## Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report

### Lockups

- **Type:** Interim \[ ☐ \] Final \[ ☒ \]
- **Date of Report:** October 10, 2019

### Auditor Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Ian Rachal</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Lahcari Consulting, LLC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
<td>PO Box 25103</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Alexandria, VA 22313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>202-810-1999</td>
<td>Date of Lockup Visit: August 19-21, 2019</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agency Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Agency</th>
<th>District of Columbia Department of Correction</th>
<th>Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable): City of Washington DC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address</td>
<td>2000 14th Street, NW</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Washington, DC 20009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address</td>
<td>.</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: .</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Agency Is</td>
<td>☒ Municipal [ ☐ Military ] [ ☐ Private for Profit ] [ ☐ Private not for Profit ] [ ☐ State ] [ ☐ Federal ]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency Website with PREA Information</td>
<td><a href="http://www.doc.dc.gov">www.doc.dc.gov</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agency Chief Executive Officer

| Name             | Quincy L. Booth             | Email: quincy.booth@dc.gov | Telephone: 202-673-7316 |

### Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Cicily Harrington</th>
<th>Email: <a href="mailto:cicily.harrington@dc.gov">cicily.harrington@dc.gov</a></th>
<th>Telephone: 202-523-7275</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PREA Coordinator Reports to:</td>
<td>Chief of Investigative Services</td>
<td>Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA Coordinator 4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Lockup Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Lockup:</th>
<th>Central Cellblock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address:</td>
<td>300 Indiana Ave, NW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td>Washington, DC 20001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address (if different from above):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Lockup Is:</td>
<td>☒ Municipal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Military</td>
<td>☐ Private for Profit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockup Website with PREA Information:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.nyc.gov/doc">www.nyc.gov/doc</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the lockup been accredited within the past 3 years?</td>
<td>☒ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the lockup has been accredited within the past 3 years, select the accrediting organization(s) – select all that apply (N/A if the lockup has not been accredited within the past 3 years):</td>
<td>☐ ACA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☒ N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If the lockup has completed any internal or external audits other than those that resulted in accreditation, please describe:</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff/Chief/Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Warden Lennard Johnson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lennard.johnson@dc.gov">lennard.johnson@dc.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>202-573-7275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockup PREA Compliance Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
<td>Captain John Armstrong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:john.armstrong@dc.gov">john.armstrong@dc.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>202-573-7275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockup Characteristics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Lockup Capacity:</td>
<td>58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Population of Lockup:</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the lockup been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</td>
<td>☒ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Question</td>
<td>Options</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which population(s) does the lockup hold?</td>
<td>☐ Females ☐ Males ☒ Both Females and Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age range of population:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of stay or time under supervision</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockup security levels/detainee custody levels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are detainees held overnight?</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☒ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of detainees who were held overnight at the lockup during the past 12 months:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the lockup hold juveniles or youthful detainees?</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☒ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of juveniles and youthful detainees held in the lockup during the last 12 months: (N/A if the lockup never holds juvenile or youthful detainees)</td>
<td>☒ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the audited lockup hold detainees 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>☐ 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select all other agencies for which the audited lockup holds detainees: Select all that apply (N/A if the audited lockup does not hold detainees for any other agency or agencies):

- ☒ 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

- Number of staff currently employed by the lockup who may have contact with detainees: 41
- Number of staff hired by the lockup during the past 12 months who may have contact with detainees: .
- Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have contact with detainees: .
- Number of individual contractors who have contact with detainees, currently authorized to enter the lockup: .
- Number of volunteers who have contact with detainees, currently authorized to enter the lockup: .

Physical Plant
Number of buildings:
Auditors should count all buildings that are part of the lockup, whether detainees 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 detainees, 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 housing units or holding areas:
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 detainees 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 detainees 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 detainee cells, rooms, holding areas, or other enclosures: 8
Number of multiple occupancy cells, rooms, holding areas, or other enclosures: 50

Are juvenile or youthful detainees held separately from the adult population? (N/A if the lockup never holds juvenile or youthful detainees)
☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

Does the lockup have a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology (e.g. cameras, etc.)?
☒ Yes ☐ No

