

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report
Adult Prisons & Jails
 Final Report
Date of Report 6/15/2018

Auditor Information

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Telephone: 901-378-3998	Date of Facility Visit: May 1–3, 2018

Agency Information

Name of Agency: Louisiana Department of Corrections		Governing Authority or Parent Agency: State of Louisiana	
Physical Address: P.O. Box 94304		City, State: Baton Rouge, LA 70804	
Telephone: 225-342-3095		Is Agency accredited by any organization? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
The Agency Is:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State	<input type="checkbox"/> Private for Profit	<input type="checkbox"/> Private not for Profit
Agency mission: <i>The mission of Corrections Services is to enhance public safety through the safe and secure incarceration of offenders, effective probation/parole supervision and proven rehabilitative strategies that successfully reintegrate offenders into society, as well as to assist individuals and communities victimized by crime.</i>			
Agency Website with PREA Information:		doc.la.gov	

Agency Chief Executive Officer

Name: James LeBlanc	Title: Corrections Secretary
Email: JLeblanc@corrections.state.la.us	Telephone: (225) 342-1597

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

Name: Michelle Dauzat	Title: Assistant Warden; Agency PREA Coordinator
Email: MDauzat@corrections.state.la.us	Telephone: (318) 927-0400
PREA Coordinator Reports to: Seth Smith, Chief of Operations	Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA Coordinator: 8

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Raymond Laborde Correctional Center

Physical Address: 1630 Prison Road Cottonport, LA 71327

Telephone Number: (318) 876-2891

The Facility Is: State Private for profit Private not for profit

Facility Type: Jail Prison

Facility Mission:

The mission of RLCC is to enhance public safety through the safe and secure incarceration of offenders, effective probation/parole supervision, and proven rehabilitative strategies that successfully reintegrate offenders into society, as well as to assist individuals and communities victimized by crime. Goals and priorities are built around RLCC's commitment to public safety and rehabilitation and serves to guide our performance in carrying out our mission for adult male offenders sentenced to the custody of the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections.

This is accomplished through the following goals and priorities:

We are committed to developing partnerships throughout our communities to include victims, relevant groups and public and private agencies. We recognize the importance of the role to the community, the victim and the offender in a successful criminal justice system. By using evidence-based practices, we will increase compliance with conditions of parole supervision and the ability of the offenders to reintegrate, which will result in safety reducing recidivism among Louisiana parolees and probationers.

Facility Website with PREA Information: doc.la.gov

Warden/Superintendent

Name: W. S. McCain **Title:** Warden

Email: SMccain@corrections.state.la.us **Telephone:** (318) 876-4225

Facility PREA Compliance Manager

Name: Blaine Villemarette **Title:** Assistant Warden

Email: BVillemarette@corrections.state.la.us **Telephone:** (318) 876-2891

Facility Health Service Administrator

Name: Casey McVea **Title:** M.D., Administrator

Email: CMcvea@corrections.state.la.us **Telephone:** (318) 876-2891

Facility Characteristics			
Designated Facility Capacity: 1808		Current Population of Facility: 1806	
Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months			643
Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more:			643
Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more:			643
Number of inmates on date of audit who were admitted to facility prior to August 20, 2012:			464
Age Range of Population:	Youthful Inmates Under 18: None	Adults: 18-82	
Are youthful inmates housed separately from the adult population?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
Number of youthful inmates housed during the past 12 months:			0
Average length of stay or time under supervision:			87 months
Facility security level/inmate custody levels:			Medium
Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates:			326
Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates:			115
Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have contact with inmates:			5
Physical Plant			
Number of Buildings: 48		Number of Single Cell Housing Units: 0	
Number of Multiple Occupancy Cell Housing Units:		1	
Number of Open Bay/Dorm Housing Units:		4	
Number of Segregation Cells (Administrative and Disciplinary):		104	
Description of any video or electronic monitoring technology (including any relevant information about where cameras are placed, where the control room is, retention of video, etc.):			
<p>There are 58 exterior fixed and Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) cameras. The remaining 70 cameras are spread throughout interior areas where security violations are more likely to occur. The only housing area with cameras is the Crawdad Unit (Segregation and Special Housing Areas), with 6 analog cameras. Most retention times are around 14 days but, of the 12 interior areas on camera (besides the Crawdad Unit), only medical, education, visiting and one hobby shop have the retention capability. The control Center monitors the perimeter fence cameras and the command post monitors the fences, canteen and hobby shop. The cell block monitors 2 suicide cells.</p>			

Medical	
Type of Medical Facility:	Infirmary
Forensic sexual assault medical exams are conducted at:	Off-site, Avoyelles (LA) Hospital
Other	
Number of volunteers and individual contractors, who may have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	528 (188 regularly)
Number of investigators the agency currently employs to investigate allegations of sexual abuse:	2

Audit Findings

Acronyms:

DPS&C	Department of Public Safety & Corrections
DOC	Department of Corrections
RLCC	Raymond Laborde Correctional Center
PCM	PREA Compliance Manager

Relevant DPS&C Regulations and Policies:

- A-01-011 Safety Plan
- A-02-018 Institutional Staffing
- A-02-022 Criminal Record Check
- A-02-028 Training and Staff Development
- B-05-001 Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offender
- B-02-020 Youthful Offenders
- B-06-001 Health Care Manual
 - Health Care Policy No. 14 Medical Level of Care
 - HC-30 Sexual Assault
- B-08-010 Americans with Disabilities Act
- B-08-018 Effective Communication with the Hearing Impaired
- C-01-022 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)
- C-05-001 Activity Reports/Unusual Occurrence Reports Operational Units
- C-05-003 Headquarters Compliance Monitoring

Audit Narrative

Raymond Laborde Correctional Center, Cottonport, LA, is compliant with the U.S. Department of Justice PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) standards.

