Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report Adult Prisons & Jails							
	🗌 Interim	I Final					
Date of Report April 3, 2019							
Auditor Information							
Name: John Katavich		Email: john.katavich@cdcr.ca.gov					
Company Name: Californi	a Department of Correctio	ns and Rehabilitation					
Mailing Address: 1515 "S	" St, 344-N	City, State, Zip: Sacramento, CA 95811					
Telephone: (916) 324-66	888	Date of Facility Visit: October 8-11, 2018					
Agency Information							
Name of Agency:		Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable):					
Nevada Department of C		State of Nevada					
	Snyder Ave, Bld 17	City, State, Zip: Carson City, NV 89701					
Mailing Address: PO Box 7011		City, State, Zip: Carson City, NV 86702					
Telephone: (775) 887-3266		Is Agency accredited by any organization? Yes No					
The Agency Is:	Military	Private for Profit Private not for Profit					
Municipal	County	State Eederal					
Agency mission: The Nevada Department of Corrections will improve public safety by ensuring a safe and humane environment that incorporates proven rehabilitation initiatives that prepare individuals for successful reintegration into our communities.							
Agency Website with PREA Information: http://doc.nv.gov/About/NDOC_Office_of_the_Inspector_General/Office_of_the_Inspector_General/							
Agency Chief Executive Officer							
Name: James Dzurenda	a	Title: Director					
Email: jedzurenda@doc.nv.gov		Telephone: (775) 887-3266					
Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator							
Name: Pamela Del Por	to	Title: Inspector General					
PREA Audit Report	Page 1 of	114 Facility Name – double click to change					

Email: pdelporto@doc.nv	Telephone	Telephone: (775) 887-3396					
PREA Coordinator Reports to:		Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA					
Director	Coordinato	Coordinator 7					
Facility Information							
Name of Facility: High Desert State Prison							
Physical Address: 22010 Cold Creek Road, Indian Springs, NV 89070							
Mailing Address (if different than above): PO Box 650, Indian Springs, NV 89070							
Telephone Number: (702) 879-6789							
The Facility Is:	Military	Private for p	profit	Privat	te not for profit		
Municipal	County	State	State		eral		
Facility Type:	🗌 Ja	il	X	Prison			
Facility Mission: The Nevada Department of Corrections will improve public safety by ensuring a safe and humane environment that incorporates proven rehabilitation initiatives that prepare individuals for successful reintegration into our communities.							
Facility Website with PREA Inform http://doc.nv.gov/About/ND		_Inspector_Ger	neral/Office_of	_the_Ins	pector_General/		
http://doc.nv.gov/About/NDOC_Office_of_the_Inspector_General/Office_of_the_Inspector_General/ Warden/Superintendent							
Name: Brian E. Williams S	lame: Brian E. Williams Sr.		Title: Warden				
Email: bwilliams@doc.nv.	gov	Telephone: (7	elephone: (702) 879-6600				
Facility PREA Compliance Manager							
Name: Larry Wuest		Title: Correc	le: Correctional Caseworker Specialist III				
Email: lwuest@doc.nv.go	V	Telephone: (elephone: (702) 879-6884				
Facility Health Service Administrator							
Name: Scott Mattinson Title: Director of Nursing							
Email: smattison@doc.nv	.gov	Telephone: (7	elephone: (702) 879-6741				
Facility Characteristics							
Designated Facility Capacity: 4072 Current Population of Facility: 3565							
Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months				4881			

Number of inmates admitted to facility during the p facility was for 30 days or more:	3753					
Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past was for 72 hours or more:	4647					
Number of inmates on date of audit who were admitted	14206					
Age Range of Youthful Inmates Under 18: N/A Population:						
Are youthful inmates housed separately from the adult	🖾 NA					
Number of youthful inmates housed at this facility duri	0					
Average length of stay or time under supervision:	52 Mo.					
Facility security level/inmate custody levels:	Medium					
Number of staff currently employed by the facility who	661					
Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12	207					
Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services inmates:	310					
Physical Plant						
Number of Buildings: 25 Number of Single Cell Housing Units: 2						
Number of Multiple Occupancy Cell Housing Units:						
Number of Open Bay/Dorm Housing Units:						
Number of Segregation Cells (Administrative and Disciplinary: 336						
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.):						
HDSP has 286 video cameras throughout the facility. Most common areas (yards, dayrooms, dining						
halls) are monitored via video surveillance.						
Medical						
Type of Medical Facility:		Out Patient Clinic and short term infirmary				
Forensic sexual assault medical exams are conducted	University Medical Center, Las Vegas, NV					
Other						
Number of volunteers and individual contractors, who authorized to enter the facility:	118					
Number of investigators the agency currently employs	19					

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.

High Desert State Prison (HDSP) is located at 22010 Cold Creek Road, Indian Springs, Nevada. HDSP is participating in a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit conducted by certified auditors from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR). The on-site portion of the audit was conducted at the address stated above during the period of October 8-11, 2018. Following coordination, preparatory work and collaboration with management staff at HDSP, some pre-audit work was completed prior to traveling to the facility for the on-site review portion of the audit.

PRE-AUDIT PHASE

On August 27, 2018, the CDCR provided the audit notice to Nevada Department of Corrections' (NDOC) PREA Coordinator (PC) with instructions to post copies in the housing units and other places deemed appropriate by facility staff. An e-mail received from the NDOC PC confirmed placement of the audit notice. Notices were posted in areas accessible to offenders, visitors and staff. CDCR received the pre-audit questionnaire, audit process map, checklist of policies/procedures and other documents from NDOC- HDSP on September 10, 2018.

Pre-audit section of audit: On September 10, 2018, the State of Nevada PREA Coordinator provided the completed pre-audit questionnaire, including supporting documentation, to the audit team. This auditor started compiling pre-audit notes using the compliance tool as a guideline. This auditor reviewed information from the pre-audit questionnaire and from supporting documentation making notes of how the information was or was not in compliance with PREA. Policies and procedures were reviewed for compliance with the PREA. The auditor took notes to follow-up on any questions about policies that were unclear or did not appear to address the standard adequately. Supporting documentation or to verify the accuracy of the information during the on-site tour. This auditor received two letters from inmates at the facility prior to arrival at the institution and one letter from an inmate while the audit team was at the facility.

Prior to the on-site visit, telephonic contact was made with Just Detention International (JDI) to ascertain if there had been any concerns reported to their organization. This auditor was informed by JDI that they have received two reports from inmates at HDSP. The general context of the reports was discussed with the representative from JDI. These concerns were noted and followed-up on during the audit. The Rape Crisis Center in Las Vegas Nevada was also contacted to find out if there had been any allegations or complaints reported to them relative to HDSP. The Rape Crisis Center Staff stated that they had a positive working relationship with HDSP and had no issues.

ON-SITE PHASE

On October 8, 2018, the audit team comprised of Mr. R. Benton, certified auditor, Ms. N. Hardy, certified auditor, Ms. S. Stark, certified auditor and I arrived at HDSP. The audit team met with the Warden, the PCM, the team leader for the Nevada PREA Coordinator and several support staff for greetings, introductions and information sharing. The meeting took place in a conference room which served as a home base for audit preparation and organization.

Upon arrival at HDSP, the audit team requested and received a roster of all of the staff employed at HDSP including the names of the employees assigned in the management and specialized staff positions that might be interviewed during the on-site portion of the audit. Also on this date, the audit team received a roster of all offenders at the facility with identification numbers and assigned bed numbers, sorted by housing unit. The auditor also requested and received a list of offenders classified into any of the following specialized categories:

- Disabled Inmates
- Limited English Proficient Inmates
- Transgender & Intersex Inmates
- Gay & Bisexual Inmates
- Inmates in Segregated Housing for Risk of Sexual Victimization
- Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse
- Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization During Risk Screening

The audit team also received a list of all custody staff scheduled to work on the days of the on-site review, sorted by shift. HDSP custody staff work several different type of shifts including 8 hour, 10 hour and 12 hour shifts. The auditor explained that these rosters were required for the audit team to select random custody staff and offenders for interviews. The audit team selected the names of random and specialized staff, as well as random offenders and offenders who had been classified in special categories who would be interviewed. These lists were provided to the PCM so that the individuals could report to the offices that the interviews were taking place.

On-site Review: The audit team conducted a thorough site review of the facility. The audit team was provided a map of the facility. HDSP is comprised of 25 buildings, 12 of which are housing units. HDSP has a two housing unit reception center, a six housing unit medium security yard and a four housing unit protective custody yard. There are also several buildings devoted to program space, including an infirmary, inside the secure perimeter. Because of the size of the facility, the team split up into two groups to tour the facility. One team was accompanied on the tour by the Warden, the PCM and a maintenance worker. This team toured all of the program area, including religious services, education services, the infirmary, the library, intake, food services and administrative offices. This team also toured the reception center housing, and the vocations and industries area. The other team was accompanied by the PC, a Caseworker III, and a Lieutenant. That team toured all of the medium security housing units, the protective custody housing units, segregation, education, visiting, the gymnasium and the warehouse. As the tours moved through the facility, the teams would make a notation on the map indicating that that area had been visited. Additionally staffing levels were

observed to insure that there was adequate security coverage and the offenders could not move around the facility unsupervised.

During the tour, we asked impromptu questions of staff and offenders. The audit team also noted the placement and coverage of surveillance cameras, identified potential blind spots, inspected bathrooms, showers and strip search areas to identify potential cross gender viewing concerns. The team also noted the placement of PREA information posters in offender housing areas and placement of the PREA audit notice provided to the facility. The video monitors were reviewed to insure security coverage and confirm that offenders can change clothes, shower and toilet without being viewed on the monitors. Housing unit logs were reviewed as well as other on-site documentation that would be relevant to demonstrating compliance with the PREA Standards.

PREA Management Interviews: The audit team members split up the interviews of the Warden, PREA Coordinator, Director of the Nevada Department of Corrections, Contract Administrator and PCM. The auditors worked with facility staff to schedule a time for each of these interviews; audit team members were escorted to the office of the respective manager and conducted the interviews using the applicable interview protocols and recorded the responses by hand. If the manager was not at the facility, the interview was conducted over the telephone.

Specialized Staff Interviews: Using the list of specialized staff received from the PREA Compliance Manager, the audit team members utilized the conference room or private offices to conduct confidential interviews.

The audit team identified specialized staff to be interviewed. Interviews included the following:

- Medical and Mental Health
- Incident Review Team Members
- Staff who Conduct Intake Screening
- Case Workers
- Investigations and Intelligence Staff (facility level investigations)
- Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
- Human Resources
- Person Responsible for Contractor, Volunteer and Vendor Clearances
- Person Responsible for Monitoring Retaliation
- Higher Level Supervisors
- Religious Volunteers
- First Responders
- Training Director

PREA Audit Report

Grievance Coordinator

A total of 33 specialized staff were interviewed. During interviews with investigative staff, the team learned that offender grievances against staff are forwarded to the Associate Warden. If the grievance alleges PREA, the information is entered into Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS) and forwarded to the Inspector General. The IG's Office then assigns it to an NDOC Investigator. The IG can assign it to a local investigator if the case is not criminal in nature and does not involve staff. The assigned investigator than investigates the allegation and completes a report. The members of the audit team interviewed one of the supervising investigators for the IG and one of the investigators for the IG about this process. The audit team also questioned designated staff about the process for logging and tracking cases assigned, and offender grievances, received by the division. About 10% of the PREA allegations at HDSP were reported via grievance.

The Training Manager was interviewed and explained how he tracked and logged all of the training that staff, volunteers and contractors receive. Full time employees are scheduled for one week of training each year. The employee is pulled off post during their training week. The Training Manager is also responsible to insure that all volunteers and contractors have access to the training.

The Intake staff were interviewed and asked to explain the intake process for the offenders. The intake process happens the day of arrival and includes medical and mental health screening, PREA and Facility Orientation, PREA Risk Assessment and initial housing.

Where the circumstances dictate, the interviewer would ask to review documentation, logs, computerized tracking, or other material necessary to make a determination of compliance with the standards. Copies were made of relevant documents to demonstrate proof of practice.

Random Staff Interviews: The audit team identified random staff to be interviewed. The random staff were selected from the shift rosters, considering a variety of work locations and various shifts. The random interviews included line staff, supervisory staff, managers and non-custody staff. The interviews were conducted in the privacy of the conference room or private offices. The auditors introduced themselves, communicated the advisory statements to the staff, proceeded to ask the line of questions from the interview protocols for random staff and recorded the answers by hand. Audit team members asked for clarifications when needed to ensure the responses were clear enough to make a determination of compliance with applicable standards. A total of 12 random staff interviews were conducted.

Random Offender Interviews: The auditor determined that at least one offender from each housing unit would be interviewed. Two audit team members were assigned responsibility for the various offender interviews. Audit team members used the alphabetical roster of offenders to randomly select offenders from each housing unit. The audit team members completed the interviews in private offices. During the interviews the audit team member introduced themselves, communicated the standard advisory statements to the offender before proceeding with the standard line of questions from the random offender interview protocols and recorded the offender answers by hand using the designated form. Clarification was requested, as needed to ensure the offender's responses were clear. A total of 26 offenders were interviewed as part of the random offender interviews.

