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

☐ Interim  ☒ Final

Date of Report  March 25, 2020

Auditor Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>John Katavich</th>
<th>Email:</th>
<th><a href="mailto:john.katavich@cdcr.ca.gov">john.katavich@cdcr.ca.gov</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name:</td>
<td>California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>1515 S St.</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Sacramento, CA 95811</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>(916) 324-6688</td>
<td>Date of Facility Visit: October 30-31, 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Agency:</th>
<th>Nevada Department of Corrections</th>
<th>Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable):</th>
<th>State of Nevada</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address:</td>
<td>5500 Snyder Ave, Stewart Complex Bldg #17</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Carson City, NV 89701</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Click or tap here to enter text.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Agency Is:</td>
<td>☐ Military  ☐ Private for Profit  ☐ Private not for Profit  ☒ State  ☐ Federal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency Chief Executive Officer

| Name: | Charles Daniels |
| Email: | cdaniels@doc.nv.gov |
| Telephone: | (702) 486-9910 |

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

| Name: | Deborah Striplin |
| Email: | dstriplin@doc.nv.gov |
| Telephone: | (775) 977-5512 |

PREA Coordinator Reports to:  
James Jones, Inspector General

Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA Coordinator: 7
## Facility Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Facility:</th>
<th>Northern Nevada Transitional Housing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address:</td>
<td>225 Sunshine Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td>Reno, NV 89502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address (if different from above):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td>Click or tap here to enter text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Facility Is:</td>
<td>☐ Military</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Private for Profit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Private not for Profit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ Municipal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ County</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☒ State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Federal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility Type:</td>
<td>☒ Prison</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Jail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the facility been accredited within the past 3 years?</td>
<td>☒ Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the facility has been accredited within the past 3 years, select the accrediting organization(s) – select all that apply (N/A if the facility has not been accredited within the past 3 years):</td>
<td>☐ ACA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ NCCHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ CALEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.): N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the facility has completed any internal or external audits other than those that resulted in accreditation, please describe:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director

| Name: | Perry Russell, Warden |
| Email: | prussell@doc.nv.gov |
| Telephone: | 775-684-3002 |

### Facility PREA Compliance Manager

| Name: | Jackson Hardy, Lieutenant |
| Email: | jhardy@doc.nv.gov |
| Telephone: | 775-684-3000 |

### Facility Health Service Administrator  N/A

| Name: | Correctional Nurse 3 Candis Rambur |
| Email: | crambur@doc.nv.gov |
| Telephone: | 775-684-3086 |
## Facility Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated Facility Capacity:</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Population of Facility:</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</td>
<td>☒ Yes  ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</td>
<td>☒ Males ☐ Both Females and Males ☐ Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age range of population:</td>
<td>20 to 62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of stay or time under supervision:</td>
<td>6.9 Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:</td>
<td>Minimum / Community trustee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months:</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more:</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more:</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the facility hold youthful inmates?</td>
<td>☒ Yes  ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of youthful inmates held in the facility during the past 12 months: (N/A if the facility never holds youthful inmates)</td>
<td>Click or tap here to enter text. ☒ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the audited facility hold inmates for one or more other agencies (e.g. a State correctional agency, U.S. Marshals Service, Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement)?</td>
<td>☒ Yes  ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select all other agencies for which the audited facility holds inmates: (N/A if the audited facility does not hold inmates for any other agency or agencies):</td>
<td>☐ Federal Bureau of Prisons ☐ U.S. Marshals Service ☐ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement ☐ Bureau of Indian Affairs ☐ U.S. Military branch ☐ State or Territorial correctional agency ☐ County correctional or detention agency ☐ Judicial district correctional or detention facility ☐ City or municipal correctional or detention facility (e.g. police lockup or city jail) ☐ Private corrections or detention provider ☐ Other - please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text. ☒ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates:</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREA Audit Report – V5.  Page 3 of 109  Facility Name – double click to change
| Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates: | 0 |
| Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have contact with inmates: | 0 |
| Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility: | 3 |
| Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility: | 58 |

**Physical Plant**

| Number of buildings: | 3 |

Auditors should count all buildings that are part of the facility, whether inmates are formally allowed to enter them or not. In situations where temporary structures have been erected (e.g., tents) the auditor should use their discretion to determine whether to include the structure in the overall count of buildings. As a general rule, if a temporary structure is regularly or routinely used to hold or house inmates, or if the temporary structure is used to house or support operational functions for more than a short period of time (e.g., an emergency situation), it should be included in the overall count of buildings.

| Number of inmate housing units: | 3 |

Enter 0 if the facility does not have discrete housing units. DOJ PREA Working Group FAQ on the definition of a housing unit: How is a "housing unit" defined for the purposes of the PREA Standards? The question has been raised in particular as it relates to facilities that have adjacent or interconnected units. The most common concept of a housing unit is architectural. The generally agreed-upon definition is a space that is enclosed by physical barriers accessed through one or more doors of various types, including commercial-grade swing doors, steel sliding doors, interlocking sally port doors, etc. In addition to the primary entrance and exit, additional doors are often included to meet life safety codes. The unit contains sleeping space, sanitary facilities (including toilets, lavatories, and showers), and a dayroom or leisure space in differing configurations. Many facilities are designed with modules or pods clustered around a control room. This multiple-pod design provides the facility with certain staff efficiencies and economies of scale. At the same time, the design affords the flexibility to separately house inmates of differing security levels, or who are grouped by some other operational or service scheme. Generally, the control room is enclosed by security glass, and in some cases, this allows inmates to see into neighboring pods. However, observation from one unit to another is usually limited by angled site lines. In some cases, the facility has prevented this entirely by installing one-way glass. Both the architectural design and functional use of these multiple pods indicate that they are managed as distinct housing units.

| Number of single cell housing units: | 1 |
| Number of multiple occupancy cell housing units: | 2 |
| Number of open bay/dorm housing units: | 0 |
| Number of segregation cells (for example, administrative, disciplinary, protective custody, etc.): | 2 |

In housing units, does the facility maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if the facility never holds youthful inmates)

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☒ N/A

Does the facility have a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology (e.g. cameras, etc.)?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No
### Has the facility installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology in the past 12 months?

- ☒ Yes
- ☐ No

### Medical and Mental Health Services and Forensic Medical Exams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are medical services provided on-site?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are mental health services provided on-site?</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☒</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where are sexual assault forensic medical exams provided? Select all that apply.</td>
<td>☒ On-site</td>
<td>☐ Local hospital/clinic</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Investigations

#### Criminal Investigations

- Number of investigators employed by the agency and/or facility who are responsible for conducting CRIMINAL investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment: 19

- When the facility received allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (whether staff-on-inmate or inmate-on-inmate), CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS are conducted by: Select all that apply.
  - ☒ Facility investigators
  - ☐ Agency investigators
  - ☐ An external investigative entity

Select all external entities responsible for CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS: Select all that apply (N/A if no external entities are responsible for criminal investigations)

- ☐ Local police department
- ☐ Local sheriff’s department
- ☐ State police
- ☐ A U.S. Department of Justice component
- ☐ Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.)
- ☒ N/A

#### Administrative Investigations

- Number of investigators employed by the agency and/or facility who are responsible for conducting ADMINISTRATIVE investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment: 19

- When the facility receives allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (whether staff-on-inmate or inmate-on-inmate), ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS are conducted by: Select all that apply
  - ☒ Facility investigators
  - ☐ Agency investigators
  - ☐ An external investigative entity

Select all external entities responsible for ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS: Select all that apply (N/A if no external entities are responsible for administrative investigations)

- ☐ Local police department
- ☐ Local sheriff’s department
- ☐ State police
- ☐ A U.S. Department of Justice component
- ☐ Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.)
- ☒ N/A
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.