The on-site PREA audit of the Raymond Laborde Correctional Center was conducted 1-3 May 2018 by Department of Justice Certified Auditors William Peck and Emileé Beach. Both an in brief and an out brief were held with attendance by a significant number of staff representing all departments and levels of leadership. The in brief was followed by an extensive tour of the prison.

From the first introduction to the facility and initial contacts with facility staff and offenders, the facility appeared very clean, orderly and well-maintained.

During the tour, camera placement, sight lines, and staff placement were noted to assist in determining standards compliance. There are 58 exterior fixed and Pan-Tilt-Zoom (PTZ) cameras. The remaining 70 interior cameras are spread throughout areas where security violations are more likely to occur. The only housing area with cameras is the Crawdad Unit (Segregation and Special Housing Areas), with 6 analog cameras. Retention times are mostly 14 days but, of the 12 interior areas on camera, besides segregation areas, only medical, education, visiting and one hobby shop have retention capability. The control Center monitors the perimeter fence cameras; and the command post monitors the fences, canteen and hobby shop. The cell block monitors their 2 suicide cells.

The tour provided an opportunity for the Auditors to conduct in-depth observations of the different areas of the facility, observe staff conduct and interactions between staff and offenders, and conduct informal interviews with both staff and offenders to gain an understanding of facility operations and practice as well as insight into the facility's compliance with PREA standards. The areas observed included: living units, work areas, cells along with toilets and showers, program areas, outdoor recreation areas, administrative areas, kitchen, storage areas, training facility, Control Centers, and the overall facility grounds.

Video monitoring systems were observed and noted; and housing zones, day rooms, offender programs areas, work areas and all other offender accessible areas were toured. During the facility tour, the only cells that have constant camera observation were reviewed. These observation cells are utilized for constant watch/suicide watch only when required. The camera system has utilized a digital modification or "black box" to shadow the immediate toilet area to prevent inappropriate viewing. Although the cameras utilized these digital privacy screens, they are also monitored by same gender staff.

While touring, several staff and offenders were informally interviewed and acknowledged receiving training and procedures for reporting sexual abuse and harassment and the right to be free from retaliation. Offenders and staff both knew that they could report sexual safety issues and were well aware of external addresses and phone numbers of potential sources to report or gain assistance with their issues. Posters reporting information and data on advocacy organizations were uniformly excellent and were conspicuously placed.

The Auditors verified that higher ranking staff such as the Assistant Wardens, Major and Captains make unannounced rounds, documented in the logbook by the control officer. Staff were aware of the requirement to announce the presence of opposite gender staff and did

so in all housing in a timely manner; interviews with offenders and staff supported that the facility ensures these announcements and that this practice is adhered to during daily operation. It was also evident from interviews that all staff receive appropriate training concerning PREA and the zero-tolerance policy during initial training as well as annual and also regular refresher training. All staff were well-versed in their responsibilities for reporting sexual abuse, sexual harassment, staff negligence and any retaliation for reporting. Staff interviewed were very familiar with the expectations of their duties as well as with the procedures for evidence preservation. Training is a strong point in this facility, a very important issue here due to large losses of personnel due to retirements as well as normal continuing challenges with vacancies.

Staffing appeared sparse but well-positioned, to include supervisory staff making random checks in housing areas. The Agency and facility have also demonstrated their commitment to compliance to the PREA standards by providing some recent-years' agency funding for appropriate privacy barriers in the toilet areas, curtains in the shower areas, and a few new cameras. In all areas of the facility, shower and toileting areas have been updated since initial construction with barrier screens to reduce the opportunity for non-security required observation.

No concerns related to sexual safety were noted while visiting these areas. Auditors toured the Control Center, talked with the post officers, and observed the coverage of the CCTV monitors. The cameras are positioned in a way that precludes remote viewing of inmates as they shower and perform bodily functions and also have a screen blocking function for areas of personal nudity.

All unoccupied rooms and closets that could provide concealment were locked at the time of the tour. Staff and inmate restrooms in common areas were locked and, according to staff members and inmates, they remain locked when not in use and can only be opened by an employee. Each housing unit includes wall mounted telephones for inmate use, and information about how to call or write for PREA assistance is posted in each unit.

Training is provided concerning cross-gender pat searches and these searches are presently conducted by female officers on this all-male population, as is allowable in both PREA and DPS&C policies and procedures. Strip searches are conducted by only male staff with the potential normal policy exception for exigent circumstances, which have not occurred thus far. Staff interviewed were all aware of the prohibition of physically examining a transgender or intersex offender to determine genital status.

Staff Training receives significant emphasis and appears more than compliant at all levels. All staff receive initial training at the facility and also complete specialty training in their area (e.g., investigators, mental health, etc.). All staff receive annual Refresher training as well as routine training at shift turnover, providing more than the training requirement of every 2 years.

New custody staff are required to attend a 3-week pre-service Training Academy; and non-custody staff attend training for 1 week.

Reviewing documentation is a critical component of the audit process, so throughout the pre-audit review and the on-site audit, the auditor reviewed various documents including personnel records, investigation files, training and education records, assessment and screening tools, policies and procedures, and related materials relating to PREA standards.

In addition to the tour and the extensive interview process, auditors reviewed the PAQ (Pre-Audit Questionnaire) submitted by the facility, DPS&C policies related to PREA compliance, and spot-checked training, investigative and human resource files. The post-audit phase consisted of triangulating all data and input received, reviewing interview data in detail, and a final review of the PAQ submission. Questions that arose about procedures or data needed for clarification were referred to the facility and the responses are incorporated in this report.

It became clear during the pre-visit review that policy component sections were uniformly compliant and that the staff has drafted policy with the intent to be PREA-compliant for all Louisiana facilities; policy parallels very closely, often verbatim, the PREA Standards and checklists for policy. The on-site visit, then, focused on actual compliance in operations and whether local training, process and actual procedure mirrored policies.