PREA-Interest Offender Interviews: Three audit team members was assigned responsibility for interviewing specific categories of offenders identified for interviews based upon their relevance to specific PREA standards. These categories are:

- Disabled Inmates (seven interviewees)
- Limited English Proficient Inmates (one interviewee)
- Transgender and Intersex Inmates (five interviewees)
- Gay & Bisexual Inmates (five interviewees)
- Inmates in Segregated Housing for Risk of Sexual Victimization (none)
- Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse (five interviewees)
- Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening (four interviewees)
- Inmates who wrote letters (two)

The auditors were advised by the PCM that there were not any offenders that had been placed in segregation as a result of being classified as a risk for victimization. The audit team member selected offenders from the list received from the PREA Compliance Manager. The interviews were conducted in a private office. The auditors introduced themselves, communicated the standard advisory statement and asked the line of questions in the respective interview protocols. These offenders were also asked the same interview questions as the random offender interviewees. The audit team member also conducted these interviews if a random offender interviewee disclosed information suggesting that one of the above categories of PREA interest applied to him. A total of 27 offenders were interviewed based upon these interview categories.

During these interviews, the audit team members based the line of questioning on the interview protocols and recorded responses by hand.

Document Reviews: The document review process was completed by three of the auditors. The auditors reviewed documents related to allegations of sexual abuse (including investigation files). A total of twelve investigation files were reviewed. One auditor made a list of random staff names and two of the auditors reviewed all training, personnel, contractor and volunteer records for these staff members. 20 personnel files were reviewed. A list of offender names was generated using the list of selected and randomly interviewed inmates. These inmate's files were reviewed by the audit team. A total of 18 inmate files were reviewed, including the records maintained through the offender intake process, classification records and relevant medical documentation. The audit team was provided copies of the documents to support the audit findings.

A list of approved volunteers and contractors was provided with the pre-audit materials. The list contained every volunteer and contractor approved to enter each NDOC facility, not just the volunteers and contractors that come into HDSP. The audit team reviewed the entrance log and chose five contractor and eight volunteer names who had actually visited the facility. Documents were requested and reviewed to check with compliance with training and background checks for these 13 contractors and volunteers.

All of the relevant information from the investigation, training, personnel and offender files was transferred to the PREA Audit Documentation Review Tracking Sheets.

The PREA Coordinator provided summery for all 87 allegations received during the past 12 months. The report included the report number, date of report, name of the victim, name of the suspect, and disposition or status of the case. There were a total of 39 inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment allegations, 30 inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse allegation, 12 staff-on-inmate sexual harassment allegations and 13 staff-on-inmate sexual abuse allegations. The audit team selected twelve cases at random to review. These reports were reviewed using a PREA audit investigative records review tool to record the following information for the eleven investigative reports reviewed:

- Case#/ID
- Date of Allegation
- Date of Investigation
- Staff or Inmate on Inmate
- Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment
- Disposition
- Is Disposition Justified
- Investigating Officer
- Outcome Notification Given to Inmate
- How the information was reported
- Retaliation monitoring

The audit team recorded this information for the case reviewed and provided additional relevant information in the space provided for additional notes. There were six case that resulted in unfounded, 39 cases were unsubstantiated, three substantiated and forty-six are still under investigation.

Throughout the on-site review, the team had discussion about what was being observed and reviewed any discrepancies that were being identified. The team members would seek clarification, when discrepancies were identified to ensure that we were not missing pertinent information. The audit team held a close-out discussion with the Warden, PCM, PREA Coordinator and other administrative staff on October 11, 2018. During this close-out discussion, the facility staff and the PREA Coordinator were provided with an overview of what had been identified as areas of concern.

POST-AUDIT PHASE

Following the on-site portion of the audit, the team met and discussed the post audit phase and the next steps. This auditor gathered written information and feedback from the other team member and took responsibility for completing the interim report.

The auditor and PREA Compliance Manager agreed that any documents not received during the preaudit phase or site review would be requested via e-mail and provided by the PREA Compliance Manager.

On-site audit notes: The auditor reviewed onsite documents and notes, staff and offender interview notes and site review notes and began the process of completing the interim audit report. This auditor used the audit section of the compliance tool and the PREA standards as a guide to determine which question(s) in which interview guide(s), which onsite document review notes and/or which facility tour site review notes should be reviewed in order to make a determination of compliance for each standard. After checking the notes for each applicable subsection of each standard, this auditor made an overall determination at the end of the standard indicating whether or not the facility's policies, procedures and practices exceeds, meets or does not meet standard. Where the auditor found the facilities policies and procedures did not meet the standard, the auditor entered appropriate comments explaining why the standard is not met and what specific corrective action(s) is/are needed for facility's policies and procedures to comply with the standard. The auditor entered this information in the designated field at the end of the standard in review.

Interim Audit Report: Following completion of the audit notes, this auditor started completing the interim report. The interim report identifies which policies and other documentation were reviewed, which staff and/or offender interviews were conducted and what observations were made during the on-site review of the facility in order to make a determination of compliance for each standard provision. The auditor then provided an explanation of how evidence listed was used to draw a final conclusion of whether the facility's policies and procedures exceed, meet, or does not meet the standard. The Interim Audit Report was completed and forwarded to the PCM, Warden and PC on November 16, 2018.

Corrective Action Phase: On November 28, 2018, a conference call was held to discuss the corrective action plan. In attendance on the conference call were staff from HDSP, including the PCM and the Warden, the NDOC PC and this auditor. It total, this auditor found HDSP non-compliant with twelve standards. The reason for non-compliance is discussed in detail in the Summery of Findings portion of this audit. All twelve standards were discussed on the conference call. This auditor explained the non-compliance issue and what actions the facility would need to undertake to come in compliance. HDSP provided adequate solutions to achieve compliance and both the auditor and the facility agreed on what would be needed to demonstrate proof of practice.

During the next four months the HDSP PCM would e-mail; pictures of physical barriers that had been corrected, copies of policies and procedure that had been deemed too vague or inaccurate and samples of proof of practice for standards that had not been followed correctly. As this auditor received the documentation it would be reviewed for compliance. If the documentation was deemed insufficient, this auditor would explain the discrepancies to the PCM and request further clarification. Once this auditor was satisfied that the facility was compliant with all of the standards, based on the provided documentation, this final audit report was authored.

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.

High Desert State Prison (HDSP) is located at 22010 Cold Creek Road, Indian Springs, Nevada. High Desert State Prison opened in September 2000 and is the designated Intake Facility for Southern Nevada. Additionally the facility houses medium-security inmates and has a designed capacity of 4072 inmates making it the largest prison in the State of Nevada.

The facility is located approximately forty-five miles north of Las Vegas in Clark County. The prison was built in two phases: the first phase was completed and opened in September 2000 and consisted of 8 housing units with a total of 2688 beds. The second phase was completed in 2009 and added an additional four housing units with 1344 beds.

The physical design of HDSP consists of twelve housing units, three program buildings (including an infirmary), an operations building, a gymnasium, visiting, an education complex and an Industries all located inside the secure perimeter. Outside the secure perimeter is the Administration Building, plant operations and a warehouse. The housing units are two basic designs. The first is a "Bow Tie" design. These buildings have two separate sides and each side is split down the middle into two units. Each unit has 42 cells, 21 on the top tier and 21 on the bottom tier. Each cell is designed to house two inmates. There are two control rooms in each housing unit that operates the doors in the units. The second set of housing units are of a cross design. Each housing unit has three sections that extend out like spokes on a wheel. Each section is split into two pods for a total of 6 pods per building. Each pod has 14 upper and 14 lower tier cells for a total of 28 two man cells. The entire unit has 168 cells for a total of 336 beds.

The inmate population is composed of level I, II and III medium custody inmates. Two of the housing units are used to house inmate who are newly arrived to the Nevada Department of Corrections and are going through processing or awaiting transfer to a programming facility. Four of the housing units are used to house inmates with safety concerns that cannot house in general population.

HDSP has an administrative staff of one Warden and four Associate Wardens. There are 13 Lieutenants, 18 Sergeants and 473 security staff assigned to the facility. HDSP has 196 support staff including medical, mental health, food services, maintenance, clerical and classification staff.

HDSP offers vocational and education programs for the inmate population. These classes include Automotive and Mechanics Training, Heavy Equipment Operations, Carpentry, Culinary Arts, GED, High School Diploma and some college courses.

Summary of Audit Findings

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:

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Number of Standards Met:

45

115.11, 115.12, 115.13, 115.14, 115.15, 115.16, 115.17, 115.18, 115.21, 115.22, 115.31, 115.32, 115.33, 115.34, 115.35, 115.41, 115.42, 115.43, 115.51, 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, 118.81, 115.82, 115.83, 115.86, 115.87, 115.88, 115.89, 115.401 and 115.403

Number of Standards Not Met:

Summary of Corrective Action (if any)

The on-site portion of the audit was a consistent paced review of all areas of the institution. Facility staff were very helpful and responsive to the questions and concerns expressed during this portion of the audit. Facility staff were attentive to the needs of the auditors and were extremely hospitable. The audit team thanks the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager and the entire staff at High Desert State Prison.

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Overall, it is evident that High Desert State Prison's staff have been working towards compliance with the PREA standards. Because of this hard work, the facility is in compliance with a significant number of the standards.

Some of the positives observed by the audit team included:

- The Warden appears to be committed to ensuring inmate and staff safety and the prevention, detection, and responding to sexual assault and sexual harassment of inmates.
- The management staff had already started working toward correcting the deficiencies identified during the pre-audit and onsite portion of this audit.

- PREA posters were in place in all housing units, and common areas.
- Supervisory and management staff have a clear understanding of the policy.
- Supervisory and management staff ensured the audit team had access to staff and inmates for interviewing. Any documentation requested was received promptly.
- The facility was clean, and inmate movement was well controlled.
- Communication between the staff and inmates appeared open and professional.

The following corrections were made, after the site visit and prior to the submission of the interim report, to come in compliance with the PREA standards:

115.13 Supervision and Monitoring

The physical design of the kitchen inmate restroom required staff to enter the restroom to see if there were any inmates in it. The created a victimization concern. A window was placed in the restroom to allow for staff to see into the restroom without going in. The widow is small enough that it does not create cross gender viewing concerns.

115.15 Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches

The urinal in the gymnasium allowed for cross gender viewing. A partition was placed by the urinal to provide modesty for the inmates.

The restroom in the Youth Offender Program had a window that allowed staff to see the Inmates using the toilet. A partition was place in front of the toilet to provide modesty for the inmates.

The infirmary holding cell toilets were exposed to staff as they walk into the medical area. An extension was added to the existing wall and a window was frosted to provide modesty for the inmates while using the restroom.

The policy was amended to include a statement that inmates are able to shower, change clothes and perform bodily functions without female staff watching them.

The policy was amended to include a statement of how an inmate's gender is determined.

115.16 Inmates with Disabilities and Inmates who are Limited English Proficient

The policy was amended to include a method to ensure that inmates with intellectual disabilities receive and understand the PREA information, including what is PREA and how to report it.

The policy was amended to include a statement that staff shall not use inmate interpreters unless it is an emergency situation.

115.35 Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health

The policy was amended to include what specialized training the medical and mental health staff were required to attend.

115.62 Agency Protection Duties

The policy was amended to include the procedure to follow if staff discover that an inmate is subject to substantial risk of sexual abuse.

115.63 **Reporting to Other Confinement Facilities**

The policy was amended to include what steps to take if an inmate makes an allegation that he was sexually abused at a different facility.

The following twelve standards were found to be out of compliance at the time that the interim report. All twelve of these items were on the corrective action plan and corrected within the corrective action period:

115.13 Supervision and Monitoring

The restroom that the inmates use in the warehouse had a solid door that locked from the inside. This created a location for inmates to victimize other inmates without being observed by staff. The maintenance staff installed a deadbolt that can only be opened and closed with a key. This requires staff to control movement in and out of the restroom. Additionally, inmates cannot lock the door from the inside. A photograph of this change was provided to the auditor on February 13, 2019.

The Vocational Culinary inmate restroom could not be monitored from where the staff are located without actually going into the restroom. This created a victimization concern. A mirror was installed in the hallway leading to the restroom. This allows staff to see into the restroom. Since the restroom has individual stalls, the mirror does not allow for staff to observe inmates private areas while the inmates are using the restroom. Three photos of this modification were provided to this auditor on February 13, 2019.

Industries had several classrooms with inmates and several empty rooms in the area. During the tour, the audit team observed unchecked movement by the inmates in and out of the classrooms. The instructor did not know where the inmates went or, in some cases, they did not know that the inmates left at all. On February 13, 2019, HDSP created a restroom pass policy requiring inmates to get a pass from their teacher to leave the classroom and go to the restroom. The inmate must present the pass to the education officer, who is in charge of movement. On February 27, 2019, HDSP PCM provided training documents showing that all of the education staff had been trained on this new procedure.

After reviewing the updated information and the modifications to the physical plant, it has been determined that HDSP complies with Standard 115.13.

115.17 Hiring and Promotional Decisions

A review of the personnel files showed that most of the employees that have been employed for over five years have not had recent background checks. NDOC and HDSP needed to conduct background checks on all employees no less than every five years.

On January 10, 2019, a list of all employees at High Desert State Prison was provided to the audit team by the State of Nevada PREA Manager. The list contained the date of the last background check and who completed the check. All of the employees had their background checks completed in the past five years. After reviewing the updated information, it has been determined that HDSP is compliant with standard 115.17.

