georgia Department of Corrections' approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct.

Georgia Department of Corrections employs or designates an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The Georgia Department of Corrections Statewide PREA Coordinator also has an Assistant Statewide PREA Coordinator to assist in the efforts of ensuring all Georgia Department of Corrections prisons are PREA compliant.

Georgia Department of Corrections operates more than one facility; GDCP Warden has designated the Warden of Care and Treatment has designated a PREA compliance manager with sufficient time and authority to coordinate Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP)'s efforts to comply with the PREA standards

§115.12 Contracting with other agencies for confinement of inmates

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A.2 and interview with agency's contract compliance manager I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison does not contract for the confinement of their inmates however, Georgia Department of Corrections does have contracts with private entities and county prisons for the confinement of their inmates. Based on review of those contracts I find they meet this standard.

All contracts include the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards.

Any new contract or contract renewal provides for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.

§115.13 Supervision and monitoring

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A. 3; SOP II. A. 07-0012; Staffing Plan; Post Assignment Roster; Shift assignment breakdown; annual review and OIC Log book showing unannounced rounds and interview with Warden: PREA Compliance Manager and PREA Coordinator I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections has developed, documented, and made its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and uses video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. While I have not performed a full staffing analysis based on my observations and my interviews I feel there is not adequate coverage in your large housing units A, B, E, & F. There is only one officer assigned to each of these four units providing a staff to inmate ratio of 1:250. Two of these housing units do not have workable locks on the cells providing inmates the ability to come out of their cells. Staff I interviewed are concerned for their safety. The facility has added one additional officer on the night shift to the two housing units where the locks are not working, however the interviews revealed this is not always the case, and they pull this officer to do other duties since this extra position is not considered a Priority One post. I strongly recommend even after the locks are repaired you look at the staffing plan for this facility. It is my recommendation that these housing units be staffed with at least two officers one for each side of the house.

In circumstances where the staffing plan was not complied with, Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) documented and justified all deviations from the plan.

Georgia Department of Corrections completes an annual review, in consultation with the PREA coordinator required by § 115.11, to assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed.

§115.14 Youthful inmates

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

There are no juveniles housed here.

§115.15 Limits to cross gender viewing and searches

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A. 5. (a-g); SOP II. B. 01-0013; SOP IVO 02-0005; SOP II B01-0013; Log Book Search entry; training roster and training curriculum and supporting documentation for Corrective Action I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) does not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent. In the event a cross gender search is done Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) documents all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) has policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit.

The shower lights do not work in housing units A&E; this has created an unsafe environment for inmates, providing a good place for a sexual assault to occur. Corrective Action Plan– Install new lights in the shower areas and provide me with the work orders or other such documentation proving the lights have been repaired, also provide photos of the shower areas. During the corrective action period new lights were installed in the shower areas on A and E dormitories. A memorandum from the Warden along with the invoice showing the purchase of the light fixtures and photograph were provided as proof of completion.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) does not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status. If the inmate’s genital status is unknown, it is determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.

Georgia Department of Corrections trains security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

§115.16 Inmates with disabilities and limited English speaking

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A. 6 (a & b); Language Line contract and PREA Pamphlet and random inmate and staff interviews and based on interview with limited English speaking inmates.

Georgia Department of Corrections takes appropriate steps to ensure inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of Georgia Department of Corrections' efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

Georgia Department of Corrections does not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety. None have been used or required.

§115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A. 7 (a-d); SOP IV. O. 03-0012; SOP IV O 03-0001 and SOP IV. O. 05-0001 and Applicant Verification Form and interview with Human Resource Director Review of personnel files.

Georgia Department of Corrections does not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and does not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who has engaged in sexual abuse in any criminal justice facility, has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described above.

Georgia Department of Corrections considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates.

Georgia Department of Corrections performs a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates and performs a records check annually on all security staff. A criminal records checks is performed every five years on all contractors, volunteers and non-security staff. Currently they are tracking this in a log book, suggestion was made to create an excel spreadsheet to track these to ensure no one falls through the system.