Facility Characteristics

Rated Capacity: 1,808
Actual Population: 1,806
Average Daily Population for the last 12 months: 1794
Average Length of Stay: 7 Years 3 Months
Security/Custody Level: All, Maximum to Minimum
Ages of Offenders: 18-82
Gender: Male
Full-Time Staff: 326

The Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections (LA DPS&C), Raymond Laborde Correctional Center (RLCC) is an 1808 bed medium security facility located in the southwest region of Avoyelles Parish in Cottonport, Louisiana and was formerly known as the Avoyelles Correctional Center. The Louisiana State Legislature changed the name to the Raymond Laborde Correctional center July 1, 2016.

RLCC was originally commissioned as the Avoyelles Correctional Center and came on line and started receiving offenders in 1989. The original design capacity was 610 beds and RLCC has had several major structural alterations to grow to its current capacity of 1,808 beds.

The facility currently consists of 48 buildings, including the Administration building. Inside the secured perimeter RLCC has 104 multiple occupancy cells and four dormitories. RLCC's four general population housing units (Cajun one, Cajun two, Cajun three and the Hope Dorm) are divided into eight tiers and house minimum and medium custody offenders.

The "Crawdad Unit" is a maximum custody housing cellblock divided into eight tiers, each with thirteen two-man cells, and can house 208 offenders. These offenders are classified as maximum custody and are also required to work. Two tiers in the maximum custody housing

are used for administrative segregation; and two tiers are designed as temporary holding area for offenders whose continued presence in the general population pose a threat to life, property, the orderly operation of the institution, or who are the subject of an investigation.

The remaining tier in Crowdad Unit is designated to house extended lockdown offenders. This type of segregation is used primarily after disciplinary hearings for: offenders found guilty of violating one or more serious rules; offenders who are a danger to themselves or others; offenders who are serious escape risks; or offenders who pose a clear threat to the security of the facility. Each of these housing unit tiers opens to a central rotunda officer control room.

There are 58 exterior cameras and 70 cameras spread throughout areas where security violations are more likely to occur. The only housing area with cameras is the Crowdad Unit (Segregation and Special Housing Areas), with 6 analog cameras. The Main Control Room location provides the perimeter observation capabilities and the Command Post can view perimeter areas as well as some housing and program spaces. Access to the Main Control Room is highly restricted and individuals must log in and out. The only camera cells are 2 suicide cells, with no cross-gender viewing for those cells.

Tour

Offenders were observed in the living and recreation areas interacting appropriately with each other and staff and while they were engaged in various recreational activities. Offenders were also observed in education, vocational, and various other work areas. Information related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and how to report sexual abuse was posted in all these housing and program areas. The auditors visited the following departments to observe conditions relating to departmental policy and operations:

- Medical
- Education
- Classification
- Risk Management
- Food Service
- Law Library
- Human Resources
- Training

Security doors in offender housing areas are operated from smaller control centers located immediately adjacent to those areas. Housing unit control room officers working in the offender housing units have a direct view of their area of responsibility. Offender movement is controlled and access into restricted areas requires staff authorization.

Medical

One issue readily observable at this prison is the aging nature of the prison population, aging partly due to national prison demographics but also partly because a significant older population was transferred here as part of a relatively recent swap out of healthy younger RLCC offenders to a different facility. A number of these older offenders are approaching end-of-life and require significant staffing and financial resources from the facility.

The executive leadership is constantly addressing the evolving needs of this population. There are currently 25 offenders on insulin and currently 35 offenders who are wheelchair bound. The medical department has trained a few offender medical orderlies to assist these severe medical-issue offenders with their daily needs.

From a PREA perspective, older offenders can frequently be easier to victimize; however, at this early point following their transfers, the offenders interviewed reported that they feel safe at this facility and are confident the leadership would respond quickly to any issues.

There are 11 total inpatient beds. Medical care is provided at RLCC 24/7 by medical staffs who are state employees. Specialized medical services are also provided via medical contracts. Staffing at RLCC consists of: one Physician (on call 24/7), one Dentist (32 hours/week), one Podiatrist (eight hours/month), one Optometrist (eight hours/month), one X-Ray Tech (eight hours/week), one Radiologist, one Paramedic, one Health Care Administrator/DON, one Assistant DON, one QA/IC Nurse, one Chronic Care Clinic Nurse, one TeleMed Nurse, four RN's, 13 LPN's, and one Medical Records Clerk.

All offenders are within sight or sound of staff; a call bell is located in each medical isolation space, and also in the skilled nursing unit; and there are cameras in both of these units.

The facility could theoretically provide forensic examinations but the related training of the medical staff has been more geared to ensuring proper procedures and how to meet standards. All nurses in LA DOC went through an abbreviated SAFE/SANE training program. Offenders are actually sent to Avoyelles Hospital for SAFE/SANE assault protocols and examinations.

Testing, prophylactic treatment, and follow-up for sexually transmitted diseases is provided if indicated. All victims and predators are referred to Mental Health following any incident.

The clinic consists of a triage room, dental clinic, x-ray department, an in-patient infirmary, waiting area with restroom for offenders, optometry room, medical records section, exam rooms, lab room, pharmacy, physical therapy room, and staff offices. The infirmary is an open dormitory type room housing eight beds and three medical isolation cells.

If required, emergencies are sent to nearby Avoyelles Hospital. More specialized medical facilities are available in Alexandria, LA., somewhat further away, for treatment. A local ambulance service is used to provide transport to the hospital in most circumstances.

Access to sick call is done through a roster system, where the medical staff sees all of the offenders who put their names on the roster. Sunday through Thursday, offenders can add their names to rosters in each dorm; sick call is then held in the evening and everyone who has signed up is seen by the nursing staff. Emergencies are seen at any time and provided appropriate care either on site or at the local community hospital.