Northern Nevada Transitional Housing Center (NNTH) is located at 225 Sunshine Lane, Reno, Nevada. NNTH 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 30-31, 2019. Following coordination, preparatory work and collaboration with management staff at NNTH, 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 9, 2019, 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 to be posted in areas accessible to inmates, visitors and staff. CDCR received the pre-audit questionnaire, audit process map, checklist of policies/procedures and other documents from NDOC- NNTH on September 6, 2019.

Pre-audit section of audit: On September 6, 2019, 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 was reviewed for relevance to the standards and notes were taken to request clarification or to verify the accuracy of the information during the on-site tour. This auditor did not receive any letters from inmates at the facility prior to arrival at the institution.

Prior to the on-site visit, e-mail 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 not received any reports regarding NNTH. The Sexual Assault Support Services of Reno Nevada was also contacted to find out if there had been any allegations or complaints reported to them relative to NNTH. The Sexual Assault Support Services director stated that they had a positive working relationship with NNTH. They have not responded to any PREA allegation at NNTH in the past year. An e-mail was sent to the Rape Crisis Center in Las Vegas, Nevada to ascertain if they had any contact with or requests
from inmates housed at NNTH. The representative from the Rape Crisis Center responded that they had not received any correspondence from that facility.

ON-SITE PHASE

On October 28, 2019, the audit team comprised of Mr. R. Benton, certified auditor and I arrived at Warm Springs Correctional Center (WSCC) in Carson City, Nevada. 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. The entrance meeting was held at WSCC, since that is where the Administrative Staff of NNTH are headquartered. The entrance meeting was held in conjunction with an entrance meeting for an audit being conducted at WSCC.

On October 30, 2019, the audit team arrived at NNTH during the evening hours to interview the staff that work from 2100 hours to 0500 hours. On October 31, 2019, the audit team returned to the facility to conduct the onsite portion of the audit. Prior to arrival at NNTH, the audit team requested and received a roster of all of the staff employed at NNTH 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 inmates at the facility with identification numbers and assigned bed numbers, sorted by housing unit. The auditor also requested and received a list of inmates 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. Most of the NNTH custody staff work 8 hour shifts (night, 9:00 PM-5:00 AM, day 5:00 AM-1:00 PM, and swing 1:00 PM to 9:00 PM). The auditor explained that these rosters were required for the audit team to select random custody staff and inmates for interviews. The audit team intended to interview all 11 staff assigned to NNTH and specialized staff, as well as random inmates and inmates who had been classified in special categories that 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. NNTH is comprised of one building located near downtown Reno. The building has two different living areas. Unit 1 has 24 four man dorms and Unit 2 has four, four man dorms. Each unit has common restrooms, showers and laundry facilities. There are two one man cells that are utilized as temporary holding cell, if there are inmate security concerns. There is one kitchen and dining room that is used for meetings, religious services and dayroom activities. NNTH also has two classrooms that are used for
various activities. The staff section of the building is comprised of offices, a conference room and a break room. In the center of the facility is a control center that monitors movement in and out of the facility and the video surveillance. Outside the facility is a small recreation yard with weights and workout equipment. There are two small storage sheds also located on the property.

During the tour, we asked impromptu questions of staff and inmates. 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 inmate 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 inmates 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. These interviews were conducted at WSCC, two days prior to touring NNTH. The headquarters staff were interviewed in their respective offices at the headquarters building.

Specialized Staff Interviews: The management staff of NNTH are also the management staff for WSCC. There offices are located at WSCC. 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 of these staff while at WSCC.

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
- Grievance Coordinator
When interviewing specialized staff, if 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.

Investigative staff for WSCC also conduct administrative investigations for NNTH. During interviews with investigative staff, the team learned that inmate 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 local administrative investigators. The audit team also questioned designated staff about the process for logging and tracking cases assigned, and inmate grievances, received by the division. NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported during this audit period.

The Training Manager is a Central Office position. Attempts were made to determine how training is tracked to ensure that all staff attends the required training. He stated that that is delegated to the local facility. The PCM explained how he tracks and logs 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. Staff from WSCC cover vacant positions if they cannot be filled by overtime.

The Intake staff were interviewed and asked to explain the intake process for the inmates. The intake process happens the day of arrival and includes PREA Education, facility orientation, PREA Risk Assessment and initial housing.

Random Staff Interviews: Because only 11 staff work at NNTH, it was determined that all of the staff would be interviewed. The random interviews included line staff, supervisory staff, the manager and non-custody staff. The interviews were conducted in the privacy of the conference room. Two of three staff that were not at the facility on the two days of the audit were interviewed telephonically. The remaining staff member was not interviewed do to conflicting schedules. 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 10 random staff interviews were conducted.

Random Inmate Interviews: The auditor determined that at least one inmate from each housing unit would be interviewed. Both audit team members were assigned responsibility for the various inmate interviews. Audit team members used the alphabetical roster of inmates to randomly select inmates 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 inmate before proceeding with the standard line of questions from the random inmate interview protocols and recorded the inmate answers by hand using the designated form. Clarification was requested, as
needed to ensure the inmate’s responses were clear. A total of 16 inmates were interviewed as part of the random inmate interviews.

PREA-Interest Inmate’s Interviews: The audit team members shared the responsibility for interviewing specific categories of inmates identified for interviews based upon their relevance to specific PREA standards. These categories are:

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

Because of the small population and the nature of the Transitional Housing Center, there were only four inmates that fit into any of the specialized inmate categories. All four of these inmates were interviewed. 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 inmates were also asked the same interview questions as the random inmate interviewees. Because of the small number of specialized inmate interviews, six additional inmates were interviewed as random inmates.

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 both of the auditors. NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported since the last audit. There were no investigative files to review. One auditor reviewed all training, personnel, contractor and volunteer records for these staff members. 11 personnel files were reviewed and three contractor and volunteer files were reviewed. A list of inmate names was generated by highlighting random names on the inmate roster. These inmate’s files were reviewed by the audit team. A total of 20 inmate files were reviewed, including the records maintained through the inmate 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 NNTH. During the interview process, one contractor
and two volunteers were interviewed. Documents on background checks and PREA training were requested on these three individuals.

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

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, PREA Coordinator and other administrative staff on October 31, 2019. 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 pre-audit 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 inmate 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 exceed, 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 inmate 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.
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.

Northern Nevada Transitional Housing (NNTH) is located at 225 Sunshine Lane Reno, Nevada. The facility is located in downtown Reno near the interchange of Interstate 80 and Interstate 580. In 1979, the State Legislature passed a law authorizing the establishment of a Restitution Center Program for non-violent, non-sex offender inmates who are within one year of term expiration or parole eligibility. Through this program, these inmates are given the opportunity to establish employment in the community to better prepare them for release and to address court-ordered fees, fines, and restitution obligations. In October 1979, the Northern Nevada Restitution Center opened in Reno with four residents. In August 1987, the Northern Nevada Restitution Center had a maximum capacity of 48 male and 12 female residents. In April 1993, NNRC was moved to its last location and housed up to 103 inmates, male only. NNRC’s last day of occupancy was on October 23, 2015.