§115.18 Upgrades to facilities and technology

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV A. 8. and schematic of camera locations interview of agency head and warden I find this standard is not applicable.

There have been no renovations or upgrades to the camera system therefore I find this standard is not applicable.

§115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical exams

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV B. 1 (a-f); SOP IK01-0006; SANE Callout; NIC Certificate for PREA-Behavioral Healthcare for Sexual Assault Victims in Confinement; Victim Assistance Training On Line Certificate from Office for Victims of Crime Training & Technical Assistance Center and interview with SANE staff and PREA compliance manager I find they meet this standard.

To the extent Georgia Department of Corrections is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse; Georgia Department of Corrections follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions

Georgia Department of Corrections offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP), without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations are performed by Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) from Satilla Diagnostic Center.

Georgia Department of Corrections makes available to the victim a mental health staff member who has been trained as a victim advocate. Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) does not have a rape crisis center available to provide victim advocate services. Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) is working on an MOU with Southern Crescent Sexual Assault & Child Advocacy Services.

As requested by the victim, a qualified agency staff member accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and are provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

§115.22 Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV B. 1; SOP IK01-0005 and IK01-0006 and interview with agency head and investigative staff I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Georgia Department of Corrections Internal Affairs investigator investigates all administrative and criminal investigations. The facility follows the standards set forth by the Georgia Department of Corrections in policy number 208.06. The Department's response to sexual assault follows "A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents." When an incident is reported, a physical examination of the alleged victim is conducted and SANE protocol is initiated. The Warden will immediately ensure an investigation is referred to the GDC Internal Investigations Unit. Referrals to outside law enforcement agencies will be made with the cooperation of the Internal Investigations Unit.

Georgia Department of Corrections has a policy that ensures 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. Georgia Department of Corrections publishes such policy on its website www.dcor.state.ga.us Georgia Department of Corrections documents all such referrals.

The facility documents all such referrals. Whenever an allegation is made, the Warden will notify the GDC Internal Investigations Unit. This notification will be made in writing and the notification will become part of the PREA investigation.

§115.31 Employee training

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV C. 2; Employee Guide Pamphlet; PREA card and Training Roster – Sign in Sheet; Lesson Plan and Power Point and interview with random staff I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections trains all employees who have contact with inmates on:

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

The training is tailored to the gender of the inmates at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP). The employees receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa.

Georgia Department of Corrections documents, through employee signature, those employees understand the training they have received.

§115.32 Volunteer and contractors training

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV C. 3 (a-c) and reviewed Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Acknowledgement Statement for Supervised Visitors and Volunteer and interview with volunteer and contractors I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections ensures all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under Georgia Department of Corrections’ sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures.

The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates are notified of Georgia Department of Corrections’ zero-

tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents.

Georgia Department of Corrections has documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received. All volunteers sign a Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Acknowledgement Statement. Volunteers and contractors interviewed confirmed they had received this training.

§115.33 Inmate education
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Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV C.4; SOP II B18-0001; Sexual Abuse Review Checklist; PREA Sexual Victimization/Aggressor classification Screening; Inmate Handbook and PREA Pamphlet and interview with random inmates and intake staff I find they exceed this standard.

During the intake process, inmates receive information explaining Georgia Department of Corrections' zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Within two days of arrival Georgia Department of Corrections provides a comprehensive education to inmates in person and shows a video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.

Georgia Department of Corrections provides inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills. There is documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.

Based on the fact the comprehensive training is completed within 2 days of arrival and the inmate interviews conducted reflected that all along the intake process PREA is discussed, I find Georgia Diagnostic and Classification Prison exceeds in this standard.

§115.34 Specialized training: Investigators

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV C. 5; In Service Training Records; NIC PREA Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting. Certificate; GDC Internal Investigations Unit; Compliance Manager Training and PowerPoint Lesson Plan and interview with investigative staff I find they meet this standard.

In addition to the general training provided to all employees Georgia Department of Corrections ensures that the in house investigators have received training in conducting investigations in confinement settings.