Has the lockup 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

Are medical services provided on-site?
☒ Yes ☐ No

Are mental health services provided on-site?
☒ Yes ☐ No

Where are sexual assault forensic medical exams provided? Select all that apply.
☐ On-site
☒ Local hospital/clinic
☐ Rape Crisis Center
☐ Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.)
# Investigations

## Criminal Investigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of investigators employed by the agency or its lockups who are responsible for conducting CRIMINAL investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

When the lockup received allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (whether staff-on-detainee or detainee-on-detainee), 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: .)  
- N/A

## Administrative Investigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of investigators employed by the agency or its lockups who are responsible for conducting ADMINISTRATIVE investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

When the lockup receives allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (whether staff-on-detainee or detainee-on-detainee), 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: .)  
- N/A
Audit Findings

Audit Narrative

The audit of the Central Cell Block (CCB) was conducted on August 19th – August 21st, 2019 by Ian Rachal, Department of Justice certified PREA auditor. Prior to the commencement of the on-site audit, supporting documentation was delivered to this auditor by agency officials for review. Documentation reviewed included agency and facility forms, policies, training curricula, educational materials, and other PREA-related documents demonstrating compliance with the PREA standards.

Upon arrival to the facility, an introductory meeting was held with agency and facility leadership to answer questions and provide expectations for the audit process. I was afforded the use of a private office to interview facility personnel.

The on-site audit of the CCB lasted for two days. A comprehensive tour was conducted of the facility physical plant by this auditor, escorted by numerous facility and agency officials. Observed was the facility configuration, location of cameras and mirrors, staff supervision of residents, cell layout including shower/toilet areas, placement of posters and PREA informational resources, security monitoring, resident entrance and search procedures. Showers and bathrooms were outfitted with partitions for privacy.

The tour of the compound commenced with a visit to the intake area along with visits to the holding cells, and medical clinic. Each area was adequately supervised by security personnel. There were multiple staff members present in all areas with numerous cameras and mirrors to assist in supervisory efforts, mitigating any potential blind spots. The intake area had educational materials in multiple formats to include English and Spanish. Inmate phones were checked to ensure reporting capabilities.

Ten (10) new intakes were interviewed. All inmates expressed that staff had been responsive to their needs and respectful in their dealings.

DCDOC provides numerous numbers for the public to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates:

202-884-5732 – Hotline
844-443-5732 – DC Victim Hotline (844-4HELPDC)

I was very impressed with the knowledge and thoroughness of the DCDOC investigative unit. The assigned investigator showed a thorough knowledge of investigatory requirements and a review of completed investigations showed the same thoroughness.

I was also very impressed with the DCDOC PREA Coordinator, Cicily Harrington, and the CCB Compliance Manager, Captain John Armstrong, who took an active role in preparing the facility to be audited. All DCDOC staff interviewed displayed knowledge of PREA responsibilities and could articulate the meaning of DCDOC’s zero tolerance policy. DCDOC staff was knowledgeable about their roles and responsibilities in the prevention, reporting and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. DCDOC staff articulated reporting mechanisms for inmates and staff to use to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All staff were well trained on the PREA first responder’s protocols and could clearly articulate the steps they would follow if they were the first responder to an incident.

Inmates interviewed responded that CCB personnel treated them with respect. Inmates had been informed about DCDOC’s reporting mechanisms and efforts to protect them from sexual abuse and harassment. DCDOC has numerous mechanisms in place for inmates, their families, and the general public to report
allegations and receive information in regard to PREA and receive assistance for underlying issues of sexual victimization or predatory behaviors.

This auditor was allowed to speak freely with all offenders and staff during my visit and was treated in a very hospitable fashion. Facility leadership was responsive and knowledgeable. Line staff took great pride in their areas of responsibility and were all well trained in regard to the requirements of PREA.

Lockup Characteristics

The Central Cell Block (CCB) is located at 300 Indiana Avenue NW, which houses arrested persons pending arraignment prior to their court appearance. The CCB has 58 cells on two levels, 2 of which are suicide resistant and 3 equipped with wheelchair accessibility. It is operated by 41 staff in total and operates three shifts a day, 7 days a week, and 365 days a year. The CCB has a triage clinic staffed with an NP or PA approximately 12 hours a day, 7 days a week that provides first aid, medications, and triage services on-site.