In 2005, Assembly Bill 299 passed the Legislature, paving the way for a partnership with the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony and the Department of Corrections for a land swap between the two parties. Northern Nevada Transitional Housing is the product of that partnership.

NNTH is comprised of one main building and two small storage sheds located near downtown Reno. NNTH is approximately 22,000 sq. ft. on approximately 3 acres of property. The building has two different living areas. Unit 1 has 24 four man dorms and Unit 2 has four, four man dorms. Each unit has common restrooms, showers and laundry facilities. There is one kitchen and dining room that is used for meetings, religious services and dayroom activities. NNTH also has two classrooms that are used for various activities. The staff section of the building is comprised of offices, a conference room and a break room. In the center of the facility is a control center that monitors movement in and out of the facility and the video surveillance. Outside the facility is a small recreation yard with weights and workout equipment.

Northern Nevada Transitional Housing is operated with 11 staff members. There is one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, two Caseworkers, five Correctional Officers, one Maintenance Worker and one Accountant. The Administrative staff and Management Staff for NNTH are stationed at Warm Springs Correctional Center in Carson City, Nevada.

The Facility has 112 beds, 16 of which were originally to be assigned to female inmates. NNTH never received female inmates so all 112 beds are dedicated to male inmates. Four of the inmates assigned to the facility are for facility support (cooking, cleaning, and maintenance) and are not permitted to leave the grounds. The rest of the inmate population have jobs in the community or attend school.
### Summary of Audit Findings

The summary should include the number and list of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number and list of standards not met.

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

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, the Facility Manager and the entire staff at Northern Nevada Transitional Housing.

Overall, it is evident that Northern Nevada Transitional Housing staff have been working towards compliance with the PREA standards. Because of this hard work, the facility is in compliance with all but one of the standards.

Some of the positives observed by the audit team included:

- The PREA Compliance Manager and Facility Manager are extremely knowledgeable and committed to helping eliminate sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders at NNTH.
- The management staff have already corrected most of the deficiencies identified during the pre-audit and on-site portion of this audit.
- PREA posters were in place in all housing units, and common areas.
- All of the staff have a clear understanding of the policy.
- Supervisory and management staff ensured the audit team had access to staff and offenders for interviewing. Any documentation requested was received promptly.
- There is a positive relationship between the inmates and staff.
- The facility is clean and well maintained.

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:

#### 115.15 Limits to Cross Gender Viewing and Searches

Proof of cross gender pat-down search training could not be provided prior to or during the on-site portion of the audit. On November 19, 2019, the Facility Manager e-mailed this auditor...
signed documents demonstrating that all of the custody staff at NNTH had received refresher Universal Pat-Down training.

115.16 Inmate with Disabilities and Inmates who are Limited English Proficient

At the time of the on-site portion of the audit, NNTH did not have a policy on how to establish effective communication with inmates who are developmentally disabled or that are slow learners. On November 19, 2019, a copy of the new Operational Procedure 685, Reasonable Accommodations, was provided to this auditor. The new language includes direction to staff on establishing effective communication with inmates who may be developmentally disabled or slow learners.

115.86 Sexual Abuse Incident Review

NNTH did not have a SAIR policy prior to the on-site portion of the audit. This auditor was provided a copy of the new procedure on November 19, 2019.

At the time of the Interim Report NNTH was non-compliant with the following standard.

115.42 Use of Screening Information

Because the NDOC had not addressed the housing requests by any of the transgender/intersex inmate population, NNTH was non-compliant with this standard. An updated policy was approved in March 2020. The revised policy allows for a more streamline process to evaluate the appropriate housing of transgender and intersex inmates.

On March 23, 2020, the Non-Transforming Gender Review Committee convened and reviewed three Trans female inmate’s requests to be housed at a female facility. The committee was attended by the NDOC Medical Director, Mental Health Director, the PREA Coordinator, and Deputy Director. The committee was chaired by the NDOC Director. All three cases were denied placement in a female facility, citing predatory and other safety concerns.

Based on the information provided, NNTH is now found to be compliant with this standard.

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PREVENTION PLANNING

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

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

115.11 (a)

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

115.11 (b)

- Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.11 (c)

- If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
- Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility’s efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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.” Northern Nevada Transitional Housing (NNTH) has an additional policy (Operational Procedure 421) that reiterates AR 421. This policy states that NNTH follows the Department's 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. Any staff member/contractor/volunteer who engages in, fails to report, or knowingly condones sexual harassment or sexual contact with or between inmates shall be subject to disciplinary action and may be subject to criminal prosecution. Northern Nevada Transitional Housing shall take a proactive approach regarding the prevention, detection, response and punishment of any type of sexual contact through education and training of staff, inmates, and the public.

At the time of the on-site portion of the audit, NDOC’s PREA Coordinator was Pamela Del Porto, Inspector General. Ms. Del Porto retired in November of 2020. Ms. Debra Striplin was assigned as the PREA Coordinator for the Nevada Department of Corrections upon Ms. Del Porto's retirement. During this PREA Audit, Deborah Striplin represented the Inspector General's office and NDOC as the acting PREA Coordinator. Prior to her appointment as the 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.

NNTH's PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) is Jackson Hardy, Lieutenant. Lt. Hardy has been assigned as the PREA compliance Manager at NNTH for over two years. Lt. Hardy reports directly to the Warden. According to Lt. Hardy, he does feel that he has sufficient time to coordinate the facility’s efforts to comply with PREA. The Warden and his administrative staff appear committed to insuring NNTH’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)

- Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.) ☒ 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.

Type text here... 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. This facility (Saguaro Correctional Center) passed its most recent audit on December 6, 2017.
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 facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind-spots” or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?
  - ☒ Yes ☐ No
- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift? ☒ Yes □ No □ NA

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards? ☒ Yes □ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes □ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors? ☒ Yes □ No

115.13 (b)

- In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.) □ Yes □ No ☒ NA

115.13 (c)

- In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section? ☒ Yes □ No

- In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility’s deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies? ☒ Yes □ No

- In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan? ☒ Yes □ No

115.13 (d)

- Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes □ No

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

- Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility? ☒ Yes □ No
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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 2018 Northern Nevada Transitional Housing Staffing Plan. According to the Staffing Plan, Nevada Department of Corrections’ PREA Coordinator initiated a review and discussion of the staffing patterns for NNTH with the Director of Corrections. The staffing plan considers:

- Generally accepted detention and correctional practices;
- Any Judicial findings of inadequacy (none);
- Any findings of inadequacies from a federal investigation agency (none);
- Any findings of inadequacies from an internal or external oversight body (none);
- All components of the facilities physical plant;
- The composition of the inmate population;
- The number and placement of supervisory staff;
- Institutional programs occurring on a particular shift;
- Any applicable state or local laws or regulations (none);
- The prevalence of substantiated or unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse.