Specialized training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. Georgia Department of Corrections maintains documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. The facility personnel who are tasked with conducting investigations or acting in any capacity with a PREA investigative team are required to attend a specialized PREA training class using the NIC Specialized Training PREA Investigating Sexual Abuse In a Confinement Setting curriculum. At the conclusion of the class members are given a written exam to ensure their understanding of the class instruction and content delivered. Class attendance is documented locally by the GDC Training Division. All allegations of sexual misconduct are reported to the GDC Internal Investigations Unit. Staff of that unit has received specialized training regarding the techniques for investigating PREA-related issues.

§115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC 208.06 IV C.6; NIC Certificate – PREA Medical Health Care and Lesson Plan PREA Compliance Manager refresher training for Non-Security Staff Members I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections ensures 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; preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The facility medical personnel are required to attend a specialized PREA training class using the NIC Specialized Training PREA Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confinement Setting curriculum. At the conclusion of the class members are given a written exam to ensure their understanding of the class instruction and content delivered.

Georgia Department of Corrections maintains documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training.

Medical and mental health care practitioners also receive the training mandated for employees, contractors and volunteers.

§115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

X Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV D. 1 (a-h); Victim/Aggressor Classification Rating; PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification Screening and Classification form interview with random inmates and intake staff responsible for screening I find they meet this standard. Only limited staff has access to the risk screening form only Mental Health Counselors and supervisors.

All inmates are assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates.

Intake screenings take place the same day of arrival at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP).

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) uses an objective screening instrument.

The intake screening considers, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization:

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

The initial screening considers prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to Georgia Department of Corrections, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.

Within 30 days from the inmate's arrival at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP), Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) reassesses the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) since the intake screening.

An inmate's risk level is reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

Inmates are not disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked.

Georgia Department of Corrections implements appropriate controls on the dissemination within Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) 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.

Based on the fact the intake screening is being done immediately upon arrival and the inmate interviews conducted revealed this screening is very comprehensive and the staff interview I conducted I find Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison exceed in this standard.

§115.42	Use of screening information
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV D. 2 (a-d); Offender PREA Classification Detail; Acknowledgement Statement for Supervised Visitors/Contractors/Volunteers; 90 Day Offender Sexual Abuse Review Checklist and PREA Sexual Victimization/Aggressor Classification Screening and interview with PREA compliance manager and staff responsible for risk screening I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections uses information from the risk screening to decide housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.

While there is a screening process in place that allows for the proper separation of inmates the fact that the locking mechanisms are not functioning properly is creating an unsafe situation. None of the cell locks in two of your large housing units A & B are working. This is allowing inmates to roam freely through the housing unit and with one staff on duty and due to the layout of this housing unit the officer has no way of knowing what is going on, on the other side of the housing units. In H3 some of the cells don't lock and because this is the segregation unit you have utilized chains with pad locks to secure the cells. In conducting the interviews with staff and inmates they both voiced a concern for their safety. The inmates do not feel safe nor do your staff that has to work there.

Corrective Action Plan - The locking systems have already gone out to bid and you have received one bid that I reviewed and the anticipated completion date is 5-13-16, this would be in plenty of time for the PREA audit. Provide proof of job completion by vendor. During the corrective action period Hal Gibson, Director of Engineering and Construction Services has provided the update of the lock project for the door locks on A&B housing units. The department is under contract with U.S. Security Systems to replace locking control systems and replace slider doors in several GDCP housing units, including A&B. The contractor is currently in the submittal phase of the custom hardware packages for review and approval by Rosser International, the design professional. Some of the electronic components required to build the

custom control systems have been ordered by the contractor and will be delivered to their assembly facility. The doors, control mechanism and electronic systems are all custom manufactured and assembled off site therefor the preparation of the onsite work to begin around October 3, 2016 and complete in approximately 13 months or November 30, 2017. Housing units A&B are to be the first two completed. In the meantime a new staffing plan has been designed requiring that on a 24 hour basis there will be 2 officers assigned to A and B cell house. These officers will not be removed from the post unless it is an extreme emergency and only with approval by the Warden and Director of Field Operations. Officers will be responsible for constant monitoring and processing of inmates for callouts (i.e. pill call, chow, store, appointments etc.) on the respective ranges. Supervisors (Sergeants or Lieutenant) will make rounds in both cell houses once per hour for added security measures.