The CCB is equipped with 22 cameras throughout the facility with video retention of up to 90 days. Staff in the facilities command center monitors the cameras. The cameras provide coverage in blind spots to the maximum extent possible and to observe those detainees identified as being with potential risk to include, self-harm, violent or unusual behavior, or imminent risk of sexual abuse. The cameras in the CCB are also remotely accessed by the DOC’s investigative branch, the Office of Investigative Services, providing for executive level oversight of security activities.

Summary of Audit Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards Exceeded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Standards Exceeded:</strong> 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>List of Standards Exceeded:</strong> 115.11</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Standards Met:</strong> 32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standards Not Met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Standards Not Met:</strong> 0</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>List of Standards Not Met:</strong> 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard 115.111: Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

115.111 (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

115.111 (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 lockups? ☒ 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)

The DCDOC has established a clear zero-tolerance policy towards any and all forms of sexual abuse and harassment which outlines the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond.

The agency designated Cicily Harrington as PREA Coordinator. The PREA Coordinator reports directly to the Chief of Investigative Services, who reports directly to the Director, Quincy Booth.

The PREA Coordinator showed a depth of knowledge, was well versed in all aspects of PREA, and was active in facility-level implementation and monitoring. The PREA Coordinator is also a DOJ-certified PREA Auditor and that training shows in her attention to detail, exceeding the requirements for this standard.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed
Standard 115.112: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees

115.112 (a)

- If this agency is law enforcement and it contracts for the confinement of its lockup detainees in lockups operated by private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity’s obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the law enforcement agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of detainees.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.112 (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 detainees) ☒ 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)*

The DCDOC has entered into contracts with two separate halfway houses for the confinement of DCDOC inmates. Both facilities are PREA compliant.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Staff interview
Standard 115.113: Supervision and monitoring

115.113 (a)

- Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect detainees against sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The physical layout of the lockup? ☒ 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 detainee population? ☒ 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

115.113 (b)

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

115.113 (c)

- In the past 12 months, has the lockup 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 lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to prevailing staffing patterns? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the lockup’s deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to the resources the lockup has available to commit to ensure adequate staffing levels? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.113 (d)
If vulnerable detainees are identified pursuant to the screening required by § 115.141, does security staff provide such detainees with heightened protection, to include: Continuous direct sight and sound supervision? ☐ Yes  ☐ No

If vulnerable detainees are identified pursuant to the screening required by § 115.141, does security staff provide such detainees with heightened protection, to include: Single-cell housing or placement in a cell actively monitored on video by a staff member sufficiently proximate to intervene, unless no such option is determined to be feasible? ☐ 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)

The DCDOC has developed, documented, and made its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and uses video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. This staffing analysis is reviewed and updated regularly to ensure operational needs are met.

In circumstances where the staffing plan was not complied with, DCDOC documented and justified all deviations from the plan.

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

DCDOC has established policy and practice of supervisors conducting unannounced rounds on all shifts.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Shift logs and relief factor
Deviations
Internal reviews
Camera Schematics
Staff interviews

Standard 115.114: Juveniles and youthful detainees

115.114 (a)
Are juveniles and youthful detainees held separately from adult detainees? (N/A if the lockup does not hold juveniles or youthful detainees (detainees <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)

The DCDOC does not house youthful offenders at the CCB facility.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Housing reports
Staff interviews

Standard 115.115: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

115.115 (a)

☐ Does the lockup 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

115.115 (b)

☐ Does the lockup document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?
☒ Yes ☐ No

115.115 (c)

☒ Does the lockup have policies that enable detainees 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 lockup have procedures that enable detainees 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 lockup require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where detainees are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

115.115 (d)

- Does the lockup always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex detainees for the sole purpose of determining the detainee’s genital status? ☒ Yes  ☐ No
- If a detainee’s genital status is unknown, does the lockup determine genital status during conversations with the detainee, 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

115.115 (e)

- Does the agency train law enforcement 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 agency train law enforcement staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex detainees 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*)

DCDOC does not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners.