115.32 Volunteers and Contractors

A recent policy change included a list of volunteers and contractors that were not required to be trained about PREA. This Standard requires that "all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero tolerance policy...and how to report such incidents".

The corrected Operational Procedure was received on February 13, 2019. The update did not exclude any contractors or volunteers from the required training. Based on these corrections, HDSP is now compliant with standard 115.32.

115.35 Specialized Training: Medical and Mental Health

A review of the training documentation indicates that only 45 of 86 medical and mental health staff had received the required specialized PREA training.

On February 10, 2019, the audit team was provided a list of all medical and mental health staff currently working at HDSP. A certificate of completion was provided for each of these employees demonstrating that they had taken the required PREA classes. HDSP has demonstrated compliance with standard 115.35.

115.41 Screening of Risk of Sexual Victimization and Abusiveness

7 of the 17 inmate files that were reviewed did not reflect that the inmates were rescreened for victimization concerns within 30 days of arrival. HDSP needs to insure that inmates are rescreened within 30 days of intake.

On March 7, 2019, a list of all of the inmates that were received during November, December and January at HDSP was received by the audit team. The list included the inmate's names, arrival dates, date of initial PREA screening and date of follow-up PREA screening. Ten names were selected at random by this auditor and the supporting documentation was requested. All ten of these samples were provided and in compliance with the PREA standard. Based on this proof of practice, HDSP has demonstrated compliance with standard 115.41.

115.65 Coordinated Response

HDSP needed to develop a policy that directs staff on what to do in the event of a PREA. The policy needed to include the roles and responsibilities of first responders, medical, mental health, supervisors, managers and investigators.

On February 20, 2019, the PREA Coordinated Response Policy was provided to the audit team. There were some editorial changes required and the final policy was received on March 7, 2019. The new policy provides clear direction to staff on how to appropriately respond to a PREA allegation. HDSP is compliant with standard 115.65.

115.67 Agency Protection against Retaliation

HDSP needed to start monitoring inmates and staff to protect them from retaliation at the time that the allegation was received.

The Retaliation Monitoring Tracking form was received from the PCM on March 11, 2019. The auditor discussed the tracking with the PCM telephonically. The tracking includes what dates the inmate was interviewed, what documents were reviewed and the date of monitoring termination. The monitoring is in compliance with standard 115.67.

115.68 Post-Allegation Protective Custody

HDSP had to develop a policy on when an alleged victim may be placed in segregated housing for protective custody and, once placed in segregated housing, what privileges he would receive.

HDSP corrected the Operational Procedure to include how to house an inmate who makes a PREA allegation. The policy follows the same requirements as their policy for standard 115.43. HDSP is compliant with standard 115.68.

115.73 Reporting to Inmates

Inmates were not being informed of the conclusion of the investigations. This needed to include information about the work or criminal case status of the alleged staff suspect or the criminal case status of the alleged inmate suspect. The information that the inmate is provided needed to be documented, including who informed the inmate how the inmate was informed and when was he informed.

On March 8, 2019, HDSP forwarded the screenshots from NOTIS, showing when, how and what the inmate was informed of at the conclusion of all six investigations completed since the corrective action plan meeting. The information was discussed telephonically with the PCM. These notices comply with standard 115.73.

115.81 Medical and Mental Health Screening

The facility needed to document when they offered an inmate a follow-up meeting with a mental health clinician if they disclosed prior victimization or have previously perpetrated sexual abuse. If the inmate declined the offer, this should have be documented. If the inmate accepts the offer to see a mental health clinician, the meeting should also be documented.

A corrected policy was received on February 20, 2019. HDSP only had one inmate arrive at the facility that claimed prior victimization since the corrective action plan meeting. The mental health referral and appointment documents were forwarded to the audit team on March 7, 2019. Based on the documents reviewed, HDSP is in compliance with standard 115.81.

115.83 Medical and Mental Health Screening; History of Sexual Abuse

The facility must offer alleged victims of sexual abuse medical and mental health evaluations. This offer must be documented. If the inmate accepts the offer, the medical of mental health evaluations must be documented.

A corrected policy was received on February 20, 2019. On March 8, 2019, HDSP PCM sent medical and mental health referral documents for all inmates who alleged sexual abuse victimization since the interim report to the audit team. The provided documentation demonstrated compliance with standard 115.83.

115.86 Sexual Abuse Incident Review

The SAIR at HDSP needed to meet within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation to discuss the possible contributors to the incident on all substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse allegations. Notes should be taken as to who is present and what was discussed. The conclusion of the committee's findings shall be documented and signed by the chair.

On March 8, 2019, five examples of Sexual Abuse Incident Review meeting minutes were sent to the audit team. These minutes included, who was present, what issues were discussed and addressed the five subjects required by standard 115.86. All five meetings were held within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

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)

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?
 Xes
 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.

Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) Administrative Regulation (AR) 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offenses and Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.01, states "The Department has a Zero Tolerance policy for any form of sexual misconduct to include staff/contractor/or volunteer on inmate or inmate on inmate sexual harassment, sexual assault, sexual abusive contact and consensual sex." High Desert State Prison (HDSP) has an additional policy (Operational Procedure 421) that reiterates AR 421. This policy outlines the institution's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This OP also reiterates the NDOC zero tolerance policy.

NDOC's PREA Coordinator is Pamela Del Porto, Inspector General. Ms. Del Porto was assigned on March 23, 2017, as the PREA Coordinator for the Nevada Department of Corrections. During this PREA Audit, Deborah Striplin represented the Inspector General's office and NDOC as the acting PREA Coordinator. Ms. Striplin assisted the Inspector General for the State of Nevada in developing, implementing, and overseeing the NDOC's efforts to comply with the PREA standards.

HDSP's PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) is Larry Wuest, Correctional Caseworker Specialist III. Mr. Wuest has been assigned as the PREA compliance Manager at HDSP since February 21, 2014. Mr. Wuest reports directly to the Warden. According to Mr. Wuest, he does feel that he has sufficient time to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with PREA. Warden Williams and his administrative staff appear committed to insuring HDSP's commitment to preventing, detecting, responding to and reporting sexual abuse of inmates.

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)

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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Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) entered a contract with CoreCivics to house 200 NDOC inmates in October 2017. This is the first contract that NDOC has had with an outside entity to house their inmates in recent years. A review of the contract language (section 2.55) requires that CoreCivics comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act. A review of CoreCivics' website shows, in detail, their PREA Policy. The contract language details CoreCivics' plan to comply with PREA.

Section 2.56.1 of the contract between NDOC and CoreCivics states that the vendor shall be subject to PREA compliance monitoring per section 115.12(b) of PREA. The Contract Administrator for NDOC stated that a designated staff member that works in the Offender Management Division is responsible for monitoring PREA compliance of the CoreCivics facility.

Further questions were asked to see if the NDOC uses contracted facilities to house inmates for substance abuse programs or "half way houses" for paroled inmates and the auditor was told that NDOC does not use outside contractors for these types of programs. The NDOC PREA Coordinator stated that she would be involved if a contract where put in place for this function. She would insure that language in the contract is consistent with the requirements of PREA.

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 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 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

115.13 (b)

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)

- 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

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Administrative Regulation 326, Posting of Shifts, requires that at least once a year the PREA Coordinator shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan and or video monitoring system. This auditor was provided a copy of the 2017 High Desert State Prison (HDSP) Staffing Plan. According to the Staffing Plan, Nevada Department of Corrections' PREA Coordinator initiated a review and discussion of the staffing patterns for HDSP with the Director of Corrections. HDSP has a total of 478 custody positions including 13 Lieutenants, 18 Sergeants, 46 Senior Officers and 402 Correctional Officers authorized by the legislature. Currently HDSP has a 2% vacancy rate. AR 326 defines two separate levels of staffing. Normal Operation is when all posts are filled. There are no modifications to program during this staffing level. Emergency Operations is when there is just enough staff to fill the minimum number of posts to operate the facility. Whenever a modification to program is made, due to lack of staff, an incident report is created in Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS). The audit team was provided copies of these incidents for review. According to the Warden, minimum staffing requires at least fifty-three staff be on grounds. Any less staff then that would require assistance from other facilities. The facility utilizes overtime to insure compliance with this minimum. HDSP has not gone below the minimum staffing levels during the past 12 months.

The physical design of HDSP has 12 housing units that are adjacent to an exercise yard shared with one other housing unit. The housing units have a control room that looks over the dayroom and exercise yard. These control rooms are posted 24 hours a day, seven days a week. All movement to program space (library, work or school) is controlled and under constant supervision. HDSP has 286 cameras to help augment security and provide evidence during an investigation.

During the interview with the Warden, he explained how the staffing plan is established, adjusted and enforced. The staffing plan is approved by the Nevada Legislature as part of the budget process. The plan is based on best practices, and the American Correctional Association's and National Institute of Correction's staffing models. Each year the plan is reviewed to see if adjustments need to be made based on mission changes, PREA and/or other serious incidents, program changes, legal challenges or legislative changes. According to the 2017 staffing plan, there are no findings of inadequacies by judicial ruling, Federal Investigative Agencies, or internal or external oversight bodies. There are no state, or local laws that dictate staffing requirements. The staffing plan contains an analysis of the inmate population by security level and security threat group.

Operational Procedure 400.02, General Security Supervision, requires that supervisors make unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy also prohibits staff from alerting other staff members that the supervisory rounds are occurring. When supervisors make these rounds they are required to document them in the housing unit log book and post an entry in NOTIS. During the tour of the facility, the audit team reviewed the housing unit log books and noted the supervisory entries. These entries were at random times during the different shifts. This auditor was provided copies of the PREA- Unannounced Supervisor Tours from the housing unit log book and the NOTIS entries. A review of the documentation demonstrated that supervisors complete random tours of the facility. The supervisors that were interviewed stated that they do not let staff know when they are making their tours rounds nor do they tell the staff where they are going next.

During the tour of the facility this auditor observed four locations that created victimization concerns. After the on-site tour the maintenance staff at HDSP completed some modifications to the facility to eliminate some blind spots. In the main kitchen the inmate restroom was a "blind spot". The entrance is a hall that turns sharply to the left and there are no windows. A window was cut into the wall to allow staff to see into the restroom. The size of the window does not create a cross gender viewing concern.

At the time of the corrective action meeting, three areas of concern remained. To come in compliance with this standard, the following issues needed to be resolved:

The restroom that the inmates use in the warehouse had a solid door that locked from the inside. This created a location for inmates to victimize other inmates without being observed by staff. The maintenance staff installed a deadbolt that can only be opened and closed with a key. This requires staff to control movement in and out of the restroom. Additionally, inmates cannot lock the door from the inside. A photograph of this change was provided to the auditor on February 13, 2019.

The Vocational Culinary inmate restroom could not be monitored from where the staff are located without actually going into the restroom. This created a victimization concern. A mirror was installed in the hallway leading to the restroom. This allows staff to see into the restroom. Since the restroom has individual stalls, the mirror does not allow for staff to observe inmates private areas while the inmates are using the restroom. Three photos of this modification were provided to this auditor on February 13, 2019.

Industries had several classrooms with inmates and several empty rooms in the area. During the tour, the audit team observed unchecked movement by the inmates in and out of the classrooms. The instructor did not know where the inmates went or, in some cases, they did not know that the inmates left at all. On February 13, 2019, HDSP created a restroom pass policy requiring inmates to get a pass from their teacher to leave the classroom and go to the restroom. The inmate must present the pass to the education officer, who is in charge of movement. On February 27, 2019, HDSP PCM provided training documents showing that all of the education staff had been trained on this new procedure.

After reviewing the updated information and the modifications to the physical plant, it has been determined that HDSP complies with Standard 115.13.

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 Xext{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 Xext{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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Nevada Department of Corrections (NDOC) requires that any juvenile inmate housed at an adult correctional facility shall be housed in a location out of sight, sound and physical contact of the adult inmates. The youthful inmates are not to be placed in isolation for this purpose.

High Desert State Prison does not house any inmates under the age of 18 years old. All inmates sentenced to prison from the southern part of Nevada that are under 18 are transferred directly to Lovelock State Prison.

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?
 Xes
 No

115.15 (b)

- 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? \boxtimes Yes \square 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

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Operational Procedure 422, Searches and Seizure Procedures, page 2 and 3, section 422.03, states that Correctional Personnel shall not conduct unclothed body searches of inmates of the opposite sex except in an emergency i.e. riot, escape, etc. If such an emergency exists, the search will be documented in Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS). According to the staff and inmates interviewed, female staff have not conducted any strip searches on inmates at HDSP during this audit period. Female staff stated that they would only do a strip search of a male inmate if it was an extreme emergency. These staff knew that in the event that they had to strip search an inmate, they would document it.

OP 400, General Security Supervision, requires that inmates be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions and change clothing without opposite gender staff viewing their buttocks or genitalia. Additionally OP 400 states that staff of the opposite gender shall announce their presence when entering/re-entering an inmate housing unit. The OP further states that custody staff shall also announce the presence of opposite gender staff and document the announcement in NOTIS and the shift log with a PREA sub title. During the inmate interviews, all of the inmates stated that female staff's presence is announced every time that they enter the housing unit. The announcements are made by the staff in the control booth. During the tour the announcements were always made in our presence. All staff stated that the announcements are routine and expected. These announcements were

documented in the log books that were reviewed by the audit team. The inmates also stated that cross gender announcements were routine.