Georgia Department of Corrections makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate.

In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, Georgia Department of Corrections 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.

Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate is reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate.

A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety are given serious consideration.

Transgender and intersex inmates are given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates.

Georgia Department of Corrections does not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates.

I think the staff would benefit from a sensitivity training program in regards to dealing with transgender inmates. During the interviews with the transgender inmates they all voiced a concern about the way staff treats them. The staff use derogatory terms when referencing them and do not let them be themselves. While they all admit they are not being discriminated against in housing and program they feel emotionally they are not being treated fairly.

§115.43	Protective custody
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV D. 3. (a-d) and interview with warden I find they meet this standard.

No inmates have been placed in involuntary segregation housing.

Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers.

Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) documents the opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation; and the reasons for such limitations.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) assigns such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment does not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If involuntary segregated housing assignment is made Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) clearly documents the basis for Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP)'s concern for the inmate's safety; and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Every 30 days a review is performed to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.

§115.51 Inmate reporting

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV E. 1. (a-e) Inmate Handbook; Staff PREA Information Pamphlet and interviews with random staff and inmates I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections provides multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Inmates can call the hotline number *7732, tell any staff member or report it to their family.

Georgia Department of Corrections provides at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of Georgia Department of Corrections, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates can contact the Office of Pardons and Parole Victims Services Unit or the Ombudsman Office.

Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and promptly document any verbal reports. The facility staff have been trained to forward all reports or observations of sexual assault/harassment to their immediate supervisor and/or designated SART member promptly. These reports may be made in writing, verbally, anonymously, or from third parties.

Georgia Department of Corrections provides a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates at PREA.reports@gdc.ga.gov.

§115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDC 208.06 IV. E. 1.2. and SOP IIB05-0001 I find they meet this standard.

No PREA related grievances have been filed.

Georgia Department of Corrections does not impose a time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The facility does not impose time restrictions upon residents in regard to filing grievances alleging sexual abuse prior to or upon completion of a SART investigation.

Georgia Department of Corrections does not require an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. Any allegation of sexual abuse, reported by any means, will be treated as a formal allegation and forwarded to the GDC Internal Investigation Unit for full investigation.

Georgia Department of Corrections ensures that an inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint, and such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. All grievances filed at The facility can be submitted to any counselor. In a case where the inmate's counselor is the subject of the complaint, any other counselor can be utilized to submit the grievance.

Georgia Department of Corrections issues 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. The facility's policy establishes that the Warden will issue a final decision. The facility adheres to the policies set forth by the Georgia Department of Corrections in its Statewide Grievance Procedure Reference Number: IIB05-0001 to address PREA related grievances.

At any time before the Warden's Grievance decision is delivered to the offender, the Warden If an offender files a grievance involving sexual assault or physical force involving non-compliance with Department policies; such actions automatically end the grievance process. These grievances are automatically forwarded through the Scribe application to the Internal Investigation Unit and/or the PREA Coordinator for review and whatever action is deemed appropriate.

Once a grievance is referred to the Internal Investigations Unit and/or the PREA Coordinator, this would be the final action that will be taken on the Grievance and terminates the grievance procedure.

Notice that the grievance was forwarded to the Internal Investigations Unit and/or the PREA Coordinator will be generated through the Scribe grievance application. That letter must be handed to the offender and the offender must sign a copy, which will then be placed in the local file.

The offender will be provided with a copy of this signed letter. GDC's Internal Investigations will issue a final agency decision on the merits of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance.

Computation of the 90 day time period shall not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.

GDC may claim an extension of time to respond, up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision.

At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for a reply, including any properly noted extension, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level.

Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, are permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and are also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. The facility accepts notification reports of sexual assault/harassment from third parties.