Louisiana State Prison at Angola provides formulary and pharmaceutical services for RLCC, and medications are usually shipped overnight.

The intake process includes staff from Medical, Dental, and Mental Health meeting with each new arrival to determine if there are any situations that need to be addressed.

Offenders are asked mandated PREA questions by the Mental Health Staff. After completion of intake, medical staff determine if the offender has a situation that would require him to be scheduled for an appointment with the doctor. Emergent situations are handled immediately, and non-emergent situations are handled by scheduling appointments for the offenders. Each offender is given information on how to access health care services in English and Spanish, and if an offender is deemed to be illiterate, instructions are given orally by medical staff.

Dental

The dental clinic operates 40 hours a week, staffed with one Dentist and one Dental Assistant. All offenders are seen at intake, and if there are dental conditions that need to be addressed, appointments are made for the offender. Any procedures that are required but cannot be handled at the clinic are referred to the Louisiana State University Oral Surgery Department.

Mental Health

Mental Health Staff includes: one Psychiatrist (Bi-Monthly), one LSW, and one MSW Social Worker. Two other mental health positions are frequently vacant due to difficulties recruiting MH staff in this part of the State. The mental health department provides services in Crisis Intervention, Groups (Substance Abuse, Domestic violence, Sex Offender, and Anger Management), Individual Counseling (According to Treatment Plan and as needed), Substance Abuse (Living in Balance), Dual Diagnosis (nearly all of mental health offenders are dual diagnosis, and intervention plans are tailored for this), Multi-Disciplinary Team as needed, and Individual Treatment Plans.

General Population offenders access Mental Health services by request. Segregation inmates access mental health by request to the Social Worker during their routine visits to segregation. Offenders are generally seen per treatment recommendations and Psychiatrist at two-month intervals. All emergencies are responded to within 30 minutes. If an offender states that he may harm himself or is having feelings of suicide, security will declare a mental health emergency and the Social Worker on call will give a verbal order to place the offender on suicide watch within a 30-minute response time. During working hours, the offender is evaluated face-to-face within 30 minutes. Suicidal offenders are housed at the facility until a determination is made about whether he needs to be transferred to a facility with accommodations to handle that particular situation. Offenders can be placed in restraints as determined by the Mental Health Department, following a policy that dictates how and when restraints can be used.

As noted above, the facility has seen increased offender intakes in recent years of offenders with fairly serious medical needs; this influx of older offenders and more serious medical problems has placed numerous challenges on this medical department.

Recreation

There is a wellness program for chronic care offenders called Health, Awareness, Wellness, Knowledge "H.A.W.K.". This program has a goal of improving the health of chronic care offenders with a structured program of exercise.

There are outside exercise yards that provides basketball, volleyball, walking area, softball, tennis, football, horseshoes, boxing and soccer. There are exercise weights and other outside opportunities for exercise. There is a full-size gymnasium with a regulation size basketball court. There are additional recreation yards for the offenders adjacent to each housing units with basketball courts and weights.

Religious Programming

The Senior Chaplain for RLCC has four part-time contract chaplains and approximately 188 active religious and non-religious volunteers. There are currently 30 scheduled organized religious and non-religious services/classes per week. The chaplains and volunteers provide offender religious and faith-based programming seven days each week, ranging from traditional worship to contemporary praise and worship services. Pastoral counseling is available to offenders who request this service.

There is a Brother's Keeper Program that provides supplies bi-monthly to indigent offenders; provides individual bible studies; visits sick offenders in the infirmary and elderly offenders on the tiers; and escorts the sick and elderly to church when requested.

The chaplain posts a program list of services that are offered in all the offender housing units and in other offender access areas.

The warden and the chaplain must approve all volunteers; and they must complete both volunteer and PREA training and undergo background records checks prior to being approved.

Offender Work Programs

RLCC has internal and external industry, farm and support offender job slots and employs virtually all offenders with job/education assignments in the facility. RLCC requires all able-bodied offenders to have a job, attend programs, or be enrolled in education.

Academic and Vocational Education

RLCC has academic and vocational education programs ranging from literacy classes to post-secondary education. Post-secondary opportunities consist of job life skills classes, vocational programs and college correspondence classes at the offender's expense.

The Education Department offers Literacy, Adult Basic Education (ABE), a General Equivalency Diploma (GED), and Special School Programs (SSP) to offenders as well as vocational programs.

Social Services

RLCC provides social services and counseling through classification staff, social worker staff, chaplaincy staff, health care staff and volunteer-staffed programs. RLCC has one manager and two social workers with two additional vacant positions at the time of the audit.

RLCC Re-entry initiatives provide assessment, identification and linkage for offenders with services specific to their reentry needs. Offenders began preparing for release from their point of entry in the facility. Classification and Treatment staff, with assistance from outside agencies, conduct educational workshops with offenders preparing for reintegration into society. Offenders receive 100 hours of instruction which includes communication skills, victim awareness, value development, health and wellness, substance abuse, money management, job seeking skills and information concerning conditions of parole prior to release.

Library Services

RLCC leisure library is open seven days per week and offenders are also provided the opportunity to make special requests for additional books since RLCC is part of the Louisiana Public Library interagency loan program. Offenders in restricted units are provided a list of available books and the books are then delivered to them.

The Law Library has one supervisor, assisted by four offender counsel substitutes and two offender law clerks that help with legal research questions. Offenders access legal library services by sending a request to the Legal Programs office. The offender is then sent a "Legal Program" form to be completed and is scheduled for a call out. Offenders in the segregation unit access these services with the same "Legal Program" forms and request.