When asked, all of the inmates stated that they are allowed to toilet, dress and shower without female staff watching them. The physical design of the housing units makes it difficult for a staff member to see into the shower area without moving the curtain. All strip search areas are concealed so that staff not conducting the search cannot see an inmate undress. All inmate restrooms, except those noted below, allow for modesty while an inmate toilets. A review of the video monitors showed that none of the video cameras monitored any showers, strip search areas or toilets.

OP 422, Institutional Search and Control of Contraband, page 1, restricts staff from searching inmates for the sole purpose of determining their genital statues. Information on an offender's genital statues is to be obtained during routine conversation or a review of medical records. All of the staff interviewed stated that they do not search inmates to determine their genitalia statues. None of the inmates claimed to have been strip searched for this reason.

The training that is provided to custody staff by NDOC is very thorough and comprehensive on searching methods. The training power point demonstrates, to staff, how to properly conduct a pat down search of transgender and intersex inmates. Several hundred training acknowledge forms were provided with the pre-audit materials demonstrating that staff had been trained on how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches and searches of transgender and intersex inmates. A review of the training documents showed that about 95% of the staff at HDSP have been trained in these search techniques during 2017.

During the tour of HDSP, the audit team observed three areas that allowed for cross gender viewing. After the on-site tour the maintenance staff at HDSP completed modifications to the facility to eliminate these cross gender viewing concerns. The concerns and corrective actions were as follows: The urinal in the gymnasium also is exposed to female staff and does not allow for modesty. A modesty screen was installed to prevent cross gender viewing; the restroom in the Youth Offender Program does not allow for modesty while inmates are using the toilet. A modesty screen was installed in front of the toilet in this restroom. This modification allows for offenders to use the toilet without being exposed to female staff; the holding cell toilets in the infirmary were exposed to staff walking through the entrance. An extension to the existing modesty wall was installed and a window was frosted. These corrections prevent cross gender viewing. Photographs of these corrections were provided to this auditor as proof of compliance.

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? Imes Yes □ No

115.16 (b)

- 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 firstresponse 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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Administrative Regulation 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.07, states that all inmates will be afforded PREA education, including inmates who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to inmates who have limited reading skills. The PREA resource Manual requires that the facility utilize the necessary resources that are available to assist inmates who have disabilities to insure those inmates have equal access to participate in or benefit from every aspect of the prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The inmates are also required to watch a 15 minute video on NDOC's PREA policy. The video and handout are available in both English, and Spanish. The video does have closed caption for the hearing impaired. Inmates are required to sign acknowledgement of receiving the information.

HDSP has contracted with CTS Language Link to provide both spoken interpretation and written translation services. Information on how to access those services can be found in all Warden's offices, Lieutenants office, shift Sergeants desk, all Caseworker offices, medical administration area and mental

health staff offices. The audit team was provided copies of the contract with CTS Language Link. This language link was used by this auditor to conduct the interview of inmate who did not speak English.

The audit team spoke with the supervising caseworker about the intake process. We were informed that if the caseworker doing the intake becomes aware, either through the interview process or the file review, that an inmate has a learning disability, physical handicap, or does not speak and understand English, reasonable accommodations are made. HDSP has several methods for inmates with physical disabilities, such as vision and hearing impaired to receive the information. The policy states that staff are to read the information to inmates who cannot read. The policy is also available in braille format. The PCM showed the audit team a copy of the policy written in braille. Six inmates were interviewed that needed some form of assistance with effective communication (one English Second Language, two hearing impaired and three developmentally disabled). All six inmates were able to reiterate the PREA policy well enough to demonstrate comprehension. The English Second Language inmate spoke Mandurian Chinese. The Language Link was used to communicate with this inmate.

Operational Procedure 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, states that "HDSP will prohibit the use of 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, the performance of first-responder duties, of the investigation of the inmate's allegations. The use of inmate interpreters in these limited circumstances will be documented. Staff interpretation will be conducted within a confidential office and the staff member will be responsible for documenting the interpretation in NOTIS. The interpreting staff member will maintain confidentiality regarding all information that was interpreted." All of the staff knew the limit of utilizing an inmate interpreter. Most of the staff were aware of the translation service that NDOC has a contract with.

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 been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?
- Does the agency prohibit the 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 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

115.17 (b)

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)

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 impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct? Ves Does 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.) Ves 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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Nevada Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Act Manual, page 4, mandates that the Department shall not hire or promote an individual to a position that may have contact with offenders who meets any of the three criteria listed in section 115.17 (a). NDOC requires that every applicant/volunteer/contractor who may have contact with an inmate disclose the following information prior to entering into any NDOC facility:

Have they engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution, or have they 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 have they been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in any part of this question.

Have they been adjudicated as having engaged in any type of inmate Sexual Harassment, which includes as a staff member, volunteer, contractor, or as any type of service provider coming in contact with an inmate in the facilities mentioned in question 1.

Answering affirmative to either of these questions can result in the denial of employment or, in the case of contractors and volunteers, denial of access into the facility. Providing false information is grounds for dismissal. Staff answer these questions during the initial interview process, and during any promotional interview. A review of the personnel and volunteer's files demonstrated compliance with this policy.

NDOC Administrative Regulation 300 requires that NDOC complete a background check before hiring or promoting any staff member. NDOC uses National Crime Information Center (NCIC) and the Nevada Department of Public Safety, Records, communications and Compliance Division to complete background clearances. Additionally Human Resources must make its best effort 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. One example of the information request was provided to the audit team with the pre-audit material. This request included questions about if prospective employee was investigated for a PREA allegation. 20 personnel files were reviewed. All 20 of the personnel filed showed that a background check had been completed upon initial hiring or during the last promotion. Of the 20 personnel files reviewed, one employee had disclosed prior employment in an institutional setting. The personnel file contained a request for information related prior sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations on this employee. During the interview with the head of personnel, she explained the hiring process and how back ground checks are conducted. She explained what her staff would do if they discovered that an employee was dishonest during the application and hiring process.

The office of the Inspector General is required to do a biannual audit of random HR files for employees of the Department who were hired in the previous six months to ensure compliance with the required background check. According to Administrative Regulation 4521.04, NDOC conducts background checks on all current employees every three years. The month that the employee was hired determines which month the follow-up background check will be conducted. The last cycle was initiated in August 2016, and was to be completed in July 2017. Of the 20 files reviewed, nine had been hired or promoted over five years ago. Of those nine employees, only two have had a background check completed within the past five years.

NDOC policy requires Human Resources to disclose any substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom the employee has applied for work. HDSP provided two examples of requests about prospective employees that they received from other agencies. Both requests were responded to timely. The head of personnel stated that she would provide any information on prior sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate if she received an inquiry from another institution about a previous employee.

NDOC Operational Procedure SS-0063, Background Clearance Application Procedure, requires that every contractor must have a background check completed prior to entering the facility. Additionally AR 212 requires that the background check be completed every three years thereafter.

HDSP was able to provide the documents that all contractors and volunteers must fill out and sign prior to being allowed to have contact with inmates. Additionally they are required to disclose any prior sexual misconduct convictions, administrative or civil actions, annually during their PREA training.

Policy requires the volunteer or contractor to disclose any sexual misconduct. Failure to do so would result in restriction from grounds. A list of all of the volunteers and contract staff approved to enter NDOC facilities was provided to this auditor. The five contractor files and eight volunteer files were reviewed by the audit team. The documents viewed by this audit team showed that all of the approved individuals have had their background cleared within the past three years and had signed a document disclosing any prior sexual misconduct in an institutional setting.

At the time of the corrective action plan, to come in compliance with this standard, HDSP needed to complete background checks on all employees that have not had a background check conducted in the past five years.

On January 10, 2019, a list of all employees at High Desert State Prison was provided to the audit team by the State of Nevada PREA Manager. The list contained the date of the last background check and who completed the check. All of the employees had their background checks completed in the past five years. After reviewing the updated information, it has been determined that HDSP is compliant with standard 115.17.

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

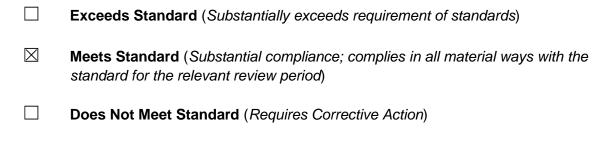
 NA

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

 NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination



Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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According to the PCM, High Desert State Prison has not made any substantial expansions, upgrades or modifications to the existing facilities, video monitoring systems, electronic surveillance systems or monitoring technology since the last PREA Audit in 2015. A tour of the facility did not reveal any new construction or major renovation.

The facility is being considered for possible upgrades to the current video surveillance system. The Warden stated that they would look at eliminating blind spots and insure not to monitor toilets, showers or strip areas with these improvements.

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
- 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)

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)
- 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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Administrative Regulation 421, section 421.12, states that NDOC office of the Inspector General, will investigate all allegations of staff on inmate sexual abuse and sexual harassment and all inmate on inmate sexual abuse. Operational Procedure 421.1, Sexual Assault Response and Coordinated response, address the protocols for collection of evidence for use in an administrative proceedings and criminal prosecution. Combined with OP 458, Evidence/Contraband Collection, Storage and Disposal, the policies include discovery, handling, delivery, retrieval, logging, storage, retention and destruction of all evidence. NDOC and HDSP utilize a local hospital's Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) to conduct the forensic exams. Currently NDOC has an agreement with University Medical Center in Las Vegas, Nevada to conduct all forensic exams. The audit team contacted the SAFE/SANE Coordinator at UMC and confirmed that UMC conducts the forensic exams for HDSP. If an inmate is taken to UMC for a SAFE/SANE exam, they report to the emergency room. A SAFE/SANE nurse is called in to perform the exam. If there is no SAFE/SANE nurse available, the physician on duty will perform the exam. The person that the team spoke to stated that all of the certified SAFE/SANE nurses' training follows the National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations as set forth by the Office of Violence Against Women.

NDOC policies mirror the National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations as set forth by the Office of Violence Against Women. HDSP uses a coordinated team approach to respond to reports of sexual assault. They provide access to a victim advocate, and provide immediate medical care. All allegations are investigated. HDSP utilizes a qualified SAFE/SANE nurse from the community to conduct medical exams and the process is handled, keeping the victims confidentiality in mind. The policy states that the inmate will be provided medical and emotional support at no cost to the inmate.

NDOC has a contract in place with The Rape Crisis Center (RCC) in Las Vegas in the event of a sexual assault. RCC has either staff or volunteers answering the rape hotline 24 hours a day, seven days a week. All of the volunteers are required to take a 50 hour training course on crisis intervention. The RCC contract states that the Inspector General's Office will contact them in the event that a victim advocate is requested. Once the Crisis Call Center is contacted, either a staff member or a volunteer will respond to the institution or hospital to be a victim advocate. This auditor spoke with the representative of the RCC who explained the process. She stated that she has a positive relationship with HDSP and that they are always accommodating her requests to speak with the victims of a PREA. There were no noted requests for a Victim Advocate, during this time frame.

During the interviews with the investigators and the PCM they stated that inmates are offered a victim advocate in the event that they are going to have a forensic exam. The investigators also stated that they would let the victim advocate accompany the victim inmate during the investigation interview if the inmate requests it. They had not had any inmates request a victim advocate during the interview in the past.

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

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

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Administrative Regulation 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offenses and Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.12, states "NDOC Office of the Inspector General will investigate all allegations of staff on inmate sexual abuse, sexual harassment and inmate on inmate sexual abuse." Additionally the AR states that all substantiated criminal cases shall be referred to the applicable prosecutorial authority for review of prosecution. This information is on the NDOC website. AR 457, Investigations, states that all incidents shall be reported to the IG per the requirements of AR 332. The IG or designee shall be immediately notified of PREA related or serious incidents involving suspected criminal activity by inmates, staff, or outside parties; or serious violations of Department policy.

This auditor spoke with the Inspector General for the NDOC. She confirmed that it is the IG Office's responsibility to investigate PREA allegations in NDOC. The IG's office is notified via the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS), the electronic incident notice system used by NDOC. In emergency cases they are notified via telephone. Once the IG's office receives the notice, they will assign an investigator to the case. At the conclusion of the investigation, if it appears that a felony has taken place, the IG will refer the case to the Attorney General. The Nevada Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Act Manual provides further direction on the Office of Inspector General's responsibility while conducting a criminal investigation.

This auditor spoke with two of the IG investigators regarding the investigation of PREA allegations. Both investigators stated that they investigate all PREA cases that may result in prosecution. If the incident does not appear to be a criminal act, or involve a staff member, the case may be assigned to a supervisor at the institution for fact finding and investigation.

During the audit the PREA incident log was reviewed. There were 87 cases reported during the audit period. All 87 were reported to the Inspector General. HDSP has two concluded PREA cases that met the criteria to refer a case for prosecution during this audit period. In both cases there was not enough evidence to support a criminal prosecution and the Attorney General declined to pursue 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? Ves Does 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 comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?
 Xes
 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)
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- **Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

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Administrative Regulation 360, Correctional Employee/Officer Basic Training Program, requires that all staff attend the 80 hour new employee training upon employment. Included in this training is PREA training. The training syllabus was provided with the pre-audit materials. The training includes the following:

Zero Tolerance Policy

How to report, detect, prevent and respond to such allegations

Inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse/harassment

Inmate's right to be free from retaliation from reporting incidents

The dynamics of sexual abuse and harassment in confinement

The common reactions of sexual abuse and harassment victims

How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual abuse

How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates

How to communicate effectively and professionally with the LGBTI

How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting

The staff are trained initially in PREA upon employment through the Correctional Employee/Officer Basic Pre-Service Training (PST). After the PST, the training is required every two years. In years which an employee does not receive PREA refresher training the employee, shall receive refresher information on current PREA policies.