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

DCDOC trains security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.
CCB has procedures in place that enabled inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia. Partitions and curtains were viewed throughout the facility.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Facility tour
Training curricula
Training rosters

Standard 115.116: Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient

115.116 (a)

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who are deaf or hard of hearing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who are blind or have low vision? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who have intellectual disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who have psychiatric disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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: Detainees who have speech disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees 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 detainees 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 detainees with disabilities including detainees 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 detainees with disabilities including detainees 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 detainees with disabilities including detainees who: Are blind or have low vision? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.116 (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 detainees 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

115.116 (c)

- Does the agency always refrain from relying on detainee interpreters, detainee readers, or other types of detainee assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the detainee’s safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.164, or the investigation of the detainee’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)
DCDOC takes appropriate steps to ensure inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of DCDOC’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

The CCB had educational materials in multiple formats to include English and Spanish.

DCDOC does not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate’s safety.

The CCB had educational materials in a multitude of languages to ensure that all inmates, regardless or origin, received the necessary orientation into DCDOC’s sexual abuse prevention efforts.

**Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed**

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Contracts
Internal memoranda
Inmate interview

**Standard 115.117: Hiring and promotion decisions**

115.117 (a)

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with detainees who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement lockup, juvenile lockup, 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 detainees 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 detainees 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 detainees who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement lockup, juvenile lockup, 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 detainees 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 detainees who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the question immediately above? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

### 115.117 (b)

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

### 115.117 (c)

- Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with detainees, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

- Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with detainees, does the agency: 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

### 115.117 (d)

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

### 115.117 (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 detainees or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees? ☐ Yes  ☒ No

### 115.117 (f)

- Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with detainees 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 detainees 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

115.117 (g)

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

115.117 (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)*

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

DCDOC officials conduct 5-year background checks to satisfy the requirements of this standard.

DCDOC considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates, and performs a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Background Check records
Internal Memoranda
Staff interview
Standard 115.118: Upgrades to facilities and technologies

115.118 (a)

- If the agency designed or acquired any new lockup 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 detainees from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/lockup has not acquired a new lockup or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.118 (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 detainees from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/lockup 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*)

While installing and updating their video monitoring systems, electronic surveillance systems, and other monitoring technology, DCDOC considered how such technology would enhance DCDOC’s ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. There was no substantial renovations and modifications planned or performed during the audit cycle.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Internal memoranda
Staff interview
Camera schematics
Facility tour
RESPONSIVE PLANNING

Standard 115.121: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

115.121 (a)
- If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in its lockups, 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/lockup is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.121 (b)
- Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/lockup 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/lockup is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.121 (c)
- Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside lockup, 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

115.121 (d)
- If the detainee is transported for a forensic examination to an outside hospital that offers victim advocacy services, does the agency permit the detainee to use such services to the extent available, consistent with security needs? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.121 (e)
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/lockup is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.121 (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)*

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

DCDOC offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations are performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs).

DCDOC makes available to the victim a victim advocate from Network of Victim Recovery, DC who accompanies and supports the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and are provides emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Evidence protocol
Policy 3350.2H Policy 3110.3F
Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)
Staff interview

Standard 115.122: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

115.122 (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

115.122 (b)

If another law enforcement agency is responsible for conducting investigations of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its lockups, does the agency have a policy in place to ensure that such allegations are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a.)) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

Has the agency published such policy, including a description of responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity, on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a.)) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

Does the agency document all such referrals? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a.)) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.122 (c)

Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.122 (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)*

DCDOC ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. DCDOC ensures that allegations of employee wrongdoing are referred for investigation.

DCDOC has a policy that ensures allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation and publishes such policy on its website. DCDOC documents all such referrals.
The DCDOC investigative unit noted that there was practice and procedure in place to thoroughly investigate every allegation.

**Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed**

Policy 3350.2H  
Policy 3110.3F  
Investigation referrals  
DCDOC Website information  
Investigations
**TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

**Standard 115.131: Employee and volunteer training**

**115.131 (a)**

- Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: Its zero-tolerance policy and detainees’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement, including which detainees are most vulnerable in lockup settings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: The right of detainees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to communicate effectively and professionally with all detainees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.131 (b)**

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

- Does the agency provide each employee and volunteer with annual refresher information to ensure that they know the agency’s current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No
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)*

DCDOC trains all employees who have contact with inmates on:

- Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures
- Inmates’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement
- The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims
- How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse
- How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates
- How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates
- How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.