Northern Nevada Transitional Housing is legislatively approved for 7 sworn staff members, which includes 1 Lieutenant, 1 Sergeant, and 5 correctional officers. NNTH also has 2 casework specialist 1, an Account specialist 3 and a Maintenance repair specialist II. Every staff member is qualified to supervise the inmate population. According to Warden Russell, during this review he did not have any vacancies. The minimum staffing for the facility is one officer. Overtime is hired to fill any vacancies. Because of the small number of staff at the facility, Warm Springs Correctional Center staff can be utilized to fill any vacancies that cannot be filled with overtime. AR 326, Posting of Shifts/Overtime,
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). According to a memorandum signed by the Warden, NNTH has never had fewer staff than the minimum level.

NNTH is one building located on approximately 3 acres. The facility includes a large kitchen and dining room; training rooms and two housing wings separated from each other. Each housing wing is comprised of several four man dorms. The building also has an administrative/operational area with supervisory and casework staff offices. There is a central operations "bubble" that contains the video monitoring capabilities. Video monitoring is also available through computer workstations throughout the facility. There are 43 cameras located at NNTH. Community trustees travel in the community daily for work and programs. Their movements are approved and monitored, but not immediately supervised by NDOC staff. Minimum custody inmates work on-site and are not allowed to leave unless escorted by NDOC staff.

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 2018 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 ethnicity 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. The Pre-Audit materials contained NOTIS entries demonstrating compliance with this standard. During the tour of the facility, the auditors were informed that the staff in the control station enter the unannounced PREA rounds in NOTIS for the supervisor. A review of the NOTIS entries indicates that supervisor’s rounds are being documented. Both supervisors were interviewed and they stated that they do not let staff know when they are visiting the facility during none business hours. Since there is typically one staff member on duty, there are no other staff to alert that the supervisor is making their rounds.

During the tour, the audit team did not observe any areas in the facility that where blind spots and created victimization concerns.
Standard 115.14: Youthful inmates

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

115.14 (a)

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

115.14 (b)

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

115.14 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)
☒ Meets Standard (Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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.

NNTH Operational Procedure 502, Youthful Offender, section 502.01, restricts the facility from housing juvenile inmates because the physical design of the facility will not provide separation of juveniles and adults. There are not any juveniles housed at NNTH.

Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

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

115.15 (a)

- Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?
  ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.15 (b)

- Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)
  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates’ access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)
  ☐ 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? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)
  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
115.15 (d)

- Does the facility have policies that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility have procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.15 (e)

- Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.15 (f)

- Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*
Operational Procedure 422, Searches and Seizure Procedures, page 2 and 3, section 422.03, states that NNTH shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners. If a cross-gender strip search or cross-gender visual body cavity search is completed under exigent circumstance, it will be documented in NOTIS.

According to the staff and inmates interviewed, female staff have not conducted any strip searches on male inmates. Currently there is not any female custody staff working at NNTH. Staff stated that they would only do a strip search of a cross gender inmate if it was an extreme emergency. A memorandum authored by the Warden, dated October 31, 2019, claims that there have not been any cross gender unclothed body searches conducted at NNTH in the past year.

OP 422 also states that NNTH will document all cross gender pat-down searches of female inmates in NOTIS. NNTH does not house female inmates.

OP 422, Search and Seizure Standards, section 422.03, D, requires 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. Staff of the opposite gender will announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit. Staff of the opposite gender will announce their presence, either by voice or Public Address system (PA) when entering a housing dorm. This announcement will be documented in NOTIS. Female staff on shift may make the announcement once per shift. Staff of the opposite gender will knock on the inmate’s door before entering any time it is not count time.

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. The strip search areas are concealed so that staff not conducting the search cannot see an inmate undress. All inmate restrooms are designed for modesty so that an inmate can use the toilet with modesty. A review of the video monitors showed that none of the video cameras view showers, toilets, strip search cells, or inmate sleeping quarters.

During the tour of the facility, the audit team did not observe any areas that created cross gender viewing concerns.

OP 422, Search and Seizure Standards, section 422.03, E, 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. Proof of cross gender pat-down search training could not be provided prior to or during the on-site portion of the audit. On November 19, 2019, the Facility Manager e-mailed this auditor signed documents demonstrating that all of the custody staff at NNTH had received refresher Universal Pat-Down training.

### 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: Other (if “other,” please explain in overall determination notes)? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Are blind or have low vision? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.16 (b)

- Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.16 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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, 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.

Operational Procedure 405, Reception of Inmates at Northern Nevada Transitional Housing, section 504.01, states that upon arrival at NNTH, all inmates shall:

Watch a PREA Orientation and Comprehensive Information Video (approx. 15 min.) explaining the Department’s PREA Zero Tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and harassment and how to report incidents of this type. Inmates will sign acknowledgment of this on DOC 2096-1 and DOC 2096-2.

This video will be closed-captioned for the hearing impaired.

This video will be available in Spanish for Spanish speakers.

This video will be available translated in Braille for the blind and hearing impaired.

Casework staff will utilize the Department contracted language interpreting service for inmates arriving at NNTH who do not speak English. Instructions for utilizing the service are stored in the NNTH Shared Folder under “PREA.”

The inmates receive the PREA information in the Prison Rape Elimination Act Education and Information Sheet when they first arrive at the facility. All 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. The policy is also available in braille format. The PCM stated that is able to obtain the PREA policy in braille if a blind inmate were to be housed at NNTH. Inmates are required to sign acknowledgement of receiving the information.

Administrative Regulation 658, Reasonable Accommodations, section 658.07, states that the ADA Coordinator, with the assistance on the Medical Department, will ensure that hearing and vision impaired inmates have access to auxiliary aids when required for effective communication in assessing and participating in programs and services, including PREA reporting and follow-up.
NDOC 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 the Supervisor’s office, the control station and the caseworker’s 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 an inmate who had limited English speaking skills.

At the time of the on-site portion of the audit, NNTH did not have a policy on how to establish effective communication with inmates who are developmentally disabled or that are slow learners. The caseworker and the facility manager both were able to adequately explain how they would insure that these types of inmates understood the PREA policy and how to report a PREA, however the policy did not address this process. On November 19, 2019, a copy of the new Operational Procedure 685, Reasonable Accommodations, was provided to this auditor. The new language includes direction to staff on establishing effective communication with inmates who may be developmentally disabled or slow learners.

NDOC PREA Manual states that staff shall not use and/or rely upon inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants. NNTH does not have any staff that are certified interpreters. All of the staff knew the limit of utilizing an inmate interpreter. Even though there are only two inmates whose first language is not English, all of the staff knew about the Language Link and how to use it.

### Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions

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

115.17 (a)

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the question immediately above? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No
• Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the question immediately above? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.17 (b)

• Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.17 (c)

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

• Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.17 (d)

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

115.17 (e)

• Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.17 (f)

• Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct? ☒ Yes  ☐ No
115.17 (g)

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

115.17 (h)

- Does the agency provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work? (N/A if providing information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee is prohibited by law.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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 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. Every file reviewed had a copy of these questions answered by the employee.

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. Five examples of background checks on recent promotions were supplied with the pre-audit material. All eleven of the employee’s personnel files were reviewed. All eleven of the personnel filed showed that a background check had been completed upon initial hiring or during the last promotion.