During the interview with the training manager, he explained how he insures staff stay current on the training annually. Staff are pre-scheduled for annual training for one week a year and are assigned to training for that week. The PREA training is given during this off post training week. The training for all NDOC staff has a topic that is tailored toward the male inmate population and a topic that is tailored toward the female inmate population.

This year's PREA training cycle is computer based. The training that the employees receive for 2018 is the same training that new employees receive. At the time of this audit not all of the staff had completed the training; however the Training Manager was able to articulate his plan to complete the training by years end. A review of the training records show that about 83% of the employees working at HDSP have been trained in PREA in 2018. Those employees that had not received the training in 2018 had received the training previously. The employees signed a document acknowledging that they understood the training. Of the 20 training files reviewed, 18 files contained a document signed by the employee stating that they understood the training that they received.

During the interviews with staff, all of the employees demonstrated knowledge in PREA. All of them knew about NDOC's zero tolerance policy and their responsibility to prevent, protect and report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

In 2017, NDOC provided training to their staff on Pat-Down Searches of Transgender Inmates. The spread sheet provided to the audit team with the staff roster and the dates that staff took the training indicated that only about 95% of the staff received this training. 20 of the 20 training files reviewed had documentation showing that these staff had been trained.

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)
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Administrative Regulation 802, Community Volunteer Program, requires that all volunteers and contractual staff shall attend PREA training. The training covers the NDOC zero tolerance policy, and the volunteer/contractor's responsibility under the NDOC's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures. An acknowledgment of receipt of training is then signed by the volunteer or contractual staff. This training is required prior to having contact with inmates and then every three years after that.

HDSP has approximately 118 volunteers on their Gatehouse list, however according to the PCM far fewer then that actually come into the facility. A large portion of the education staff are all contract staff performing their specific job duties at HDSP. HDSP provided copies of the sign training acknowledgement for several volunteers and contractors with the pre-audit materials. All of the volunteers that visit this facility were trained within the past year. 13 random files of volunteers and contractor were reviewed. All of them contained the document acknowledging that they have received and understood the PREA training. All of the documents were signed by the volunteer or contractor within the past 12 months.

During the interviews with the volunteers and contractors, they were able to explain the NDOC zero tolerance policy. They all knew their responsibility to report sexual abuse/sexual harassment and they were able to adequately describe what they would do if an inmate disclosed to them that they had been sexually abused or harassed.

A recent policy change included a list of volunteers and contractors that were not required to be trained about PREA. This Standard requires that "all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero tolerance policy...and how to report such incidents". For HDSP to come in compliance with this PREA standard, this policy needed to be amended.

The corrected Operational Procedure was received on February 13, 2019. The update did not exclude any contractors or volunteers from the required training. Based on these corrections, HDSP is now compliant with standard 115.32.

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? Ves Do

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)

- 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?
 Xes
 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 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

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Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Administrative Regulation 511, Inmate Orientation Program, requires that inmates receive information on PREA upon arrival. The inmates are provided a PREA Information and Education Sheet. This document explains the NDOC zero tolerance policy, the inmate's rights under PREA and how to report a PREA incident. The Information and Education Sheet are available in both English and Spanish. AR 511 requires that when a literacy problem exists, staff will assist an inmate in understanding the material. AR 421 states that inmates are shown the NDOC Comprehensive PREA video within 30 minutes of arrival. The inmates then sign a document acknowledging that they watched the video and understand the information. The information that the inmate received the training is input into NOTIS.

The Offender Handbook contains the NDOC zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse and sexual harassment, that inmates have a right to be free from sexual abuse/harassment and how to report sexual abuse/harassment. This document is available in both English and Spanish. NDOC has a contract in place with CTS Language Link to provide interpretive services for offenders who do not understand English or Spanish. The policy is read to the offender, according to the PCM, if the offender cannot read. The video is shown on the inmate channel with closed caption. A copy of the Offender Handbook was provided to this auditor for review.

The audit team was present when a van of inmates arrived at HDSP from Clark Co. Nevada. The intake process was observed. The inmates were shown the video while they were waiting to speak with the caseworker. The inmates were provided the inmate handbook and PREA information and Education Sheet when they are issued their other state property. When the caseworker interviews the inmate, he asks the inmate if they understands the information and has them sign the acknowledgment sheet at that time.

Documentation provided to this auditor, along with random reviews of 18 inmate files, confirmed that inmates received the PREA training. A review of inmate files revealed that copies of the signed acknowledgement form were in 16 of the 18 files reviewed. Most of the inmates were provided the training on the day of arrival. Those that did not receive it on the day of arrival received it the next day.

Of the inmates 25 random inmates interviewed, only 2 did not remember receiving any information about PREA upon arrival. However both of the inmates knew the NDOC Sexual Abuse/Harassment policy. Additionally, they knew how to report any violation of policy through the several different

reporting methods. The twenty-three inmates that remembered receiving the training at intake stated that they received it via the brochure and the video. Several of the inmates mentioned that they continuously receive the PREA information via posters and the inmate channel on the TV.

All of the common areas had posters explaining the NDOC PREA zero tolerance policy and how to report sexual abuse/sexual harassment visible to the inmate population. Additionally the posters with the zero-tolerance policy and the telephone numbers to report sexual abuse to an outside agency are near the inmate telephones.

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? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).) Vestigations O NA

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)

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

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NDOC utilizes investigators from the Inspector General's Office to conduct all PREA allegation investigations. The investigators are required to attend the same PREA training as all NDOC employees. Additionally they are required to take the National Institute of Corrections course on Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confined Setting. This course covers techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, compelled interview warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection and criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative or criminal prosecution.

This auditor was provided a copy of the training syllabus and completion certificates of the investigators for the Inspector General's Office. The IG's Office has 19 PREA trained investigators. The audit team was provided copies of all 19 investigator's training certificates. During the interview with the investigators, they demonstrated knowledge on how to conduct a PREA investigation. This knowledge included what evidence to look for during an investigation, how to interview the alleged victim, suspect and potential witnesses. The investigators were able to explain how and when they would refer a case for prosecution. Both of the investigators interviewed knew how to conduct compelled interviews.

HDSP requires all of the Lieutenants assigned to the facility to take the on-line NIC training for conducting investigations in a confined setting. These 13 Lieutenants are used as local investigators to investigate non-criminal, non-staff PREA cases. All of their training certificates were provided with the pre-audit documentation by the PCM.

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

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?
 Xes
 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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination



- 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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NDOC policy on medical training requires that all full and part time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in the facility receive specialized PREA training.

Operational Procedure 421 and Operational Procedure 670 states that all medical and mental health employees assigned to HDSP will complete specialized training specifically in:

How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment

How to preserve physical evidence of sexual harassment

How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment

How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment

This training is provided by the National Institute of Corrections on-line training facility. A printed certificate documenting the completion of the class is to be placed in the employee's supervisory file at the institution and within the Department's employee training file.

All medical and mental health care practitioners are also required to receive the training mandated for employees in PREA standards 115.31 and 115.32, depending on their employment status.

Medical staff at HDSP are not trained to conduct forensic exams. All forensic exams are conducted by a SAFE/SANE Nurse at University Medical Center in Las Vegas, Nevada.

The audit team was provided signed acknowledgment forms showing that some of the medical and mental health staff had attended this specialized training during their annual training requirements. During the interviews with the medical and mental health staff they explained the specialized training that they receive relative to PREA.

At the time of the on-sight portion of the audit, 45 of 86 medical or mental health staff have documentation supporting that they have attended the specialized training for PREA. This was initially found out of compliance in the interim report.

On February 10, 2019, the audit team was provided a list of all medical and mental health staff currently working at HDSP. A certificate of completion was provided for each of these employees demonstrating that they had taken the required PREA classes. HDSP has demonstrated compliance with standard 115.35.

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 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: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?
 Xes
 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?
 Xes
 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: (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 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?
 Xes
 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

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Administrative Regulation 573, PREA Screening and Classification, section 573.01, states that a transfer screening should take place as soon as possible, but shall be completed within 72 hours of arrival at a new facility. High Desert State Prison Operational Procedure, 504, Reception and Intake, states that initial screening should take place as soon as possible, but shall be completed within 72 hours of arrival at HDSP, excluding holidays. Whenever possible, and consistent with the safety and security needs of the HDSP, inmates are not to be housed together in two-man cells prior to PREA screening. A case note (PREA-Intake Assessment) will be generated to document said action.

The PREA Risk Assessment Tool (DOC 2097) utilized by NDOC has 10 questions to assess the inmate's vulnerability toward victimization and 4 questions to assess his potential toward predatory behavior.

The PREA Risk Assessment will be used for all screenings and assessments include the following factors:

Possible Victim Factors:

Whether the inmate has a mental, physical or developmental disability.

The age of the inmate.

The physical build of the inmate.

Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated.

Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent.

Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses.

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 perception of vulnerability.

A transgender and/or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his/her safety shall be given serious consideration.

Possible Aggressor Factors:

History of institutional violent behavior.

Any history of sexual abuse.

History of convictions for violent offenses.

History of correctional facility sexual abuse, which may include violations contained in AR 707 that are of a sexual nature.

A corresponding alert in NOTIS will be entered on all known victims (PREA-High Risk of Sexual Victimization) and all known predators (PREA-High Risk of Sexual Abusiveness).

The audit team reviewed the intake process during the on-site tour. When an Inmate arrives at HDSP, A designated Correctional Casework Specialist (CCS) interviews the inmate in a confidential, secure office in the intake area. A Medical Clinician and a Mental Health Clinician are also in offices in the intake area during processing. The CCS completes the objective screening assessment, with the input of the inmate, and determines housing based on the results of the assessment tool and other relevant case factors. A case note is entered in NOTIS to document that the assessment tool was completed and note if any alerts were added. All data will be entered into a spread sheet. Once the assessment tool is completed, it will be placed in the I-file. A CCS is available to process reception of inmates on the day of arrival when the inmates come in from the county. If HDSP receives an inmate from another NDOC facility after normal business hours, the inmate is screened the next business day.

Policy requires that the inmate is personally interviewed again within 30 days and a second assessment is completed. If there are no additional concerns, a case note (PREA 30 Day Follow Up) is generated to reflect that there have been no changes to the PREA Intake Assessment. If, upon interview, additional information is received, a PREA Risk Assessment is completed. A corresponding Alert in NOTIS is entered on all known victims (PREA High Risk of Sexual Victimization) and all known predators (PREA High Risk of Sexual Abusiveness).

Transgender inmates are reassessed at each 6 month regular review and a PREA special review assessment case note will be entered to document said action. Inmates will also be reassessed if; the inmate requests it, a staff member refers an inmate for reassessment, if additional information is received or if the inmate is involved in an incident of sexual abuse. According to the Operational Procedure, Inmates cannot be disciplined for refusing to answer these questions.

A review of 18 random inmate files showed that 17 inmates were assessed for victimization/predatory concerns within 24 hours of arrival or upon their semi-annual review for the inmates who were at HDSP prior to implementation of PREA. Of the 18 files reviewed only 10 had the second screening form in the file. One of the inmates had not yet been at HDSP for 30 day so his data was not considered.

During random interviews with a sample of the inmate population, 46 of the 50 random and targeted inmates interviewed recalled being asked questions about their criminal history and their sexual safety when they first arrived. Only eight of the inmates that were interviewed did not recall being asked these questions a second time. Of the inmates that did recall being asked these questions most of them stated that they were asked two or three weeks after arriving at HDSP.

Only staff have access to the files. The results of the risk assessment are not shared with any other inmates.

At the time of the interim report, HDSP was not compliant with this standard. To comply with this standard, HDSP needed to provide proof that every inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness is reassessed a second time, with-in thirty days of arrival at HDSP.

On March 7, 2019, a list of all of the inmates that were received during November, December and January at HDSP was received by the audit team. The list included the inmate's names, arrival dates, date of initial PREA screening and date of follow-up PREA screening. Ten names were selected at random by this auditor and the supporting documentation was requested. All ten of these samples were provided and in compliance with the PREA standard. Based on this proof of practice, HDSP has demonstrated compliance with standard 115.41.

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?
 Xes
 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?
 Xes
 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? X Yes INO

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

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Operational Procedure 573, Screening and Classification, section 573.04, states that staff shall use information from the risk assessment to make informed 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. Staff shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate on a case by case basis. Prior to initiating a bed move, the caseworker must check PREA Alerts for victimization and/or abusiveness. At no time will a known victim and a known aggressor be housed together in a 2 man cell. A possible victim and a possible aggressor should not be housed together unless necessary. Non-victims and non-aggressors may be housed with any other category, subject to individual case factors.

All program, education and work assignments shall be monitored and supervised by custody or free staff at all times to ensure safety and security of all inmates. During the interviews with the classification staff they explained what they review prior to housing an inmate or placing him in a work assignment. They stated that there are enough housing options available so that they do not house a possible victim and a possible aggressor in the same cell. None of the work assignments, within the secure perimeter, at HDSP require two or more inmate to work together unsupervised.