Georgia Department of Corrections has established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance when the inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. The facility adheres to the policies set forth by the Georgia Department of Corrections in its Statewide Grievance Procedure Reference Number: IIB05-0001 to address PREA related grievances. The Statewide Grievance Procedure includes a process for the handling of emergency grievance.

After receiving an emergency grievance alleging a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, Georgia Department of Corrections immediately forwards 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 is taken, and provides an initial response within 48 hours, and issues a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision documents Georgia Department of Corrections' determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance. The facility adheres to the policies set forth by the Georgia Department of Corrections in its Statewide Grievance Procedure Reference Number: IIB05-0001 to address PREA related grievances. The Statewide Grievance Procedure includes a process for the handling of emergency grievance.

Georgia Department of Corrections may discipline an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where Georgia Department of Corrections demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith. If it is determined that an inmate has filed a grievance related to an alleged sexual abuse and the grievance is filed in bad faith the inmate is subject to disciplinary sanctions (SOP IIB02-00, Attachment 5 – sanctions) as allowed by the Georgia Department of Corrections.

§115.53 Inmate access to outside confidential support services

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of Inmate pamphlet and Inmate Handbook and interview with random inmates and inmates who reported sexual assault I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) provides inmates with access to a staff trained victim advocate for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. There are currently no victim advocate services available Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) are working on an MOU with Southern Crescent Sexual Assault and Child Advocacy Center

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) informs 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.

§115.54 Third party reporting

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV E. 4 and PREA Pamphlet I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections has a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse/harassment and distributes publicly, information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate. Visitors can go to www.dcor.state.ga.us

§115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties

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

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV F. 1. (g-i); PREA brochure and interviews with random staff; warden and medical/mental health staff I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections requires 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 Georgia Department of Corrections; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.

Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff does not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.

If the alleged victim is considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable person's statute, Georgia Department of Corrections reports the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) reports all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP)'s designated investigators.

§115.62 Agency protection duties

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC 208.06 IV.F.2 and Sexual Allegation Report Form and interviews with random staff, and warden I find they meet this standard.

Immediate action is taken to protect inmates when Georgia Department of Corrections learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. If an inmate at The facility is determined to be in imminent danger of sexual abuse, the Warden will be notified immediately and the inmate will be housed in Administrative Segregation immediately in order to protect them.

§115.63 Reporting to other confinement facilities

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV F. 3 (a-d) and Incident Report #188693 and interview with agency head and warden I find they meet this standard.

Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) that received the allegation notifies the head of Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) or appropriate office of Georgia Department of Corrections where the alleged abuse occurred. Such notification is provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation, and all actions are thoroughly documented.

§115.64	Staff first responder duties
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV F. 4; Coordinated Response Plan and interview with security staff who is first responders, random staff and inmates who reported sexual abuse I find they meet this standard.

Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond separates the alleged victim and abuser; preserves and protects any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.

If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.

§115.65	Coordinated response
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV F.5.; Coordinated Response Plan and SMU PREA Protocol and interview with warden I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) has a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.

§115.66 Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on interview with agency head Georgia Department of Corrections does not have Collective Bargaining.

§115.67 Agency protection against retaliation

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV F. 6 (a-e); SOP IVO13-0003 and appointment memo for retaliation monitor and interview with agency head, warden, and designated staff member with monitoring retaliation I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections 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, and designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation. The facility personnel will protect inmates and staff who report sexual abuse, sexual misconduct, or sexual harassment from retaliation. The appointing authority has identified the Deputy Warden of Care and Treatment as the Retaliation Monitor as outlined in the Local Procedure Directive (GDC SOP IIA21-0001 Attachment 9-Local Procedure Directive) to monitor for retaliation. Anyone who retaliates against a staff member or an offender who has reported in good faith an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in good faith shall be subject to disciplinary action.

Georgia Department of Corrections has 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 that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. Multiple protection measures are available at The facility which include inmate housing changes or

transfers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting or for cooperating with investigations.