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 (the example provided was for an employee at a different NDOC facility). None of the eleven personnel files reviewed disclosed prior employment in an institutional setting. During the interview with the head of personnel, she explained the hiring process and how background 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. All eleven of the NNTH employees had a background check completed by the Office of the Inspector General within the past three 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. NNTH did not have any occurrences of requests from other agencies since the last audit. 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. According to this policy, a contractor is always denied if they have any type of sexual conviction.
NNTH 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 one contractor file and two 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.

**Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies**

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

**115.18 (a)**

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

**115.18 (b)**

- If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)
  - ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ NA

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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 PREA Manual requires that when the Department is designing or acquiring any new facility or planning any major expansion, acquisition or modification, that the Director, Deputy Director(s) and designee consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion or modification on the Department’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. Additionally the manual requires the Department when installing new electronic monitoring systems, to consider how the technology will enhance the Department’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.

According to the Facility Manager, NNTH was acquired by NDOC in 2015. Since that time there have not been any significant physical upgrades to the facility. In July 2019, 10 additional cameras were added to enhance the safety and security of the facility. PREA policy issues were reviewed prior to installation of these cameras. All camera views were reviewed by the auditor during the on-site portion of the audit. None of the cameras created cross-gender viewing concerns.

RESPONSIVE PLANNING

Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

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

115.21 (a)

- If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.21 (b)

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

115.21 (c)

- Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, is the examination performed by other qualified medical practitioners (they must have been specifically trained to conduct sexual assault forensic exams)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.21 (d)

- Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.21 (e)

- As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.21 (f)

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

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h)

- If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.) ☒ 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 policies mirror the National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations as set forth by the Office of Violence Against Women. NNTH typically will only have one or two staff on duty at any given time. In the event of a sexual assault, they are to notify the Facility Manager and complete an incident report and submit it to the Warden of Warm Springs Correctional Center (WSCC). The staff is to separate the suspect and the alleged victim, and preserve the crime scene. Additional staff, if needed, would respond from WSCC or Northern Nevada Correctional Center to assist in the incident. Investigators from the Inspector General's Office would respond to process the crime scene and conduct the investigation. If the sexual assault required medical aid or SAFE/SANE forensic exam, the inmate would be transferred to WSCC or the local hospital. Access to a victim advocate would be offered to the alleged victim at WSCC or the hospital. All allegations are investigated. NNTHC 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 and NNTH utilize a local hospital’s Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) to conduct the forensic exams. Currently NDOC has an agreement with Crisis Support Services of Nevada (CSSN) to conduct all forensic exams. The audit team contacted the SAFE/SANE Coordinator with CSSN and confirmed that they conduct the forensic exams for NNTH. If an inmate is taken for a SAFE/SANE exam, they are transported to the Children’s Advocacy Center and brought to the back of the facility, away from any children. A SAFE/SANE nurse is called in to perform the exam. She stated that there is always a SAFE/SANE nurse available to perform this function. CSSN has four nurses on staff and they service Northern Nevada and Eastern California. The coordinator stated that all of the certifiedSAFE/SANE nurses’ training follows the National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations as set forth by the Office of Violence Against Women.

NNTH uses CSSN for victim advocacy services also. According to the coordinator, they will accompany the offender, if requested, during the exam and investigation process. NDOC also 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.

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
- Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No
### 115.22 (b)

- Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency document all such referrals? ☒ Yes ☐ No

### 115.22 (c)

- If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a)) ☐ 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)*

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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 interviewed the Supervising Investigators for the Inspector General’s Office regarding the investigation of PREA allegations. The investigator stated that they (the IG’s Office) 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. One of the two institutional investigators was also interviewed. He stated that, if an investigation is not criminal or involve staff, the investigation may be delegated to him through the Warden’s Office.

According to the Facility Manager, and all available documentation, NNTH has not had any PREA allegations reported this audit period.

### TRAINING AND EDUCATION

**Standard 115.31: Employee training**

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

**115.31 (a)**

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.31 (b)

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

- Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.31 (c)

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

- Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency’s current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.31 (d)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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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 policy requires staff to be 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.

In 2017, all current employees were to receive training in cross gender/transgender pat down searches. Any employee that is hired after 2017 receives the training in the PST. PREA training for 2018 and 2019 are computer based training. This is a full PREA training course, including any relevant updates or changes to PREA policies. Participants must pass a quiz to receive credit for the course. A certificate of completion is printed at the completion of these courses.
Training for NNTH is conducted by NDOC Central Office. Copies of the PREA training certifications for all of the employees at NNTH were provided with the Pre-Audit materials. During the interviews with staff, they all seemed confident in their knowledge of PREA. They were able to articulate how they would prevent, detect, respond to and report a PREA incident.

**Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training**

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

115.32 (a)
- Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency’s sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.32 (b)
- Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.32 (c)
- Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

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

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.

According to the Facility Manager at NNTH, volunteer training requirements varies depending on the amount of time that a volunteer or contractor spends with the inmate population. Volunteers who spend more than 19 hours per week with inmates receive the same training curriculum as staff. Volunteers who spend between 9-19 hours per week with inmates receive abbreviated PREA Training through the IG’s Office. Volunteers and Contractors at NNRC who spend less than 8 hours per week with inmates are required to sign the Nevada Department of Corrections Prison Rape Elimination Act Zero Tolerance Form.

NNTH has approximately 70 volunteers approved to enter the facility, however according to the PCM only about 8 actually visit the facility. The education staff are all contract staff performing their specific job duties at NNTH. 3 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.

**Standard 115.33: Inmate education**

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

**115.33 (a)**

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

**115.33 (b)**

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

115.33 (c)

• Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate’s new facility differ from those of the previous facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (d)

• Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.33 (e)

• Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (f)

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

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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 upon 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 English and Spanish. NDOC has a contract in place with CTS Language Link to provide interpretive services for offenders who do not understand English.

The Facility Manager and one of the case workers explained the intake process. The inmates are shown the PREA Education video and provided the inmate handbook and PREA information and Education Sheet. When the caseworker interviews the inmate, she has them sign the acknowledgment sheet at that time.

Because of the mission of NNTH, there are not any inmates that were housed at NNTH prior to the implementation of the current Inmate PREA Education process utilized by NDOC. All of the inmates at NNTH received their PREA education during the intake process.

Documentation provided to this auditor, along with random reviews of 20 inmate files, and inmate interviews indicated that the inmate education portion of PREA is sufficient. A review of inmate files revealed that copies of the signed acknowledgement form were in all of the files reviewed. Two of the files reviewed were of Spanish speaking inmates. The acknowledgement form was in Spanish. Most of the inmates are provided the education on the day of arrival. Those that did not receive it on the day of arrival received it the next day.
19 of 20 inmates interviewed remember receiving information about PREA upon arrival. The one that claimed to not have received the information was provided the information again. When the video was turned on, he stated that he had seen the video when he first arrived at NNTH. He just did not remember at the time of the PREA audit interview. During the inmate interviews all 20 inmates knew the NDOC Sexual Abuse/Harassment policy. Additionally, they knew how to report any violation of policy through the several different reporting methods.

All of the common areas had posters, in English and Spanish, 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 receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ 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)

- Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.).)
  - Yes ☒  No ☐  NA ☐

115.34 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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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.