The NDOC PREA handbook requires the NDOC Medical Department to determine where best to house transgender and intersex inmates, taking into account the individual inmate's health and safety needs verses whether or not the placement in a specific gender based institution may present management or security problems. NDOC does not house transgender, intersex, lesbian, gay or bisexual inmates in specific facilities. HDSP does not house transgender or intersex inmates in specific housing units. At the time of the on-site portion of the audit, there were five inmates identified as transgender. These inmates were living in three different housing units. According to the PCM, the housing was based on their individual case factors.

All NDOC inmates' safety and program needs are reassessed every six months. Policy requires that the view of the transgender or intersex inmate toward their safety will be given serious consideration. Policy also requires that transgender and intersex inmates are given the opportunity to shower separately from the other inmates. The design of the showers at HDSP allows all inmates to shower separately from each other. All five of the transgender inmates were interviewed and their files reviewed by the audit team. The three transgender inmates who have been at HDSP for more than six months have had their housing and programing reassessed every six months since arriving at HDSP.

During the interviews with the LBGTI inmate population, none of the inmates expressed concerns about their sexual safety.

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 reasons for such limitations? ⊠ Yes □ No

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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 reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged? ⊠ Yes □ No

115.43 (e)

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- **Exceeds Standard** (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)
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NDOC does not allow inmates to be placed in involuntary segregated housing based solely on victimization concerns unless there are no other safe housing options. Administrative Regulation 573.04, states "Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and it has been determined that there are no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary

segregated housing no more than 24 hours. During the weekends or holidays the on-duty Associate Warden must be notified to make appropriate arrangements. If the inmate voluntarily requests segregated housing, the inmate will be seen by classification within 72 hours of segregation. Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education and work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education and work opportunities, the facility shall document:

The opportunities that have been limited;

The duration of the limitation; and

The reasons for such limitations

The facility shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged and such assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made the facility shall clearly document the basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. Every 30 days the facility shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population."

According to a memorandum provided to the audit team, signed by the Warden, HDSP has not had any inmates placed in segregation involuntarily based on victimization concerns during this audit period. The segregation housing supervisor stated that he does not remember any inmates being placed in segregation solely for victimization concerns. During the audit tour and document review, the audit team could not find any cases where this had occurred.

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? Imes Yes Does 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 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

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Administrative Regulation 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.09, states that inmates, visitors, inmate family members, associates, and other community members can 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. Such reporting can include, but not limited to:

Verbal complaints to any Departmental employee

Written complaints, which may be made through the following processes:

Inmate grievances

Grievances alleging staff on inmate sexual misconduct or inmate on inmate sexual abuse will be forwarded immediately to the PREA Compliance Manager and/or AW followed by a confidential report completed in NOTIS. A copy of the grievance will be forwarded to the PREA Coordinator and Office of the Inspector General for review and investigation.

Inmate kites, written notes or letters to staff or administrators,

and letter directed to the PREA coordinator or any member of the Inspector General's Office.

NDOC Family Services Office by phone or email at info@doc.nv.gov.

Writing the Nevada Attorney General's Office

Calling the internal PREA Hotline telephone number at 775-887-3152

Written documentation received by custody staff will be forwarded to the PREA compliance manager for retention after the allegation has been handled appropriately.

The NDOC has an agreement with the New Mexico Department of Corrections to accept PREA allegations from NDOC inmates, family or public. This gives the inmates a chance to report PREA to another law enforcement agency that is not associated with NDOC. The contact information for the PREA Coordinator at New Mexico Department of Corrections is provided to the inmates via the PREA Information and Education Sheet and it is posted on the walls in common areas around the facility. Additionally the IG's PREA hotline is available on the inmate's phone and e-mail kiosk. The inmates only need to enter a number to prompt a direct line to the IG's PREA hotline to report an incident. The inmates are not required to give their name to make a report. The access to the PREA hotline was checked by the audit team. We were able to contact the number and leave a message without providing any identifying information about ourselves. Shortly after testing the phone line we received confirmation from the IG's office that the massage was received.

All of the inmates interviewed were aware of at least three different ways to report a PREA incident. Some of the examples that the inmates provided included, tell staff, call their family to have them report it, file a grievance, call the hot line or write a kite.

AR 421, requires that all staff report immediately any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency. Staff shall privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents with their on duty supervisor. Avenues of reporting can be either in person or by telephone. No other person shall be in the vicinity of hearing the reporting information. Staff is required to report known incidents involving both other staff and inmates. Staff is required to accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports. Information is disseminated on a need to know bases according to policy.

According to the representative of the IG's office that was present during the audit, staff can contact them and report confidentially. The random staff that were interviewed said that they felt that they could report confidentially to their supervisor or the PCM. Some of them said that they could also report it on the PREA hotline.

NDOC does not house any inmates solely for civil immigration purposes.

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.) \boxtimes Yes \square No \square 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.)
 Xes

 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 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

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.).
 Xes

 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 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*)

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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.

Administrative Regulation 740, section 740.06, states that all grievances containing allegations of sexual abuse will be referred to the Inspector General's Office for investigation and they will be designated as "PARTIALLY GRANTED" indicating that it has been submitted for investigation by the Inspector General's Office. Operational Procedure 740, Inmate Grievance Procedure, section 740.04, removes all time frame restrictions for the filing of a grievance when the grievance alleges sexual abuse.

Section 740.04, allows an inmate to skip the informal grievance process when filing a sexual abuse grievance. If the grievance alleges sexual assault by a staff member, the inmate is not required to give the grievance to the staff member named in the grievance, nor is the inmate required to attempt to resolve the issue with that staff member. The grievance will not be forwarded to the named staff member to respond to the grievance.

Policy requires that all grievances alleging sexual abuse are forwarded to the Inspector General's (IG) Office. The IG's Office will render a decision of the outcome of the appeal within 90 days and initiate an investigation, if appropriate. In the event that more time is needed to resolve the grievance the IG's Office may ask for a 70 day extension. If an extension is needed, the IG's Office will notify the inmate of the expected date of the reply. Upon the completion of the investigation the IG's Office will notify the inmate of the results of the investigation. If the inmate does not receive a response within the allotted time limits, the inmate may consider this a denial.

NDOC and HDSP's Operational Procedures do allow for third party reporting. Third party individuals could be a fellow inmate, staff member, family member, attorney or an outside advocate. If a grievance is filed via third party, the inmate is to be interviewed. The inmate must confirm the allegation and agree to the administrative remedies. If the inmate declines to have the request processed, it shall be documented in the tracking log and on NOTIS (Nevada Offender Tracking Information System).

At any time an inmate may file an Emergency Grievance for issues involving substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. All PREA Emergency Grievances alleging substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse shall be forwarded to the highest ranking staff member on duty so that corrective action may be taken immediately. A decision will be made immediately or within one (1) hour of receipt of the PREA Emergency Grievance. The person responding to the Emergency Grievance shall speak with the inmate and document any corrective action that was made or taken using the NOTIS reporting system. All actions should afford inmates access to medical/mental health services. Per policy, all PREA Emergency Grievances will be referred to the Associate Warden or PREA Compliance Manager for follow up within 2 days of receipt of the Emergency Grievance. The Associate Warden or PREA Compliance Manager will ensure that the incident has been referred for investigation and that the inmate has been afforded appropriate medical, mental health and safety considerations. An inmate may not be disciplined for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse unless the Department has demonstrated that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.

The Grievance Coordinator for HDSP explained how the grievance process works when there is an allegation of PREA. The inmate drops the grievance in the locked box in the housing unit. The caseworker empties the grievance box once every weekday. The grievances are delivered to the coordinator's office. If the grievance alleges PREA, the coordinator scans the grievance and forwards a copy to the PCM and the IG's office. The information is entered in NOTIS. The Grievance Coordinator stated that they do not require the inmate to give the grievance to the staff member that the grievance is against nor do they require the inmate to try to settle the grievance informally with that staff member.

After reviewing the HDSP investigation logs, there were 10 PREA allegations received through the appeal process. All of the grievances reviewed by the audit team complied with NDOC policy. The inmates were not required to submit the grievance to a staff member that the allegation was against, nor were they required to settle the grievance informally with that staff member. The grievances were forwarded to the IG's office and investigated. The inmates receive a response to the grievance within the 90 day time frame. In several cases the response to the inmate was that the allegation was being investigated. There were no emergency grievances related to PREA filed during this audit period.

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? X Yes D 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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

		Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)
\boxtimes		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.

NDOC has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in place with Community Action Against Rape DBA the Rape Crisis Center (RCC) to provide inmates emotional support in the event of a sexual assault. Inmates are provided addresses and phone numbers for these services when they first arrive at HDSP via the Offender Handbook. The telephone number for the Rape Crisis Center is posted on the wall next to the inmate telephones. HDSP also provides the information for Just Detention International in the inmate orientation guide.

All inmate phone calls are recorded; however, phone calls to the Rape Crisis Center and the IG's office are only reviewed or monitored by IG staff. Inmates are informed of this during orientation and it is included in the handbook and on the posters. Any mail to the RCC or IG's office is treated as legal mail and not read by the staff.

Copies of the MOU, the PREA Information and Education Sheet and the posters by the inmate telephones were all observed and reviewed during the audit. During the interviews, most of inmates stated that they were aware that emotional support was available for them however they were not sure who it was provided by. When further asked if they had seen the posters with the information they admitted that they had seen the posters and the information in the handout, however did not pay attention to them.

The Victim Advocate from the Rape Crisis Center was interviewed. She stated that she does advocate for some inmates at HDSP. She further stated that the management staff at HDSP have been accommodating to her requests when she wishes to speak with the survivors that she has reached out to.

Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting

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

115.54 (a)

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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The Offender Handbook provided to the inmates as they arrive at HDSP explains that a PREA allegation can be reported to family or friends who can report on their behalf (third party reporting). This information is also on the posters in the housing units and in the visiting room. The Inspector General's website contains this information and is available to the public.

During the interviews with the inmates, they all knew that they could have somebody else (friend, family member or other inmate) report the allegation for them and that they could report a PREA allegation for another inmate. Most of the inmates stated that this was one of the methods that they would use to report a PREA incident.

Administrative Regulation 421 states that inmates, visitors, inmate family members, associates, and other community members can 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.

Every staff member stated that they would accept a third party PREA report the same as a first party report when asked. Both investigators stated that they would investigate a third party report, just like any other allegation.

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 any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?
 Xes
 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?
 Xes
 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 thirdparty 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.

Administrative Regulation 421, section 421.05, requires that all staff must report immediately any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency. Staff is required to report known incidents involving both other staff and inmates. Policy also requires an employee to report any other employee's neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation. HDSP prohibits retaliation against any person because of his/her involvement in the reporting or investigation of a complaint.

NDOC policy mandates that staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than their immediate supervisor. All reports of sexual abuse to include inmates and staff are to be kept confidential. Section 421.17 states all case records associated with claims of staff sexual abuse, sexual harassment, inmate sexual abuse or any attempt thereof including written reports, investigation reports, evidence, inmate information, case disposition, medical and counseling evaluation findings, and recommendations for post-release treatment and/or counseling are confidential.

NDOC policy requires that all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third party reports, be forwarded to the Inspector General's Office for review and possible investigation.

Review of the investigations showed compliance with this standard. In all of the cases that were reviewed by this audit team, once a staff member received an allegation, it was immediately logged into NOTIS. This included allegations that were received via grievance, hotline, by telling a staff member or by kite. In all twelve of the cases reviewed by the audit team, investigations were assigned within two days of the information being received.

All of the staff interviewed knew their responsibility to report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. They stated that they would report the information immediately to their supervisor or the PCM. They also explained that they would not share any information about a PREA incident with any other staff except of those that have a need to know (such as an investigator). The Shift Commander stated that he makes sure that all PREA allegations are entered into the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS). According to the Inspector General, their office receives all NOTIS entries. They would receive any PREA allegation entered in the system and immediately initiate a response by contacting the facility to provide direction or obtain additional information.

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During the interview with medical staff, they explained to this auditor how they inform the inmates of their duty to report and the limits of their confidentiality. When they first meet with an inmate, it is part of their process to explain the clinician's legal obligation to report certain information to the proper authorities.

HDSP does not house any offenders under the age of 18. 115.61(d) does not apply.

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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Operational Procedure 421, section 421.09, states that if any NDOC employee becomes aware that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse at HDSP, they shall take immediate action to protect the inmate. If the knowledge is obtained by receiving a verbal/written report, the employee will immediately notify the on duty shift supervisor. If the knowledge is obtained by visual observance, the employee will initiate first responder duties in accordance with PREA guidelines. In the Sexual Assault Response procedure, it requires staff to separate the victim from the aggressor and keep the victim safe.

During the interviews, staff explained what they would do if they received information that an inmate was at imminent risk of being sexually assaulted. Based on how the information was received, they would interview the potential victim to insure his safety. They would separate the potential victim from the potential predator while arrangements were made to rehouse either or both inmates or to transfer to alternate institutions. All of the actions taken would be documented in NOTIS. If the information

received indicated that criminal acts were being committed, the case would be referred to the IG's Office for investigation.