For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, Georgia Department of Corrections monitors the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. There is periodic status checks performed. Items Georgia Department of Corrections should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. Georgia Department of Corrections continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. Based on interview with retaliation monitor he will monitor for at least 90 days following a report of abuse, monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are any changes that may suggest possible retaliation, and will act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. This monitoring includes review of any inmate disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. Such monitoring will continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.

If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, Georgia Department of Corrections takes appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation. If any other individuals/inmates, who are cooperating with the investigation, feel a need for retaliation monitoring, the appointed staff will also serve in this capacity for these identified individuals.

§115.68	Post allegation protective custody
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on interview with warden I find they meet this standard.

Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse receives all the same rights and privileges as general population inmates.

§115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigation
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV G. 3; Staff Training Roster; NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting Certificate and In Service Training Record and interview with investigative staff I find they meet this standard.

When Georgia Department of Corrections conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it does so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. All initial abuse and harassment allegation investigations will be conducted by the facility Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART). Substantiated SART investigations will immediately be referred to the Georgia Department of Corrections OIC Criminal Investigations Division and unsubstantiated SART investigations shall be referred to the Office of Professional Standards for an administrative review.

Where sexual abuse is alleged, Georgia Department of Corrections uses investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations. All SART team members are required to attend additional PREA training.

Investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. The facility follows the procedures set forth in policy number 208.06. The facility follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable (physical) evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. The response to sexual assault follows the U.S. Department of Justice's Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents, dated April 2013, or the most current version. SANE protocols and SART investigation procedures are initiated.

When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, Georgia Department of Corrections conducts compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution. The facility complies with this standard by following policies and procedures as outlined in the Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.06 in regard to PREA Investigations concerning criminal prosecutions.

The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. No agency requires an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. The facility complies with this standard by following policies and procedures as outlined in the Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.06 in regard to PREA investigations regardless of the credibility of those individuals involved.

Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible. Criminal investigation reports involving a PREA investigation will be maintained locally as part of the SART investigation for a period of no less than three years in the office of the Deputy Warden of Security.

Administrative investigations include efforts to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and are documented in written reports that contain a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings, and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.

Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution.

Georgia Department of Corrections retains all written reports for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by Georgia Department of Corrections, plus five years. The facility complies with this standard by following policies and procedures as outlined in the Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.06 in regard to PREA Investigations concerning criminal prosecutions.

The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation. The facility complies with this standard by following policies and procedures as outlined in the Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.06 in regard to PREA Investigations concerning criminal prosecutions.

§115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigation
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV G. 14. and interview with investigative staff I find they meet this standard.

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

§115.73	Reporting to inmates
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV G. 15; SOP IK 01-0006; Sexual Abuse Investigation; PREA Allegation Notification Letter and Sexual Abuse Response checklist and interview with warden and investigative staff I find they meet this standard.

Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that they suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, Georgia Department of Corrections informs the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

If Georgia Department of Corrections did not conduct the investigation, it requests the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.

Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, Georgia Department of Corrections subsequently informs the inmate (unless Georgia Department of Corrections has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever the staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit; the staff member is no longer employed at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP); Georgia Department of Corrections learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP); or Georgia Department of Corrections learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP).

Following an inmate's allegation that they had been sexually abused by another inmate, Georgia Department of Corrections subsequently informs the alleged victim whenever Georgia Department of Corrections learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP); or Georgia Department of Corrections learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP).

All such notifications or attempted notifications are documented.

An agency's obligation to report under this standard is terminated if the inmate is released from Georgia Department of Corrections' custody.

§115.76

Disciplinary sanctions for staff

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

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV H.; Sexual Assault/Sexual Misconduct Acknowledgment Statement I find they meet this standard.

Staff is 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. In accordance with GDC SOP 208.06, staff who engage in sexual misconduct with offenders shall be banned from correctional institutions and subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, and may also be referred for criminal prosecution, when appropriate.

Disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. In accordance with GDC SOP 208.06, disciplinary sanctions for violations of GDC policy relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment will be commensurate with the nature of the circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions

All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies. All The facility's staff/contractors that do not adhere to the PREA standards set forth in Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.06 will be subject to the disciplinary standards as defined by that same policy. Staff members who are found to have engaged in sexual misconduct/abuse shall be banned from correctional institutions or subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination. Staff may also be referred for criminal prosecution and the incident will be reported, as required, to the Georgia Peace Officers Standards and Training Council (POST). Contractors and Volunteers who engage in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and reported to the appropriate law enforcement agencies.

Contractors and Volunteer who engage in sexual abuse will be prohibited from contact with inmates and reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was not criminal. Appropriate licensing agencies and/or the Georgia Peace Officer Standards.

§115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV H. 2; Sexual Assault/ sexual Misconduct Acknowledgement Statement and interview with warden I find they meet this standard.

Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse is prohibited from contact with inmates and are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. The facility's staff will immediately remove any contractor or volunteer from the facility if they engage in sexual abuse. The contractor/volunteer will be prohibited from contact with residents and will reported to the appropriate law enforcement agency. The relevant licensing body will also be notified.

The facility takes appropriate remedial measures, and considers whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer. All The facility's volunteers and contractors that do not adhere to the PREA standards set forth in Georgia Department of Corrections policy number 208.06 will be subject to the disciplinary standards as defined by that same policy. Remedial measures may include prohibiting contact with residents and reporting the incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

§115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

X Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV H.3.; SOP II. B 02-0001; Disciplinary Report and interview with medical/mental health staff I find they meet this standard.

Inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. The facility will subject inmates to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. These sanctions will be imposed in accordance with GDC SOP IIB02-0001 and 208.06.

Sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories.

The disciplinary process considers whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.

Georgia Department of Corrections disciplines 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 does not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.

Georgia Department of Corrections prohibits all sexual activity between inmates and may discipline inmates for such activity.

§115.81

Medical and Mental health screening; history of sexual abuse

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

X Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV. I.; SOP VG33-0001; PREA Sexual Victim/Sexual Aggressor Classification Screening and MH/MR Diagnostic List and interview with staff responsible for risk screening and medical/mental health staff I find they meet this standard.

If the screening indicates that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, 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.

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

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

Medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting.

§115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of SOP IIA21-0001; SANE nurse Call Roster from Global Diagnostic and Medical PREA Log and interview with medical and mental health staff and inmates who reported sexual abuse I find they meet this standard.

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.

If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim and immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.

Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.

Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

§115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of Medical PREA Log and interview with medical/mental health staff and inmates who reported sexual assault I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) offers medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility.

The 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.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) provides such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.

Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate.

Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

§115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
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- Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)
- Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on review of GDOC SOP 208.06 IV J. and Sexual Abuse Incident Review Checklist and interview with warden, PREA compliance manager; incident review team I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. This review occurs within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. The review team includes upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.

The review team considers whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP); and they examine the area in Georgia Diagnostic & Classification Prison (GDCP) where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff.

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Georgia Department of Corrections collects accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions, and aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.

The incident-based data collected is based on the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

Georgia Department of Corrections maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.

Georgia Department of Corrections obtains incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.

Upon request, Georgia Department of Corrections provides all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Based on interview with PREA coordinator and review of annual report I find they meet this standard.

Georgia Department of Corrections reviews data collected to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including 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 Georgia Department of Corrections as a whole.

Such reports includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of Georgia Department of Corrections' progress in addressing sexual abuse.

Georgia Department of Corrections' report is approved by Georgia Department of Corrections head and made readily available to the public through its website www.dcor.state.ga.us/pdf/GDC-Annual-PREA-Report-CY2015.pdf

§115.89

Data storage, publication and destruction

Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard)

Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)

Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action)

Auditor comments, including corrective actions needed if does not meet standard

Georgia Department of Corrections makes all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or www.dcor.state.ga.us/pdf/GDC-Annual-PREA-Report-CY2015.pdf

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

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION:

The auditor certifies that the contents of the report are accurate to the best of her knowledge and no conflict of interest exists with respect to his or her ability to conduct an audit of Georgia Department of Corrections under review.

Katherine Brown

May 5, 2016

Auditor Signature

Date