DCDOC documents through employee signature that employees understand the training they have received.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Training curriculum
Policy 3350.2H
Standard 115.132: Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency’s zero-tolerance policy

115.132 (a)
- During the intake process, do employees notify all detainees of the agency’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.132 (b)
- Does the agency ensure that, upon entering the lockup, all contractors and any inmates who work in the lockup are informed of the agency’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ 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)

During the intake process, inmates receive information explaining DCDOC’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment via video.

DCDOC provides a comprehensive education to inmates through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. This comprehensive education is reinforced during the Classification process where inmates acknowledge receipt of the education.

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

PREA posters and inmate handbooks in a multitude of languages were readily available for the inmate population.
Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Inmate Training Materials/Records
Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Internal memoranda
Inmate interview

Standard 115.134: Specialized training: Investigations

115.134 (a)
- In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.131, 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 115.121(a.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.134 (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 115.121(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 115.121(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 115.121(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 115.121(a.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.134 (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 115.121(a.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.134 (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)

In addition to the general training provided to all employees, DCDOC ensures that the in-house investigators have received training in conducting investigations in confinement settings offered through the National Institute of Corrections (NIC).

Specialized training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.

DCDOC maintains documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Staff Training Materials/Records
Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Internal memoranda
Investigator interview
SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS

Standard 115.141: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

115.141 (a)

- If the lockup is not utilized to house detainees overnight, before placing any detainees together in a holding cell do staff consider whether, based on the information before them, a detainee may be at a high risk of being sexually abused? (N/A if the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- When appropriate, do staff take necessary steps to mitigate such danger to the detainee? (N/A if the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.141 (b)

- If the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight, are all detainees screened to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive toward other detainees? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.141 (c)

- In lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section, do staff always ask the detainee about his or her own perception of vulnerability? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.141 (d)

- Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the detainee has a mental, physical, or developmental disability? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The age of the detainee? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The physical build and appearance of the detainee? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The nature of the detainee’s alleged offense and criminal history? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.) ☒ 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)

All inmates are assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. Intake screenings take place within 72 hours of arrival at CCB. DCDOC uses an objective screening instrument.

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

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

The initial screening considers prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to DCDOC, in assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.
An inmate’s risk level is reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate’s risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.

Inmates are asked if they wish to divulge their sexual orientation in addition to the reviewing personnel’s perception. Within 30 days from the inmate’s arrival at CCB, staff reassesses all inmate’s risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received during the intake screening.

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

DCDOC has implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within CCB 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. All files are controlled by Classification personnel behind locked doors and maintained in each inmate’s Classification files.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

PREA safety review
Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Movement records
Reassessment records
Internal memoranda

REPORTING

Standard 115.151: Detainee reporting

115.151 (a)

- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for detainees to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for detainees to privately report: Retaliation by other detainees or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for detainees to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.151 (b)

- Does the agency also provide at least one way for detainees 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 detainee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.151 (c)

- Do staff members accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do staff members promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.151 (d)

- Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of detainees? ☒ 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*)

Staff and inmates can report abuse or harassment via hotline.

DCDOC provides multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. Inmate education details how to report sexual abuse and has the hotline number (202-884-5732) printed on them.

DCDOC provides at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a private entity that is not part of DCDOC (844-HELPDC), and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request.

Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and promptly document any verbal reports.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Brochures
Inmate Education
Third-Party/Anonymous Report records
Inmate verbal reports

Standard 115.154: Third-party reporting

115.154 (a)

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

DCDOC provides a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse/harassment and distributes publicly, information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.

The DCDOC website provides information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the sexual abuse hotline.

PREA posters and informational brochures also provide this information.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Inmate and public educational materials
DCDOC website review

OFFICIAL RESPONSE FOLLOWING A DETAINEE REPORT

Standard 115.161: Staff and agency reporting duties

115.161 (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 an agency lockup? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against detainees or staff who reported such an incident? ☒ 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

115.161 (b)

- Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, do 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 and investigation decisions? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.161 (c)

- 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

115.161 (d)

- Does the agency report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the agency’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*)

DCDOC requires all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of DCDOC; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.
Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff do not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.