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? Zeque Yes Description No

115.63 (b)

115.63 (c)

• Does the agency document that it has provided such notification? \square Yes \square 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? Ves Doe

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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Operational Procedure 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Section 421.11, requires that if an inmate reports that he was sexual abused while confined at another institution/facility, the shift supervisor provide notification to the PREA through NOTIS. The Warden will notify the institutional head where

the allegation occurred as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. The Warden will document his actions using NOTIS.

Upon receiving notification from another agency claiming that a possible PREA incident had occurred at HDSP, the PREA Coordinator will notify HDSP of the alleged incident. The PREA Coordinator will ensure the allegation is investigated.

The audit team was provided five examples of HDSP reporting to other agencies that HDSP received information, from an inmate, about alleged sexual abuse at the other agencies' facility. All five of these notices were in compliance with the standard. HDSP has received 2 allegation notices from other facilities during this audit period. Both were referred for investigation.

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

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Nevada Department of Corrections PREA Manual provides a detailed process for first responders to follow upon learning of a sexual assault. The manual states that upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to:

Separate the alleged victim and abuser;

Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;

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;

Escort the alleged victim to the medical department for assessment and to be prepared for transport to the outside medical facility SAFE/SANE Nurse if appropriate;

Take steps to prevent the alleged suspect from destroying any physical evidence.

At no time are the alleged victim and the alleged suspect to have contact with each other. The Shift Supervisor shall notify the Duty Warden as soon as practical and complete a detailed NOTIS entry and a 019 report for the Warden. The report should include all written reports related to the sexual assault or sexual activity. The incident area is secured and treated as a crime scene until released by the Warden, Inspector General or designee. If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.

During the interviews with staff they were able to explain their role in the response to a sexual assault. The general response was that the staff would separate the alleged victim from the alleged suspect (if known). They would contact their supervisor and medical (if needed). They would secure the cell or preserve the crime scene until the investigation team arrives to process the crime scene. They would discourage the alleged victim from washing their hands, change their clothes, shower, brush their teeth

or use the toilet to preserve any possible evidence. They would prevent the alleged suspect from washing their hands, change their clothes, shower, brush their teeth or use the toilet. At no time do they let the alleged victim or the alleged suspect have communication with each other while awaiting transportation to University Medical Center. The alleged victim and the alleged suspect are kept in separate rooms out of sight and ear shot from each other. They are transported in separate vehicles.

Reviews of the incident reports and investigative reports reflect that staff at HDSP do follow the established policies when responding to PREA incidents.

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.

At the time of the on-sight portion of the audit, HDSP did not have a written coordinated response plan to respond to a PREA incident. Even though there in no written plan, staff appeared to know what their responsibilities were in the event of a PREA incident. First responders, medical, mental health, investigators and administrators all were able to articulate what they would do in the event of an alleged PREA incident.

On February 20, 2019, the PREA Coordinated Response Policy was provided to the audit team. There were some editorial changes required and the final policy was received on March 7, 2019. The new policy provides clear direction to staff on how to appropriately respond to a PREA allegation. The OP requires the involvement of the Shift Supervisor, the medical staff, management staff, and the Inspector General's Office. Each classification's responsibility for response to sexual assault is outlined in the

Operational Procedure. This response includes protection of the victim, preservation of the evidence, reporting and investigation. Medical Directive 117, Sexual Assaults, directs the NDOC medical and mental health staff on what steps to take when responding to a sexual assault; prior to sending the victim to the outside medical facility and upon returning to the institution. HDSP is compliant with standard 115.65.

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

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NDOC does not have collective bargaining. Staff can be moved from their post with or without cause.

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? Imes 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 inmates 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 reassignments of staff? ⊠ 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

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Administrative Regulation 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Section 421.13, states that no staff member or inmate who reports sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperates with a sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation will be subjected to any form of retaliation from other staff members or inmates of the Department. The Warden at HDSP has designated the PCM as the person

responsible to monitor retaliation at HDSP. Operational Procedure 421, requires the PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) to monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates and 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 for at least 90 days. The PCM will track all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse, or sexual harassment, or cooperate with any investigation, from retaliation by both inmates and/or staff. The monitoring shall be conducted and documented by the PCM. The PCM will review NOTIS every day for new PREA related incidents. All IR's in regards to PREA issues will be added to the PREA Incident tracking form by the PCM. The PCM is required to do periodic status checks, including a meeting, on all inmates who reported a PREA or retaliation.

The policy further states that HDSP shall employ protection measures for both victims and abusers, such as monitoring housing changes, transfers, job assignments, program assignments, negative work reviews, and custody status. If any facility staff member learns of or receives information that a person who cooperated with an investigation, other than an inmate or staff reporter, has expressed a fear of retaliation, the Inspector General's Office will be immediately notified. The matter will be immediately reviewed by PREA management staff of the Inspector General's Office and contact made with the person by the assigned staff member of the IG's Office. Appropriate measures will be taken by the assigned investigator, including, follow up with the person who expressed the fear and if applicable referral to an outside law enforcement body or advocacy group.

According to the PCM he tracks all inmate and staff allegations of sexual abuse/harassment using the PREA Incident Tracking Log. There is a Caseworker III assigned to conduct the retaliation monitoring. He stated that he starts to monitor the alleged victim at the conclusion of the investigation. His monitoring includes interviewing the inmate, reviewing his bed assignment, work assignment and disciplinary history to see if there are any unexplained changes. The inmate is monitored every 30 days for 90 days. The monitoring period would be extended if needed. The retaliation log provided to the audit team only had two entries. Based on the amount of allegations received by the institution there should have been at least eleven alleged victims being monitored.

For HDSP to come in compliance with this standard, they needed to initiate the monitoring at the time that the allegation is received. The monitoring log needed to be accurate and describe the steps taken to determine if retaliation is occurring.

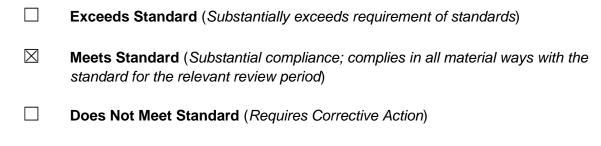
The Retaliation Monitoring Tracking form was received from the PCM on March 11, 2019. The auditor discussed the tracking with the PCM telephonically. The tracking includes what dates the inmate was interviewed, what documents were reviewed and the date of monitoring termination. The monitoring is in compliance with standard 115.67.

Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody

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

115.68 (a)

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination



Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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At the time of the on-sight portion of the audit, HDSP did not have a written policy or procedure to direct staff on when an inmate who is a victim of sexual abuse may be placed in involuntary administrative segregation. Additionally there was no policy on what privileges the inmate would receive if placed in segregation or how long he would remain there.

HDSP corrected the Operational Procedure to include how to house an inmate who makes a PREA allegation. The policy includes that segregation placement would only occur if there is no other available safe housing for the victim of a PREA. The policy follows the same requirements as their policy for standard 115.43. HDSP is compliant with standard 115.68

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)

- 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? Imes 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 (I)

When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).) □ Yes □ 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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Administrative Regulation 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offenses and Prison Rape Elimination Act, mandates that the NDOC, Office of the Inspector General (IG), will investigate all allegations of staff on inmate sexual abuse, sexual harassment and inmate on inmate sexual abuse within the NDOC. This includes third party and anonymous reporting of a PREA allegation. Investigators are assigned to cases via the IG's Office as soon as a complaint is received. The investigators are trained in how to do criminal and sexual assault investigations. This includes a thorough, complete and objective investigation. Investigators assigned to investigate allegations of sexual abuse or sexual assault shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. If the case is determined to be none criminal, and does not involve staff, the IG's Office may assign it to an investigator from the facility.

The IG's Office has a team of 19 investigators trained in investigating sexual assault cases. The training includes conducting sexual assault investigations in a confinement setting, interviewing victims of sexual assault, proper use of Maranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection, and preparing a case for referral for prosecution. Reviewing the training record confirmed that the investigation team had all received the proper training. Local investigators who work at the institution, not assigned to the IG's Office, receive the same training. These local investigators typically investigate inmate on inmate sexual harassment or other non-criminal cases that do not involve staff.

The investigators that were interviewed for this audit were able to explain the investigation process. When they are first assigned to a case, they make sure that the alleged victim is safe and receiving medical attention, including a forensic exam if needed. They report to the crime scene and collect any evidence. They also collect the evidence from the forensic exam. They review staff reports and interview the victim. They then interview the suspect (if known) and any witnesses. The investigators stated that they also review any video tapes, phone calls, documents or other relevant evidence. Once all of the interviews are completed and evidence has been reviewed, they write a report stating the facts of the case. The investigator then submits the case to the Attorney General's for possible prosecution. The Warden of the facility is provided all of the reports. The evidentiary standard to substantiate a case is preponderance of evidence.

Policy requires that all substantiated criminal cases shall be referred to the applicable prosecutorial authority for review of prosecution. This is done by the Attorney General's Office.

During interviews and discussion with investigative staff, each of them stated that the creditability of the individual being interviewed is not based on their status as an employee or offender, it is based on an individual bases. Reviewing the cases did not demonstrate that staff testimony was given more credibility than offender testimony. NDOC policy forbids the use of any form of lie detector test when interviewing the victim. Prior to conducting a compelled interview, the investigator will consult with the Attorney General's Office for advice and direction.

According to the IG, all completed investigations are retained in her office for at least five years after the alleged abuser is no longer in the control of NDOC or separated from state service.

Policy states that the departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment of the Department or control of the institution/facility shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation. Both investigators that were interviewed stated that they would continue with the case, even if the victim or suspect was released to the community or, in the case of an employee, the suspect resigns from the Department.

There are a total of eighty-seven cases on the PREA case log for this audit period. Forty-three of these cases are sexual abuse, including thirteen staff-on-inmate allegations. The other fifty one are sexual harassment, twelve of which are staff-on-inmate. Forty-six of the eighty-seven cases are still pending investigation.

Twelve cases were reviewed for this audit. The cases that this audit team reviewed were complete. They contained the victim's statements, the suspect's statements, a list of witnesses and their statements. The investigator describes why he gives some testimony more relevance than others, for example the statement is or is not supported by facts, or the testimony is hearsay. Each step of the investigation is documented in the summary report. If any physical or circumstantial evidence is available it is collected and described. If the victim did not identify any witnesses, attempts were made to find potential witnesses by random interviews of staff and inmates that may have been in the area. All of the conclusions were supported by elements of the case.

If it appeared that an allegation more likely happened then not, the case was substantiated. If there was proof that the case could not have happened or the alleged victim admitted making the information up, then the case was unfounded. All other cases were unsubstantiated. There were two substantiated cases for criminal acts. In both cases the AG declined to prosecute the case. One involved a staff member, who subsequently resigned; the other involved an inmate who was released prior to the conclusion of the investigation. Thirty-nine cases were unsubstantiated, six were unfounded and forty-six are ongoing.

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

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The NDOC PREA Manual states that the Department shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether an allegation(s) of sexual abuse is substantiated.

During the interviews with the investigators, they knew what level of evidence was required to substantiate a case. The Warden was also aware of these criteria. All three expressed that preponderance of evidence means that the incident was more likely to have happened that not to have happened.

A review of the investigation file supported their statements. In the twelve investigations reviewed by this audit team, the facts supported the conclusions. One of the cases reviewed was found to be substantiated. In this case the evidence leaned toward it more likely occurred then not. Of the ten cases that were found to be unsubstantiated, evidence showed that the incident most likely did not happen.

Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates

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

115.73 (a)

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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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

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Administrative Regulation 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct Inmates Sexual Offences and Prison Rape Elimination Act, requires that, at the conclusion of an investigation, the inmate be informed on whether the allegation has been substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. Additionally, if the allegation is against a staff member, the department will inform the offender when the staff member no longer works in the unit, when the staff member no longer works at the facility, if the staff member is indicted on charges related to sexual abuse within the facility or if the staff member is convicted of a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility. If the allegation is against another offender, the departmental policy requires the victim be notified if the perpetrator has been indicted or convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse. Operational Procedure 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.12, states that staff will notify the inmate and enter a case note within the NOTIS system indicating that the inmate had been notified.

During the on-sight portion of the audit, HDSP staff were unable to provide documentation demonstrating that the alleged victim was notified of the outcome of the investigation on seven of the ten sexual assault investigations reviewed by the audit team.

PREA Audit Report

On March 8, 2019, HDSP forwarded the screenshots from NOTIS, showing when, how and what the inmate was informed of at the conclusion of all six investigations completed since the corrective action plan meeting. The information was discussed telephonically with the PCM. These notices comply with standard 115.73.

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)

115.76 (b)

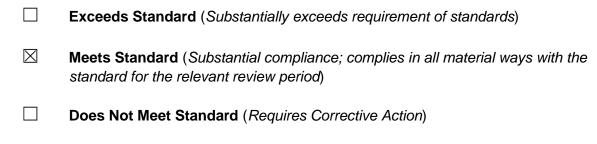
115.76 (c)

 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: Relevant licensing bodies? ⊠ Yes □ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination



Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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The State of Nevada defines sexual abuse of a prisoner as a class D Felony. Administrative Regulation 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offenses and Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.14, states that NDOC staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating Departmental sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. All terminations for violations of Departmental sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff that would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies and to any relevant licensing bodies, by the Inspector General's office.

Administrative Regulation 339, Code of Conduct, defined sexual abuse as a Class 5 disciplinary offence for employees. The AR requires that all Class 5 disciplinary actions result in termination, even for the first offence.