Interviews

During the course of the audit, team members met with both staff and offenders to verify observations and/or to ask the Standards' interview questions concerning facility operations.

The major portion of the site audit consisted of conducting these structured interviews with specialized and randomly selected staff and also with random and targeted categories of offenders (LGBTI, reported victims of abuse, reported perpetrators of abuse, etc.).

Auditors interviewed a wide range of staff that included both executive and line staff for the facility. Specialized staff interviewed included Medical and Mental Health Supervisors, higher-level supervisors, as well as staff from Programs, Human Resources, Training, Classification, Volunteer and Intake Staffs. Interview data is summarized at the end of this narrative.

During the visit, in addition to PREA-related discussions with employees selected during the tour, the Auditors conducted random and targeted offender interviews as noted below; and also 37 random and specialized staff as noted below. The offenders and staff were well aware of PREA and the zero-tolerance policy of the Agency. Offenders interviewed were knowledgeable about how and where to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. They all indicated they had received written information either on their arrival or on the housing units for those that have been at the facility for a considerable amount of time. LGBTI offenders interviewed reported that they felt safe and the significant number of older offenders responded in a similar vein. All staff and offenders interviewed were very cooperative during the interview process.

Offender Interviews

There were 40 offenders interviewed during the audit team's visit, 26 random selections and 14 from targeted offender categories. Some of this aging population's targeted offenders were part of more than one category and were interviewed for both (e.g., LEP and cognitive disability both; or physical disability and deaf both). The offenders were supportive of the PREA efforts by the warden and the administrative staff. There were no general population complaints about staff treatment or fairness. The offenders interviewed are aware of, and have positive feelings about, the PREA education programs. Offender interviews produced very few complaints.

Offender interviews were conducted in all housing areas as well as program, recreation, work and medical areas. During all interviews it was evident and well communicated that offenders felt safe, secure and at no time had they felt that their sexual safety was at risk. All offenders felt that staff would take very seriously any report of sexual abuse, assault, harassment or retaliation. Offenders effectively communicated multiple methods of reporting and many stated that they would feel comfortable directly telling a staff member at any time. All offenders made mention of the reporting phone numbers (many could provide the number from memory) and the location of the posters and that they received information in regard to PREA upon intake and were asked questions in regard to their history on a regular basis.

Upon reviewing the frequency of assessments, it was found that offenders are reassessed more frequently than required, exceeding that piece of the standard. All offenders communicated that appropriate announcements were made by opposite gender staff as required by the standard and they were never naked in full view of staff, (although it was noted that opposite-gender staff rarely work in housing or showering/toileting areas). Through interview and observation, it was verified that privacy screens are used in the shower and toileting areas and there were no cases of viewing that were non-security related. All offenders were aware of services available such as mental health contacts and counseling and had received information in multiple formats concerning the facility PREA program.

Upon conducting targeted offender interviews, it was found that there were no concerns in regard to the procedures utilized for the searches of transgender or the offender the offering showers at a separate/designated time. All interviewees felt safe and secure.

Offenders who had made reports of sexual abuse stated that staff took immediate action to ensure they were safe, while initiating an investigation and providing information about the outcome. Those reporting said that they felt comfortable speaking with staff about this matter.

Interviews were conducted with the two offenders submitting letters to the auditors about concerns related to the PREA program. One incident occurred at a previous facility and the other was a complaint raised by the offender. Both incidents were investigated and reported back to the offender.

The offenders were respectful and talked freely with the audit team and described their treatment by staff members as fair. All offenders interviewed said they felt safe and they knew how to access services and the grievance process, that they were aware of multiple methods of reporting available, to include telling any staff member, utilizing the hotline, reporting to an outside third party, writing to outside agencies, and submitting anonymous reports in writing. This information is also available in facility policy as well as the offender handbook.

Offenders Interviewed

- 2 Inmates who reported victimization during risk screening
- 2 Offenders who identify as LGB
- 3 Transgender offenders
- 2 Reporting Prior Abuse/Victimization
- 2 Physical Disability
- 2 Limited English Proficiency
- 1 Cognitive Disability
- 26 Random Offenders

Staff Interviews

The audit team interviewed 37 staff in the course of the audit, 13 random staff and 24 targeted staff. The officers on the shifts stated they feel safe working at RLCC and all had been through PREA training. The officers generally felt that the reason that there are not a lot of incidents at the facility is that support staff and officers make sure they talk with the offenders whenever the offenders have issues or questions. In interviews, correctional officers and staff expressed satisfaction with their PREA training and felt they knew their required actions if incidents were to occur.

Staff at RLCC is professional in their interaction with the offenders and other staff. The audit team observed a sense of pride in all levels of staff in the facility regarding their jobs. Officers the audit team talked with said they were involved in the PREA Audit preparation process and committed to the success of the facility. Staff and officers feel that their contributions are recognized, that they make a difference, and their interviews supported that RLCC is a safe and good place to work. There was a great deal of support for the current administration.

Staff Interviewed

- 1 Agency Head (On File)
- 1 Agency PREA Coordinator
- 1 Facility Contracting Officer
- 1 Warden
- 1 Assistant Warden/PREA Compliance Manager
- 1 Human Resources Manager
- 1 Investigator

- 1 Incident Review members
- 1 Retaliation Monitor
- 1 Volunteer who has contact with offenders
- 1 Medical staff Administrator
- 1 Mental Health staff
- 6 Intermediate or higher-level supervisor
- 1 Intake Supervisor
- 1 Staff Who Supervises Segregated Housing

1 Chaplain/Contractor
3 First Responders
13 Random Staff

All staff interviewed were well-versed in their respective areas of responsibility regarding PREA and affirmed compliance with the applicable PREA standards. All uniformed staff are trained as first responders and are familiar with their duties. There are 3 SAFE or SANE-trained staff at the facility, but RLCC uses the nearby Avoyelles Hospital for SAFE/SANE and forensics. Staff were familiar with the procedures regarding reporting, responding and evidence preservation.