CCB reports all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to DCDOC’s designated PREA investigative unit.

**Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed**

Policy 3350.2H  
Policy 3110.3F

Investigative reports  
Allegation referrals

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**Standard 115.162: Agency protection duties**

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

115.162 (a)

- When the agency learns that a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the detainee? ☒ 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*)

Immediate action is taken to protect inmates when CCB officials learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. CCB officials report that there were no reports of inmates at risk of imminent abuse during this audit period.

**Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed**

Policy 3350.2H  
Policy 3110.3F

Investigative reports  
Internal memoranda

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**Standard 115.163: Reporting to other confinement facilities**
115.163 (a)

- Upon receiving an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the lockup that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.163 (b)

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

115.163 (c)

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

115.163 (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)

Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of CCB or designee notifies the head of the facility in question or appropriate office of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred. Such notification is provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation, and all actions are thoroughly documented.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Allegation reports
Staff interview

Standard 115.164: Staff first responder duties

115.164 (a)
Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement 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 a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement 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 a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement 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

115.164 (b)

If the first staff responder is not a law enforcement staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify law enforcement 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)

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

If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder requests that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff. All personnel were well versed in these requirements.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed
Standard 115.165: Coordinated response

115.165 (a)

- Has the agency 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 a lockup incident of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.165 (b)

- If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law, inform the receiving facility of the incident unless the victim requests otherwise? (N/A if the agency is not permitted by law to inform a receiving facility of an incident of sexual abuse, where a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility as a result of that incident.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law, inform the receiving facility of the victim’s potential need for medical or social services unless the victim requests otherwise? (N/A if the agency is not permitted by law to inform a receiving facility of the victim’s potential need for medical or social services, where a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility as a result of an incident of sexual abuse.) ☒ 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)

DCDOC has a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Shift Supervisor interviews
Standard 115.166: Preservation of ability to protect detainees from contact with abusers

115.166 (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 detainees pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.166 (b)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

DCDOC has not entered into or renewed 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.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Collective Bargaining Agreements
Staff interview
Leadership interview

Standard 115.167: Agency protection against retaliation

115.167 (a)
- Has the agency established a policy to protect all detainees and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other detainees or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.167 (b)

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

115.167 (c)

- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of detainees or staff who have reported sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of detainees who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.167 (d)

- 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

115.167 (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)*
DCDOC has a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperates with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff and designates the PREA Coordinator with monitoring retaliation.

DCDOC has multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations.

For at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, DCDOC monitors the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff and are act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. There are periodic status checks performed.

DCDOC continues such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.

If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, DCDOC takes appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

### Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Policy 3350.2H
- Policy 3110.3F
- 90-Day monitoring review
- Inmate monitoring records
- Internal memoranda

### INVESTIGATIONS

**Standard 115.171: Criminal and administrative agency investigations**

#### 115.171 (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/lockup is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a.)) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/lockup is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a.))  
  ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

#### 115.171 (b)

- Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.134? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.171 (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

115.171 (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

115.171 (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 detainee or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a detainee who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.171 (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

115.171 (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

115.171 (h)

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

115.171 (i)
• Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.171(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.171 (j)

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

115.171 (k)

• Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.171 (l)

• When an outside agency investigates sexual abuse, does the agency cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency never conducts administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(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*)

DCDOC conducts investigations promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.

Where sexual abuse is alleged, DCDOC uses investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations.

Investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.

When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, DCDOC conducts compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.

The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determined by the person’s status as inmate or staff. No DCDOC official requires an inmate who
alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.

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

Criminal investigations are documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.

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

DCDOC retains all written reports for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by DCDOC, plus five years.

The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of DCDOC does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Investigative reports
Training records
External communication
Investigator interviews

Standard 115.172: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

115.172 (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)*
DCDOC imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Investigative reports
Disciplinary records

DISCIPLINE

Standard 115.176: Disciplinary sanctions for staff

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

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

115.176 (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

115.176 (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)
DCDOC staff are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies. Termination is the presumptive disciplinary sanction for DCDOC staff who have engaged in sexual abuse.