During the interview with the Warden, he stated that it is the expectation that staff be terminated if they sexually assault an inmate, even if the inmate appears to give consent. There were twelve sexual abuse allegations against NDOC employees at HDSP during this audit period. One was substantiated five were unsubstantiated and the other six are still under investigation. The employee in the substantiated case resigned during the investigation. The AG's office did not seek prosecution.

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: 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)
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Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Administrative Regulation 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offenses and Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.15, states that any contractor or volunteer who engages in an activity that could be interpreted as sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. The institution/facility shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of Departmental sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.

The Warden stated that he would restrict a volunteer or contractor from grounds (gate stop) if they sexually assaulted or harassed an inmate. Additionally the volunteer or contractor would be removed from the clearance list and no longer allowed in any NDOC facility.

According to the Warden, HDSP has not had any volunteers or contractors restricted from grounds due to sexual assault or sexual harassment. A review of investigations did not contain any allegations against a volunteer or contractor.

Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

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

115.78 (a)

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)

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)
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Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Administrative Regulation 421, Custodial Sexual Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offenses and Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.16, addresses the discipline process for inmates that are charged with sexual abuse/harassment of another inmate. The policy states that inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to Administrative Regulation 707, Inmate Disciplinary Process, following a finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, sexual harassment or consensual sexual activity. Inmates shall be subject to administrative disciplinary sanctions. Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. HDSP may discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. For the purpose of disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.

During the interview with the Warden, he stated that the inmate disciplinary process is an objective process that takes all factors into account when determining guilt or innocence of an inmate. Additionally any penalty administrated as a result of a guilty finding is within established policy. All factors, including the inmate's mental health concerns are considered during the disciplinary process.

HDSP had one substantiated allegations of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse/harassment during this audit period. The suspect was released from custody prior to the conclusion of the investigation. The AG's office did not seek prosecution in this case.

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? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)
 ☑ Yes □ No □ NA

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?
 Xes
 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? Zes D 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.

Medical INP 200, Health Care Services, section II, address how NDOC will provide medical and mental health treatment to an inmate who discloses prior victimization or predatory sexual abuse.

The policy reads "All inmates will receive screenings upon initial intake (reception) and upon arrival at each institution the inmate may be transferred to during his or her incarceration. The Inmate will be asked if he has experienced prior sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting, jail, or in the community. If the inmate answers yes, staff will ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within "14 days" of the intake screening. A specialized binder will be located and maintained in the medical and mental health areas to identify the inmates in need of this follow-up.

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

Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18.

On the day the audit team was touring the intake area for HDSP, a van of inmates had arrived from Clark County. The audit team observed the intake process. The caseworker that asks the inmate if they had experienced any prior victimization of predatory concerns is two offices away from the mental health Clinician. According to the caseworker, if an inmate answers affirmative to the victim or predator

question on the PREA screening form, the caseworker tells the mental health Clinician. The mental health clinician then offers the inmate a follow-up meeting with mental health. A list of inmates who claimed prior victimization was provided to the audit team. There was no documentation to indicate that inmates are offered mental health when they disclose victimization upon arrival at HDSP. Additionally there was no supporting documentation in the inmate's medical file that indicates that they were seen by a clinician. Two of the four inmates that were interviewed based on claiming prior victimization, stated that they have been offered mental health as a result of this claim. The other two do not remember if they were offered a follow-up meeting with mental health or not.

According to the mental health clinicians, they do offer mental health treatment to inmates who have been a victim of sexual abuse or perpetrated a sexual abuse if the inmate wants it. These treatments are not mandatory and the inmates are not charged for them.

To archive compliance with this standard, HDSP needed to document when the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with mental health by the caseworker. This documentation also needed include if the inmate declined the meeting. Mental health needs to maintain documentation in the inmates medical file if and when they meet with the inmates and discuss treatment options of if the inmate declines treatment.

HDSP only had one inmate arrive at the facility that claimed prior victimization since the corrective action plan meeting. The mental health referral and appointment documents were forwarded to the audit team on March 7, 2019. Based on the documents reviewed, HDSP is in compliance with standard 115.81.

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?
 Xes
 No

115.82 (b)

- 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?
 Xes
 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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HDSP has medical staff on duty 24 hours a day seven days a week. Medical INP 200, Health Care Services, states that all inmate victims of sexual abuse will receive timely unimpeded access to emergency medical/mental health treatment which will be determined by the health practitioner's professional judgment.

When an incident is of an Emergent Nature, medical staff will:

Perform a cursory, visual exam for any signs of injury, without manipulating any of the victims' body parts.

Injuries will be documented by camera and utilizing NDOC Form 2514 (Unusual Occurrence).

Victims will be offered immediate medical attention for any injuries that require treatment.

If SANE exam is requested, treatment can be deferred if it appears it will affect evidence, and the injuries are not life threatening.

Medical staff may assist in the collection of evidence, except for obtaining specimens.

When an incident is of an Emergent Nature, Mental Health staff will:

PREA Audit Report

During normal working hours, mental health staff will provide an immediate consultation with the victim if requested.

After hours, in the absence of mental health personnel, medical staff can provide basic counseling and support until the victim can be seen by mental health personnel.

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

All services provided for the above related treatments, shall be free of charge regardless whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

During the interview with the medical staff, they stated that in the event of PREA, they would do an initial assessment of the inmate and stabilize him to make sure that he is safe for transport to the SANE/SANE Nurse at University Medical Center (UMC) in Las Vegas (if appropriate). Once the inmate is returned to HDSP, the medical staff would offer education on, and provide sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis if this was not completed by the SAFE/SANE Nurse. Additionally the medical staff would review any notes that were completed by UMC staff for medical follow-up.

The mental health clinician at HDSP informed the auditors that they evaluate the inmate's mental health upon return from the hospital. They would make sure that the inmate is mentally stable. If the inmate appeared to be in danger of hurting them self, they may place the inmate under direct and constant observation. If the inmate appeared stable, they would release the inmate to custody for appropriate housing. Based on their assessment they would schedule a follow-up meeting and set up a treatment plan and assist the inmate through the recovery process.

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)

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)

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?
 Xes
 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

 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.

NDOC policy requires that inmates who have been victims of sexual abuse receive medical and mental health treatment as prescribed by a physician. Medical INP 200, PREA, requires that the follow-up treatment provided will be consistent with the community standard level of care. Sexual abuse victims will be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as deemed medically appropriate. Mental health will attempt to conduct mental health evaluations of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of the known abuse.

According to the medical staff interviewed, all inmates who report sexual assault while at HDSP are seen by medical staff for evaluation and treatment. The inmates are offered test for sexually transmitted infections when appropriate. The medical files were reviewed and there was documentation that the inmates were seen by medical after they reported sexual abuse. The medical file transfers with the inmate. If the inmate was in a treatment plan at a different prison, that treatment plan would be continued at HDSP.

When an inmate makes an allegation of sexual abuse, the incident commander is supposed to refer the alleged victim to the mental health department via e-mail. The mental health department maintains a binder with a referral log. This log is then used to track the inmates that require a mental health meeting. A review of the tracking log showed that inmates are not evaluated by a Mental Health clinician after reporting sexual abuse. Of the thirty-two allegations of sexual abuse, only eight alleged victims were documented as being referred to mental health.

The mental health staff that were interviewed stated, that if an inmate were placed on a mental health treatment plan, including follow-up visits, at a different institution, they would continue that plan.

All services provided for the above related treatments, shall be free of charge regardless of whether or not the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

Policy requires that the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation on all inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history. The mental health department staff stated that they would offer an evaluation and treatment plan for inmates that were inmate-on-inmate abusers, if the inmate agreed to it. Neither the mental health staff nor the PCM could recall becoming aware of an inmate-on-inmate abuser while working at HDSP.

To come in compliance with this standard, all alleged victims of sexual abuse needed to be offered a mental health evaluation. This must be documented, even if the inmate declined to be evaluated. On March 8, 2019, HDSP PCM sent medical and mental health referral documents for inmates who alleged sexual abuse victimization since the corrective action plan meeting. The provided documentation demonstrated compliance with standard 115.83.

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)

115.86 (d)

- 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? Ves Destination
- 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? Ves Doe
- Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts? ⊠ 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.

Operational Procedure 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 19, states that High Desert State Prison shall 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. The PREA compliance manager will track and notify the review team upon learning of the completion of any sexual abuse investigation.

Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation and will be documented using the Committee Review for Sexual Abuse Investigation form located in NOTIS (under the incident IR number). The review team shall be selected by the Warden and shall include preferably upper level management officials, with input from but not limited to line supervisors, investigators, medical and/or mental health staff. The review team shall document their findings on the Committee Review for Sexual Abuse Investigation form. The review team shall

Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse.

Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility.

Examine the area in the facility where the alleged incident 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.

Prepare a report of its findings, including but not limited to determinations made pursuant to the above paragraphs of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager.

The Review Team shall implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document the reasons for not doing so.

At the time of the on-sight review, three sets of meeting notes were provide to the audit team to review. A review of the committee notes show that the committee is comprised of management staff, supervisors, investigators and medical or mental health staff. The meeting notes do not include the discussion of the incident. The only information provided in the documentation is checked boxes, yes and no, to answer the five questions of possible causes of the incident. The way the documentation was provided, it appears that there is no meeting at all. It appears that the forms are just forwarded to the committee members and then they fill them out and turn them in. None of the Sexual Abuse Incident Review documentation was signed.

On March 8, 2019, five examples of the Sexual Abuse Incident Review meeting minutes were sent to the audit team. These minutes included, who was present, what issues were discussed and addressed the five subjects required by standard 115.86. All five meetings were held within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

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? Ves Does 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

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The NDOC PREA handbook requires that the Inspector General (IG), PREA Management Team (PMT), is responsible to collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at every institution and facility using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The incident-based sexual abuse data shall be aggregated, at a minimum, annually. The data shall include all of the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV-IA) conducted by the Department of Justice. The IG PMT shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all incident based documents including reports, investigation files and sexual abuse reviews. The PREA Compliance Manager maintains a record of all reports of sexual abuse at the facility.

The PREA Coordinator's team leader was present during this audit and she explained her agencies role in collecting, reviewing and maintaining the data. A review of the documents provided demonstrated compliance with this standard. The Inspector General's PREA Unit receives all of the PREA incident reports within the NDOC via the Nevada Offender Tracking Information System (NOTIS). This allows for the NDOC to insure that all reports are consistent. The information provided to the PC is sufficient to complete the Department of Justice' Survey of Sexual Violence form. Each Prison within the NDOC uses the same set of definitions when documenting sexual assault and sexual harassment within the corrections system.

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?
 Xes
 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

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The NDOC PREA Manual requires that the Director, or designee, Deputy Director of Operations, and the IG PREA Coordinator review the data in order to assess and improve, if necessary, the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection and response policies practices and training. This review includes identifying problem areas, taking corrective action on an ongoing basis and preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility and the department where inmates may be present.

The report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective action with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the department's progress in addressing sexual abuse. The Department's report must be approved by the Director and made readily available to the public through the Department's public website. Prior to placing any reports on the Department's website, all personal information of the victims and subjects are redacted.

The 2015 and 2016 report was reviewed by this auditor. The report contained the PREA data on each of the NDOC facilities, identifying problem areas, any corrective action taken and the effectiveness of the sexual abuse prevention program. The report did not contain any confidential information such as victim's information. The 2015 and 2016 reports are posted on the NDOC, Inspector General's website.

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)

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)

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- 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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All of the PREA data is maintained in the Inspector General's Office. According to policy the data is maintained 10 years. The aggregated data is maintained on the NDOC website. There are no personal identifiers included in the information posted.

According to the PREA Coordinator, they maintain the documents in their headquarters for over ten years. A review of the data available to the public, there were no personal identifier included in the information.

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 prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (*Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.*) ⊠ Yes □ No

115.401 (b)

- Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.) □ Yes ⊠ No
- If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is **not** the second year of the current audit cycle.) □ Yes □ No ⊠ NA
- If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is **not** the *third* year of the current audit cycle.) ⊠ Yes □ No □ NA

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)
\boxtimes	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 NDOC website contains the results of all of the PREA audits conducted since 2013. A review of these audits appears to show that all of the facilities operated by NDOC were audited in a three year period starting in August 2013. The number of audits conducted was approximately one third of their facilities each of the three years.

During this audit, the auditor had access to, and toured, the entire facility. This auditor had access to every inmate, staff member, volunteer and contractor that this auditor requested to interview. The interviews were all conducted in the privacy of a staff office either in person or telephonically. Each document that was requested was received, including sensitive documents, such as investigation reports, personnel information and inmate files. Inmates were allowed to send confidential correspondence to this auditor, if they wished. Two letters were received from inmates prior to the audit. Both inmates were interviewed by this auditor. In both cases the issues that the inmates brought up were about the PREA standards and not a violation by HDSP.

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



- 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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The NDOC website contains a copy of the previous audit conducted at HDSP. The audit was completed on February 13, 2015, and was 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.

John Katavich

<u>April 3, 2019</u>

Auditor Signature

Date

¹ See additional instructions here: <u>https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Save-or-convert-to-PDF-d85416c5-7d77-4fd6-a216-6f4bf7c7c110</u>.

² See *PREA Auditor Handbook*, Version 1.0, August 2017; Pages 68-69. PREA Audit Report Page 114 of 114