Conclusion

The Raymond Laborde Correctional Center of LA DPS&C is compliant with PREA Standards.

On May 3, 2018 the auditors conducted an out brief to the Warden and his key staff to give them an overview of the process and thank them for their participation. The timeline and expectations for the remainder of the audit were discussed. The chairperson expressed appreciation for the exceptional hospitality and cooperation of everyone involved.

The audit chair explained the procedures that would follow the completion of the audit., i.e. the triangulation of all data from the site visit and tour, the documents submitted and reviewed, and the interviews completed. It was explained that any areas found not to meet standards would need to be corrected and the auditor would work with the leadership and the facility PREA Manager to accomplish the needed corrections.

The willingness of all staff involved to accomplish PREA compliance was acknowledged and their determination to become compliant was evident. The Auditors appreciate the courtesy and support extended during the on-site visit.

Warden Sandy McCain, his leadership team, and members of the staff are all sensitive to ensure this facility remains in compliance with PREA standards. The final briefing indicated that this sensitivity and attention will continue.

The auditors were impressed with the strength and quality of the Warden's leadership of his executive team; the high quality of coordination among the staff throughout the prison; the PREA team preparation, led by the RLCC Compliance Manager, Assistant Warden for Administration Blaine Villemarette; and the outstanding oversight and assistance provided by DPS&C PREA Coordinator Michele Dausat.

Summary of Audit Findings

Number of Standards Exceeded: 1

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Number of Standards Met: 42

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Number of Standards Not Met: 0

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PREVENTION PLANNING

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

115.11 (a)

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

115.11 (b)

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

115.11 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The DPS&C Secretary has appointed a Department PREA Coordinator who has oversight of activities to develop, implement and oversee DPS&C's efforts to comply with the PREA Standards in all units. She reports that she has adequate time for this function, in addition to her Assistant Warden duties at her facility. For PREA matters, she reports to the Agency Chief of Operations. Her information provided indicates that the agency has a system of routine telephone conferences, site visits on a regular basis, and that there are routine mock audits and video conferences of both State facilities and local level (Parish) facilities per their contracts.

"It is the policy of RLCC to provide a safe, humane and appropriately secure environment, free from threats of sexual abuse and sexual harassment for all staff, volunteers, contractors, and offenders by maintaining a program of prevention, detection, response, reporting, investigating and tracking of all alleged and substantiated incidents of sexual abuse. RLCC has zero tolerance for incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment." RLCC's designated Asst. Warden for Administration serves as the PREA Compliance Manager to coordinate efforts to comply with the PREA standards. The PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) reported in the interview that he has sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with PREA Standards.

The PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) serves as a liaison between RLCC and DPS&C's PREA Coordinator and other appropriate Headquarters staff and is responsible for monitoring PREA related activities, etc. The PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) ensures that each requirement of Department Regulation C-01-022, on Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA, including verification that all training, screening, assessments, reporting and monitoring is accomplished in timely manner."

The Department has a zero-tolerance policy toward victimization and sexual abuse within the facilities through the PREA Program. Full investigations, appropriate reporting and compliance to the standards program will be treated as a top priority by administrators and investigators.

Staff who violate this regulation may receive disciplinary action, up to and including termination.

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

115.12 (a)

- If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included

the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.) Yes No NA

115.12 (b)

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

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 Agency does contract for confinement, not RLCC per se. RLCC does contract for services and some personnel, however, and the contracting agent interviewed indicated that part of her job is to ensure every contract is totally clear on PREA requirements, training etc. The Agency PREA Coordinator affirmed that they do contract out confinement and all PREA requirements are included in the contracts; further, she noted that all contractors are routinely audited by the State agency and the audit includes PREA requirement compliance.

Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring

115.13 (a)

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

judicial findings of inadequacy in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? Yes No

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

115.13 (b)

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

115.13 (c)

- In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section? Yes No
- In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies? Yes No
- In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan? Yes No

115.13 (d)

- Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts? Yes No
- Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Department Regulation No. A-02-018 (Institutional Staffing) requires each facility to develop and document a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect offenders against sexual abuse. When designing new units, planning substantial expansions or modifications to existing units or when updating a video monitoring system, the Warden is tasked to consider how such expansions, modifications or updates would enhance the unit's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse.

The facility has added additional video cameras since the last monitoring to assist the effectiveness of the facility PREA program. Each year a review and evaluation are conducted to note any areas of need or best practice in the placement of cameras. Currently, all areas of offender housing and/or activity area are well supervised.

Turnover and vacancies are ongoing staffing problems due to hiring cycles in nearby energy fields as well as many looming retirements due to the age of the facility. The Warden reported in his interview that it requires continuing attention to ensure that priority and critical billets are filled in each shift. When calculating adequate more long-term staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, each unit is required to take into consideration the items listed in §115.13(A):

- 1) Generally accepted detention and correctional practices;
- 2) Any judicial findings of inadequacy;
- 3) Any finding of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies;
- 4) Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies;
- 5) All components of the unit's physical plant (including "blind spots" or areas where staff or offenders may be isolated);
- 6) The composition of the offender population;
- 7) The number and placement of supervisory staff;
- 8) Institution programs occurring on a particular shift;
- 9) Any applicable State or local laws, regulations or standards;
- 10) The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse;
- 11) Any other relevant factors.

Interviews with the Warden, PREA Compliance Manager and senior staff also indicate that all incident data is considered in staffing reviews, but all interviews noted that there are few sexual assault incidents to actually review and the Sexual Assault Incident Reviews normally focus more on staffing, camera technology, blind spots and population characteristics. The PREA Coordinator, in her interview, indicated that she reviews every facility staffing plan annually.