Disciplinary sanctions for violations of DCDOC policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories.

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

CCB did not terminate any employee for violation of DCDOC sexual abuse/harassment policies.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Investigative reports
Disciplinary actions
Training referrals

**Standard 115.177: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers**

115.177 (a)

- Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with detainees? ☒ 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

115.177 (b)
• In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the lockup take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with detainees? ☐ 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)

Any DCDOC contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse is prohibited from contact with inmates and are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.

DCDOC takes appropriate remedial measures, and considers whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.

DCDOC did not have any substantiated incidents of sexual abuse or harassment by a contractor or volunteer.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Internal memoranda
Human Resources staff interview

Standard 115.178: Referrals for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse

115.178 (a)

• When there is probable cause to believe that a detainee sexually abused another detainee in a lockup, does the agency refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting authority?
  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

115.178 (b)

• If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency inform the investigating entity of this policy? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting both administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse. See 115.121(a).)
115.178 (c)

- 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)*

At CCB, if the initial screening indicates that an inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, CCB 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. Every inmate is seen within 14 days, if an inmate answers yes to any of the PREA related questions a further mental health evaluation is scheduled.

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

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

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

**Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed**

- Victim screening
- Abuser screening
- Informed consent form
Standard 115.182: Access to emergency medical and mental health services

115.182 (a)

- Do detainee victims of sexual abuse in lockups receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.182 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

CCB inmate victims of sexual abuse, receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment.

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

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

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

There were no substantiated allegations of sexual abuse at CCB requiring transportation to a medical center.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Investigative records
Internal memoranda
DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW

Standard 115.186: Sexual abuse incident reviews

115.186 (a)
- Does the lockup 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

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

115.186 (c)
- Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors and investigators? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.186 (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 lockup? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the review team: Examine the area in the lockup 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 §§ 115.186(d)(1) - (d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the lockup head and agency PREA coordinator? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.186 (e)
Does the lockup implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

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

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

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
Investigative records
Incident reviews
Recommendations

Standard 115.187: Data collection

115.187 (a)

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

**115.187 (c)**

- Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Local Jail Jurisdictions Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice, or any subsequent form developed by the Department of Justice and designated for lockups?
  ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.187 (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

**115.187 (e)**

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

**115.187 (f)**

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The DCDOC contracts with two separate halfway houses for the confinement of its offenders. Both facilities are PREA-compliant.
Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Policy 3350.2H
Policy 3110.3F
PREA Annual Assessment Report
Aggregated data

Standard 115.188: Data review for corrective action

115.188 (a)

- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.187 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 § 115.187 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 § 115.187 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 lockup, as well as the agency as a whole? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.188 (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

115.188 (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

115.188 (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 lockup? ☒ 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)

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

Such reports include a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of DCDOC’s progress in addressing sexual abuse.

DCDOC’s report is approved by agency leadership and made readily available to the public through its website:

https://doc.dc.gov/node/879192

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

Annual reports
DCDOC website

Standard 115.189: Data storage, publication, and destruction

115.189 (a)
- Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.187 are securely retained?
  ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.189 (b)
- Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from lockups under its direct control and private agencies 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

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

115.189 (d)
- Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.187 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**)

DCDOC makes all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website:

[https://doc.dc.gov/node/879192](https://doc.dc.gov/node/879192)

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

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

- Annual reports
- DCDOC website
- Aggregated data

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**AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION**

**Standard 115.401: Frequency and scope of audits**

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 detainees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.401 (n)

Were detainees 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)

During the audit of DCDOC, I was afforded access to all areas of the facility, allowed to interview inmates and staff in private, and was provided with all necessary documentation to complete the audit.

Contact information for this auditor was visible in all inmate living and family visitation areas and correspondence was received by DCDOC offenders.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

DCDOC website
Staff interview
Standard 115.403: Audit contents and findings

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 AGENCY 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)*

This is the CCB’s second audit. Prior report is posted to the DCDOC website.

Policies, Materials, Interviews, and Other Evidence Reviewed

DCDOC website
Staff interview
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 detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.

Auditor Instructions:

Ian Rachal ____________________________    October 10, 2019

Auditor Signature                        Date