NNTH does not have any local investigators to investigate non-criminal, non-staff PREA cases at their facility. In the event that a local investigator is needed to conduct an administrative investigation, the investigation would be assigned to a trained investigator at Warm Springs Correctional Center.

The audit team interviewed one investigator from WSCC and one Supervising Investigator from the IG’s Office. 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.

**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? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

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 or the agency does not employ medical staff.) ☐ 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? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
### 115.35 (d)

- Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)
  - ☐ Yes
  - ☐ No
  - ☒ NA

- Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)
  - ☒ Yes
  - ☐ 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.

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. The NDOC PREA Manual states that all medical and mental health employees assigned in the Department 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. The two on-line classes that medical/mental health staff are required to take to fulfill this standard are
“Medical Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confined Setting” and “Behavioral Health Care for Sexual Assault Victims in a Confined Setting”.

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. 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. Medical Staff are not excluded from this requirement.

NNTH does not have any medical or mental health staff assigned to the facility. In the event that an inmate is a victim of a sexual assault, medical and mental health services would be provided by Warm Springs Correctional Center or the community hospital.

### SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS

**Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness**

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

**115.41 (a)**

- Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

**115.41 (b)**

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

**115.41 (c)**

- Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.41 (d)

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate’s criminal history is exclusively nonviolent? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener’s perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate’s own perception of vulnerability? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (e)

- In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency, prior acts of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No
In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as 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, as known to the agency, history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (f)

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

115.41 (g)

Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a referral? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a request? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate’s risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (h)

Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (i)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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. Whenever possible, and consistent with the safety and security needs, 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 NNTH, A designated Correctional Casework Specialist (CCS) interviews the inmate in a confidential, secure office in the intake area. The CCS completes the objective screening assessment, with the input of the inmate. 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 the Microsoft Access PREA tracking database. Once the assessment tool is completed, it will be placed in the I-file. If NNTH 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. 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).

Inmates are reassessed at each 12 month regular review and a PREA Regular 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. The PCM and the caseworker, both stated that the inmates are not disciplined if they refuse to answer the screening questions.

The audit team reviewed twenty random inmate files. All of the files included the initial screening. Nineteen of the twenty files reviewed contained the information of the 30 day follow-up screening. One of the inmates had not yet been at NNTH for 30 day.

During interviews with a sample of the inmate population all 20 inmates interviewed remember going through the PREA screening process on the day of arrival. Of those same 20 inmates, all but two remember being asked questions regarding their sexual safety a second time within one month of arrival (most said about one week). One inmate said he just does not remember (a copy of the 30-day follow-up screening was in his file) and one inmate had only been at the facility for three days.

Only staff have access to the files. The results of the risk assessment are not shared with any other inmates.
### Standard 115.42: Use of screening information

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

#### 115.42 (a)

- Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments? ☒ Yes ☐ No

#### 115.42 (b)

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

#### 115.42 (c)

- When deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, does the agency consider, on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate’s health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems (NOTE: if an agency by policy or practice assigns inmates to a male or female facility on the basis of anatomy alone, that agency is not in compliance with this standard)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

- Are placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate?  
  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.42 (e)

- Are each transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety given serious consideration when making facility and housing placement decisions and programming assignments?  
  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.42 (f)

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

115.42 (g)

- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing:  
  lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)  
  ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ NA

- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing:  
  transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)  
  ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ NA

- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing:  
  intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.)  
  ☒ 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 573, Prison Rape Elimination Act Screening and Classification, section 573.03, 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. 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.

NNTH is a work release facility. All of the inmates housed here, except four, have jobs in the community. The physical design of the facility is comprised of two units with several four man mini dorms. If the facility had any inmates classified as victim likely or aggressor likely, they would not be housed in the same unit.

AR 494, evaluation, Placement, and Treatment of Transgender and/or Intersex Inmates, requires the Non-Conforming Gender Review Committee (NGRC) to determine where to house transgender inmates. The committee requires the input from medical doctors and Mental Health Clinicians. A complete medical and mental health history is required and any relevant information from the inmate is considered. Even though there have been several requests by transgender inmates to be housed in facilities consistent with their gender identity, the NGRC had not reviewed any cases at the time of the audit. On March 23, 2020, the NGRC convened and reviewed three Trans female inmate’s requests to be housed at a female facility. The committee was attended by the NDOC Medical Director, Mental Health Director, the PREA Coordinator, and Deputy Director. The committee was chaired by the NDOC Director. All three cases were denied placement in a female facility, citing predatory and other safety concerns.
NDOC does not house transgender, intersex, lesbian, gay or bisexual inmates in specific facilities. NNTH does not house transgender, intersex, homosexual or bi-sexual inmates in specific housing units. At the time of the on-site portion of the audit, there not any inmates identified as transgender, intersex, lesbian, gay or bisexual.

All NDOC inmates’ safety and program needs are reassessed every twelve months. Transgender and intersex inmates are required to be reassessed every six months. Policy requires that the view of the transgender or intersex inmate toward their safety will be given serious consideration. AR 573, section 573.02, requires that transgender and intersex inmates are given the opportunity to shower separately from the other inmates. The design of the showers at NNTH allows all inmates to shower separately from each other.

**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 any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
- If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility *never* restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

**115.43 (c)**

- Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

**115.43 (d)**

- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document the basis for the facility’s concern for the inmate’s safety? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.43 (e)**

- In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

☐ **Does Not Meet Standard** *(Requires Corrective Action)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

*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 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 or 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.”

NNTH does not have Segregated Housing. Any inmate that requests separation is transferred to an alternate facility.

**REPORTING**

**Standard 115.51: Inmate reporting**

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

115.51 (a)

- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.51 (b)

- Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

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

115.52 (b)

- Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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

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

115.52 (d)

- Does the agency 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 (e)

- Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
- Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third-party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
- If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate’s decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.52 (f)

- Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).
☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.52 (g)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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Administrative Regulation 740, Inmate Grievance Procedure, 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. AR 740, section 740.08, 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. Section 740.08 of this RA states that 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 extension and 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.

AR 740, section 740.08 allows 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).

AR 740, section 740.07 directs staff on how to handle emergency grievances that make a PREA allegation. An Emergency Grievance (Form DOC-1564) received by any staff member shall be immediately delivered to the nearest supervisor no later than is reasonable and necessary to prevent serious injury or a breach of security. The Emergency Grievance shall be reviewed within 24-hours of receipt and documented in NOTIS. Any emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse shall be immediately forwarded to the highest ranking staff member on duty so that corrective action may be taken immediately which may include moving the inmate to administrative segregation for protective custody. The inmate shall receive a response to the emergency grievance within 24-hours, with a final facility decision about whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse within two (2) regular calendar days. The response, final decision and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance will be documented. Action taken can include, but is not limited to:

Refer the information to the Inspector General's Office;

Afford the inmate appropriate medical, mental health care; and

Address any 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 Facility Manager is the Grievance Coordinator for NNTH. He explained how the grievance process works when there is an allegation of PREA. The inmate either hands the grievance to a staff member or places it a locked grievance box. If the grievance alleges PREA, the coordinator scans the grievance and forwards a copy to the Warden. If the Warden agrees that it is an allegation of a PREA, he sends a copy to the PCM and the IG’s office. The information is entered in NOTIS. If the IG’s office initiates an investigation, the grievance is returned to the inmate with a “partially granted” response. At the conclusion of the investigation, if the inmate is still not satisfied, they may submit the appeal directly to the IG’s Office as a second level appeal.