In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the Warden or designee has to document and justify all deviations from the plan. This document is forwarded to the Agency PREA Coordinator Compliance Manager for retention purposes.

The Warden or PREA Compliance Manager assesses, determines and documents whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan, deployment of video monitoring systems or other monitoring technologies, and to determine the resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.

In addition to and along with other rounds, Supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds on the night and day shift to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff is prohibited from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to legitimate operational functions.

Each Warden develops a PREA staffing plan and submits annual updates to DPS&C's PREA Coordinator. The staffing plans determine and document whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan, deployment of video monitoring systems or other monitoring technologies and the resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.

In addition to rounds specified in institutional policy, the Warden requires both intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds on all shifts for the purpose of identifying and deterring staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Policy prohibits staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the unit.

The average daily population since 2012 has been 1794 and the staffing plan is based on an average of 1808.

Standard 115.14: Youthful inmates

115.14 (a)

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

115.14 (b)

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

115.14 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

This facility does not house youthful offenders.

All offenders under the age of 18 years housed in any state correctional facility are considered youthful offenders (YO) and Department policy statewide recognizes that:

- No youthful offender may be placed in a housing unit in which the offender will have contact with any adult offender through use of a shared day room or other common space, shower area or sleeping quarters;
- Outside of housing units, the Department shall either maintain "sight and sound separation" between youthful offenders and adult offenders to prevent adult offenders from seeing or communicating with youthful offenders or provide direct staff supervision when youthful offenders and adult offenders are together.

Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

115.15 (a)

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

115.15 (b)

- Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates in non-exigent circumstances? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20,2017.) Yes No NA
- Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20, 2017.) Yes No NA

115.15 (c)

- Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches? Yes No
- Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates? Yes No NA (Added NA as we are a male facility)

115.15 (d)

- Does the facility implement a policy and practice that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite

gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks? Yes No

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

115.15 (e)

- Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status? Yes No
- If an inmate's genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner? Yes No

115.15 (f)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches are not being done but would be documented in the appropriate logbook and an Unusual Occurrence Report (UOR) would be completed. Cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (a search of the anal or genital opening) would not be conducted except in exigent circumstances.

Interviews with both staff and offenders stated that offenders are able to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothes without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their buttocks or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine rounds. Upon entering a housing unit, all cross-gender staff announce their presence. During the

facility tour, opposite gender announcements were made in all areas. It is additionally noted that opposite gender direct supervision in housing areas is rare, and this information was provided in both staff and offender interviews as well as documented on the staffing rosters.

No search or physical exam is permitted when the sole purpose of the search or physical exam is to determine the offender's genital status. Random staff and medical staff both stated in interviews that only medical staff could perform any similar examination.

All correctional security staff are trained to conduct cross-gender pat down searches and searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner, in the least intrusive manner possible while maintaining good security practices.

No female offenders are confined here, this element is Non-Applicable. Cross gender pat searches are authorized for use with male inmates and staff is trained to perform them, however strip and body cavity searches are not authorized except in exigent circumstances.

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

115.16 (a)

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing? Yes No
- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision? Yes No
- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities? Yes No
- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities? Yes No
- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities? Yes No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes)? Yes No
- Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing? Yes No
- Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Are blind or have low vision? Yes No

115.16 (b)

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

115.16 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

Policies B-08-010 (Americans with Disabilities Act) and B-08-018 (Effective Communication with the Hearing Impaired) are two of the major pieces of guidance from the Departmental level.

DPS&C Policy is that all facilities take appropriate steps to ensure that offenders with disabilities (including, for example, offenders who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the DPS&C's efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. RLCC meets these requirements and takes a number of additional steps due to the growing number of older offenders with numerous challenges.

- RLCC provides interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. (§115.16(B))
- Certified offender interpreters may be used to explain the policies and procedures for reporting; however, the Department does not rely on offender interpreters, offender readers or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first- response duties or the investigation of the offender's allegations. Inmate interpreters have not been used to obtain information in regard to an allegation.

DPS&C utilizes Speak Easy Telephone Interpreting Services for all foreign language interpreting needs and each facility has provisions to purchase this service.

Appropriate steps are required to ensure that offenders with disabilities deaf, hard of hearing, blind, have low vision, intellectual disabilities, psychiatric disabilities, speech disabilities, limited English proficient, or limited reading skills), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the facilities efforts to prevent, detect and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Written materials are provided for offenders with hearing disabilities, access is provided through Speak Easy interpreter access program for non- or limited English proficient offenders and video presentations are available for offenders with limited reading skills as well as staff assistance. The facility has contracted for the use of the above-noted language line to use as needed to ensure that any offender with limited English proficiency has the ability to communicate as needed and to ensure clear effective communication of any needs or concerns. During interviews with multiple offenders who were limited-English proficient, all expressed that they received and understood all information provided in regard to PREA requirements, safeguards, preventative actions, reporting and response procedures and that staff took appropriate time to ensure all needs were met and a clear understanding of the facility's policy regarding PREA was communicated.

The PREA information pamphlet is available in braille as well as in audio format for offenders that are blind or have low vision.

Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions

115.17 (a)

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

115.17 (b)

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

115.17 (c)

- Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, does the agency: perform a criminal background records check? Yes No
- Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, does the agency: consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or

any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse? Yes
 No

115.17 (d)

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

115.17 (e)

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

115.17 (f)

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

115.17 (g)

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

115.17 (h)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

As indicated by interviews with the PREA Compliance manager and the Human Resources (HR) staff member, RLCC does not hire, promote, or enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility or other institutions. Per policy, there shall be no hiring, detail or promotion of an applicant, employee or contractor 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;
- Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the above conduct.

Any incidents of sexual harassment are a determining factor as whether to hire or promote, or to enlist the services of a contractor.