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.

According to the NNTH grievance logs, there only seven grievances filed in the past two years. None of the grievances alleged a PREA.

**Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services**

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

115.53 (a)

- Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.53 (b)

- Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.53 (c)

- Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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NDOC is attempting to enter in a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Community Action Against Rape DBA the Rape Crisis Center (RCC) in Las Vegas to provide inmates emotional support in the event of a sexual assault. Currently NNTH utilizes the Crisis Support Services of Nevada for victim advocacy. The inmates receive the information via PREA Education and Information Sheet when they first arrive at the facility. Additionally the address and phone number for the Rape Crisis Center is on posters located throughout the facility.

Inmate phone calls are not recorded this includes phone calls to the Rape Crisis Center and the IG’s office. This information is included on the posters and the PREA Education and Information Sheet. Mail is not read and any mail to the RCC or IG’s office is treated as legal mail.

Copies of the expired MOU, the PREA Information and Education Sheet where provided to the auditors. During the tour of the facility, the audit team observed several RCC posters throughout the facility.

The Victim Advocate from the Rape Crisis Center was interviewed. She stated that she has not had any contact with any inmates at NNTH.
**Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting**

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

**115.54 (a)**

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

☐ **Does Not Meet Standard** (*Requires Corrective Action*)

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

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The Offender Handbook provided to the inmates as they arrive at NNTH 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 retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.61 (b)

- Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.61 (c)

- Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner’s duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.61 (d)

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

115.61 (e)

- Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility’s designated investigators? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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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. NNTH 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.

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, the PCM or the Warden. 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 Facility Manager 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.
NNTH does not have any medical or mental health staff, however NDOC policy requires that medical and mental health practitioners will get informed consent from the inmate prior to reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under 18.

Because of its specific mission, NNTH does not house vulnerable adult inmates or offenders under the age of 18. 115.61(d) does not apply.

NNTH has not had any PREA allegations during this audit period.

**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**

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 states that if any NDOC employee becomes aware that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, 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. The Facility Manager provided the audit team with a flow chart that provides direction, step-by-step, on how to respond to imminent or alleged sexual assault.
If information that an inmate is at substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse is received via
emergency grievance, the grievance is to be taken to the Facility Manager. The Facility
Manager shall take immediate action to protect the potential victim and document their actions
in NOTIS. The grievance will then be responded to within 48 hours.

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. They would notify the Facility
Manager, PCM or Warden and 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? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.63 (b)**
- Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the
  allegation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.63 (c)**
- Does the agency document that it has provided such notification? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.63 (d)**
- Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation
  is investigated in accordance with these standards? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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Operational Procedure 421, Prison Rape Elimination Act, Section 421.12, requires when an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred at a facility other than NNTH is received, the officer on duty shall notify the Facility Manager, who will notify the Warden. The Warden will notify the head of the other facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. The PREA coordinator shall document that they have received such notification and in turn notify the institution/facility, detention center, jail or juvenile detention facility agency administrator. This notification will occur within 72 hours of receiving the allegation. The PREA coordinator will ensure the allegation is investigated in accordance with this standard by the other institution/facility, detention center, jail or juvenile detention facility.

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

According to a memorandum authored by the Warden, NNTH has not received any notices from other facilities that an alleged PREA incident occurred at NNTH. Additionally, the staff at NNTH have not received information from any inmates housed at NNTH, that they were a victim or witness to a PREA incident at another facility.

Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties

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

115.64 (a)

- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.64 (b)

If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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 at Warm Springs Correctional Center(if needed). They would secure the dorm 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 the SAFE/SANE Nurse. 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.

NNTH has not had any PREA allegations during this audit period.

**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*)
**Operational Procedure 421.2, PREA Sexual Assault Response-Staff First Responder Duties**, provides a detailed process for a coordinated response to a sexual assault. The OP requires 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. The victim and suspected abuser shall not have any contact with one another either visually or audibly. The victim shall be held in a classroom until transportation to Warm Springs Correctional Center (WSCC) medical can be achieved. The suspected abuser shall be secured in a temporary holding cell. 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. The Custody Officer shall notify the Facility Manager immediately, who will then notify the On-Duty Warden as soon as practical. The Custody Officer will complete a detailed NOTIS entry (028) and the Facility Manager will complete a 019 Incident Report for the WSCC Warden. Custody staff shall collect and book into evidence all clothing from the inmate victim except the underwear (which will be collected by the SAFE/SANE nurse). The inmate will wear an orange jumpsuit to the forensic examination. The inmate victim shall be transported to WSCC Medical for a cursory medical exam. If the inmate victim agrees to a forensic exam, transportation to the contracted provider to be evaluated by the SAFE/SANE nurse shall be arranged. Secure the incident area and treat it as a crime scene until released by the Warden, Inspector General or designee.

The Facility Manager will interview the victim, if possible to get a preliminary statement. The Investigator from the Inspector General Office will report to the facility and process the crime scene. The medical and Mental Health Staff at WSCC will conduct all follow-up medical and mental health requirements.

Each staff member that was interviewed knew their role when responding to a sexual assault. NNTH has not had any PREA allegations reported during this audit period.
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)*

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☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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NDOC does not have collective bargaining. This section does not apply.

Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation

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

115.67 (a)

- Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.67 (b)

Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services, for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.67 (c)

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of 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 any inmate disciplinary reports? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.67 (d)  
- In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?  
  ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.67 (e)  
- If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, does the agency take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation?  
  ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.67 (f)  
- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard *(Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)*  
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☐ 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 asexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation will be subjected to any form of retaliation from other staff members or inmates of the Department. Operational Procedure 421.1, PREA 90 Day Retaliation Monitoring, requires the Facility Manager 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 Facility Manager will be informed by the Inspector General's Office who will be monitored.

The Caseworker is responsible to meet with the inmate who is being monitored at least every 30 days for a total of 90 days. The caseworker will review documents such as housing assignments, job assignments and disciplinary reports to determine if retaliation is occurring. Once per month, the Caseworker completes a NOTIS Chrono entry for each inmate who has been tracked for protection purposes.
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.

NNTH has not had any PREA allegations reported during this audit cycle. Additionally there have not been any inmates transferred to NNTH, from other facilities, which were currently being monitored for retaliation.

**Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody**

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

115.68 (a)

- Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

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Operational Procedure 509, Protective Segregation, states that inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.

Northern Nevada Transitional Housing (NNTH) does not have segregated housing for the purpose of Protective Segregation. If an inmate requires Protective Segregation, that inmate will be temporarily housed in a secure cell until transportation and reclassification to another
facility can be completed. This should take place within 24 hours of separation from the population at NNTH.

### INVESTIGATIONS

**Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations**

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

**115.71 (a)**

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

- Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? [N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

**115.71 (b)**

- Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.71 (c)**

- Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.71 (d)**

- When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.71 (e)**

- Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual’s status as inmate or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (f)

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

- Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (g)

- Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (h)

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

115.71 (i)

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

115.71 (j)

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

115.71 (k)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l)

- When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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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 non-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. 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.

NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported during this audit period.

**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.

NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported during this audit cycle. There was no documentation to review.

Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates

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

115.73 (a)

- Following an investigation into an inmate’s allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.73 (b)

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

115.73 (c)

- Following an inmate’s allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the 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

☐ 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 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 on 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. The NDOC PREA Manual requires that staff will notify the inmate and enter a case note within the NOTIS system indicating that the inmate had been notified.

The Facility Manager explained the process he would follow when notifying an inmate that the investigation is closed. Either the Facility Manager or the Correctional Counselor would bring the inmate into their office and inform them of the conclusion of the investigation. If the case was substantiated or unsubstantiated, they would inform the inmate of the work statues of the employee (if staff-on-inmate) and the statues of the case with the Attorney General. The conversation would be documented in OBIS.

NNTH has not housed any inmates who have made a PREA allegation in this past PREA audit cycle. There are no documents to review.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>DISCIPLINE</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

115.76 (a)
- Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.76 (b)
- Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.76 (c)
- Are disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.76 (d)

- Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *(Requires Corrective Action)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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 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 no sexual abuse allegations against NDOC employees at NNTH during this audit period.
Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

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

115.77 (a)

- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.77 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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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 Facility Manager, NNTH has not had any volunteers or contractors restricted from grounds due to sexual assault or sexual harassment. NNTH did not have any PREA allegations during this audit cycle.

**Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates**

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

115.78 (a)

- Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.78 (b)

- Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.78 (c)

- When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.78 (d)

- If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.78 (e)

- Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.78 (f)

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

- If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.) ☒ Yes ☐ 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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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.

Operational Procedure 421 requires the Disciplinary Hearing Officer to refer an inmate to the Mental Health Department as a result of a guilty for a sexual offence. Mental Health will offer counseling or other intervention in an attempt to address the underlying reasons or motivation for such behavior. The inmate may be required to attend such meetings as part of the disciplinary sanctions.

According to Operational Procedure 421, NNTH 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.
Operational Procedure 421, section 421.17, states that NNTH prohibits all sexual activity and inmates can be disciplined for such activity. The Hearing Disciplinary Officer may not, however, deem such activity to constitute sexual abuse if he/she determines that the activity is not coerced.

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.

NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported during this audit period. There is no documentation to review.

**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?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.81 (e)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☒ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

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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.

NNTH does not have any medical or mental health staff. If an inmate discloses that they were a victim of a prior sexual assault, the inmate is offered a mental health consultation. If the inmate accepts the Mental Health consultation, they are sent to Warm Springs Correctional Center for the appointment within 14 days. They are only sent there for the appointment time and not transferred to WSCC. Two inmates at NNTH disclosed prior victimization upon arrival. Documentation showed that both were offered Mental Health, however both declined.

### Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services

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

**115.82 (a)**

- Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?  ❏ Yes  ☐ No

**115.82 (b)**

- If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?  ❏ Yes  ☐ No

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

**115.82 (c)**

- Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?  ❏ Yes  ☐ No

**115.82 (d)**

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

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NDOC Departmental Policy, 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:

- 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.

Operational Procedure 613, Medical Requirements for Inmate Sexual Assaults, requires the inmate be transferred to Warm Springs Correctional Center for medical treatment. The inmate is provided emergency medical care and then transferred to the SAFE/SANE Nurse for the forensic exam. The policy states that the victim shall be offered an appointment with a WSCC
medical provider where sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment (including prophylactic care) will be offered as medically appropriate. If the victim declines these services, this decision shall be documented.

Inmates can be sent to any hospital in the Hometown Health PPO Network that NDOC is a member of. All of the hospitals in this network have emergency rooms.

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.

NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported during this audit period. There was no documentation to review. Because NNTH does not have any Medical or Mental Health staff, there were no interviews of Mental Health or Medical staff conducted.

**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

<table>
<thead>
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<th>115.83 (a)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>115.83 (b)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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<th>115.83 (c)</th>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
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<th>115.83 (d)</th>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if “all-male” facility. <em>Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.</em>) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA</td>
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</table>
115.83 (e)

- If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if “all-male” facility. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.) ☐ Yes  □ No  ☒ NA

115.83 (f)

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

115.83 (g)

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

115.83 (h)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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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.

NNTH does not have any medical or mental health services on site. In the event that an inmate was the victim of a PREA incident, the inmate would be transferred to WSCC or the regional Hospital, depending on his medical needs. Upon return from the SAFE/SANE exam, the inmate would first be seen by NDOC Medical Staff at WSCC before returning to NNTH.

NNTH has not had any PREA allegations during this audit period. There is no documentation to review.

According to NDOC policy 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.

**DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW**

**Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews**

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

115.86 (a)

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

115.86 (b)

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

115.86 (c)

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

115.86 (d)

- Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1) - (d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.86 (e)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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Operational Procedure 421, Custodial Misconduct, Inmate Sexual Offences and Prison Rape Elimination Act, section 421.14, states that the Facility Manager, in coordination with WSCC Camp Manager, will conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. The review will ordinarily be conducted within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.

According to policy, the Sexual Abuse Incident Review (SAIR) will be conducted by staff from WSCC. These staff include the PREA Compliance Manager, The Associate Warden and the Director of Nursing. The SAIR will allow for input from line supervisors, investigators and medical and mental health staff.
The SAIR will review each sexual abuse incident to determine if:

- Policy or practice needs to be changed or modifies;
- The incident was motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity or gang affiliation;
- If physical barrier in the area enabled the abuse;
- If staffing levels were appropriate and adequate;
- Or if monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented.

A report of the finding will be submitted to the WSCC Warden. The facility will implement the recommended improvements or document the reasons for not doing so.

NNTH did not have any PREA allegations reported during this audit period. There was no reason for the SAIR to convene; therefor there is no documentation to review.

It is noted that NNTH did not have a SAIR policy prior to the on-site portion of the audit. The Facility Manager stated that, absent a policy, they would follow WSCC’s policy. This auditor was provided a copy of the new procedure on November 19, 2019.

**Standard 115.87: Data collection**

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

**115.87 (a)**

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

**115.87 (b)**

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

**115.87 (c)**

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

**115.87 (d)**

- Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.87 (e)  
- Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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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-2) 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? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole? ☒ Yes ☐ No

### 115.88 (b)
- Does the agency’s annual report include a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

### 115.88 (c)
- Is the agency’s annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means? ☒ Yes ☐ No

### 115.88 (d)
- Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

### Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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, 2016 and 2017 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)

- Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.89 (d)

- Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

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)*

☒ **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 personnel information and inmate files. Inmates were allowed to send confidential correspondence to this auditor, if they wished. There were no letters received from inmates prior to the audit.

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. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or in the case of single facility agencies that there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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

The NDOC website contains a copy of the previous audit conducted at NNTH. It can be found by going to the NDOC home page and selecting the Inspector General/PREA quick link. Then select the PREA Management Division under Resources. Once that page loads, select PREA Audits under the Resource tab. Select 2017 PREA Audits and then select Northern Nevada Transitional Housing. The audit was completed on April 18, 2017, 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. Auditors are not permitted to submit audit reports that have been scanned. See the PREA Auditor Handbook for a full discussion of audit report formatting requirements.

John N. Katavich  
Auditor Signature

March 25, 2020  
Date

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