Prior to hiring, detailing or promoting any employee/applicant or enlisting services of a contractor who may have contact with offenders RLCC conducts criminal background checks in accordance with Department Regulation A-02-022.

Prior to hiring, the Human Resources Office contacts each applicant's prior community confinement facility, jail, lockup, and/or prison employers. An Authorization to Contact Previous Employers is required and completed by all applicants prior to the effective date of hire. Applicants for hire, detail to special duty, or direct promotion must also answer these questions prior to the effective date of hire or promotion.

All applicants (including promotions) are required to answer verbal and written questions relative to previous misconduct described in 115.17(a), according to interviews with supervisory and HR staff. Applicants must notify Human Resources if or when such charges have been brought against them. Current employees must notify their immediate supervisor. The form "PREA Requirements for Applicants and Employees Being Considered for Hire, Detail to Special Duty and/or Promotion" is utilized upon hire for this purpose.

Each employee has a personal responsibility to disclose to the Warden within 72 hours, any such conduct of which he/she accused, charged, and/or convicted. Applicants and employees who fail to disclose this information are subject to disciplinary action up to and including termination.

Unless prohibited by law, information regarding substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving current or former employees upon receiving a request from a community confinement facility, jail, lockup, prison, juvenile facility, or other institutions for whom such employee has applied to work is provided.

Human Resources staff ensures a criminal history check is conducted at the time of application submission and at least once every five years for employees. Business office staff ensure annual criminal history checks are conducted on all contractual employees. The Volunteer Services Coordinator (Chaplain) ensures that, prior to approval as a volunteer, a criminal history check is conducted on volunteers and every two years thereafter.

There have been 115 persons hired this past year who had criminal background checks and there were also 11 service contract staff where criminal background checks were conducted. Both random staff interviews and contractors interviewed indicated these had been done and they were aware of them when they occurred.

Turnover is significant right now because it is being impacted by higher-paying oil/energy field hiring cycles and also because many staff have been at RLCC for years and are simultaneously reaching their retirement eligibility milestone.

Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies

115.18 (a)

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

115.18 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Although not a significant expansion in the same sense as full new construction, the prison has received State DOC funds for some PREA upgrades. The warden and PREA Coordinator both indicated that part of the funding was used for visual barriers in shower and restroom facilities and

the remainder was used to add a few needed cameras. Each year a review and evaluation are conducted to note any areas of need or best practice in the placement of cameras.

When designing new units, planning substantial expansions or modifications to existing units or when updating a video monitoring system, the Warden stated he does consider how such expansions, modifications or updates would enhance the unit's ability to protect offenders from sexual abuse.

RESPONSIVE PLANNING

Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

115.21 (a)

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

115.21 (b)

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

115.21 (c)

- Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate? Yes No
- Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible? Yes No

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

115.21 (d)

- Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center? Yes No
- If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? Yes No
- Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers? Yes No

115.21 (e)

- As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews? Yes No
- As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals? Yes No

115.21 (f)

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

115.21 (g)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h)

- If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? [N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.21(d) above.] Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

RLCC Evidence Protocol and Forensic Medical Examinations Policy:

- The Investigative Service Office investigates allegations of sexual abuse and follows evidence collection protocols as outlined in RLCC policy 02-01-007 – Crimes Committed on the Grounds of RLCC.
- All victims of sexual abuse have access to a forensic medical examination either on-site or off-site at a local hospital at no cost to the victim, where evidentiary or medically appropriate.
- Examinations performed will be conducted by individuals that have received Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFE's) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE's) training or by qualified medical practitioners.
- SAFE and SANE training certificates are provided to the Training Department for training credit and documentation of training.
- Offenders who are victims of sexual abuse have access to victim advocates on staff and to staff at the local community rape crisis center, St Landry-Evangeline Sexual Abuse Center.
- Offenders may request a victim advocate on staff or from a community-based organization to accompany and support through the forensic medical examination, investigatory interview and to provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals.
- Any investigations that cannot be handled at the facility are transferred to either the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office or Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office for handling. APSO/RPSO use the same standards of investigation as 115.21 (a) – (e)).

RLCC Victim Advocates are qualified staff members or community-based staff from a rape crisis center who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in the role of a victim's advocate and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general. The assigned investigator immediately notifies a Victim Advocate (but no later than the next business day), that an alleged sexual abuse has occurred.

The facility leadership plans to replace Victim Advocates from medical and mental health staff positions with staff from classification and other departments due to problems they perceive with

using medical resources at a time of a crisis. Additionally, mental health has only 2 of 4 positions filled, these are hard to fill positions at RLCC, and leadership does not want to over-assign additional taskings to these personnel.

The Victim Advocate consults with the assigned investigator and offers assistance to the alleged victim as is appropriate. According to interviews with the PCM, an Advocate, and the investigator, a facility Advocate assists in the facility and community Advocates can be available at the hospital as needed.

As requested by the victim, the Advocate may participate in supporting victims throughout the forensic medical examination process (ensuring compliance in confidentiality laws) and investigatory interviews and provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals.

All conversations between the Victim Advocate and the alleged victim remain confidential except when:

- Disclosure of the confidential information is necessary to protect the victim or another (staff or offender) from potential harm; or
- The identity of an otherwise unknown alleged sexual predator is revealed.

The Victim Advocate does not prepare or submit an Unusual Occurrence Report based upon conversations or functions performed while in the role of Victim Advocate.

Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations

115.22 (a)

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

115.22 (b)

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

115.22 (c)

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

115.22 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.22 (e)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The Department has adopted a zero-tolerance policy toward victimization and sexual abuse through the PREA Program. Full investigations, appropriate reporting and compliance to the standards program are treated as a top priority by administrators and investigators. During the past 12 months there were 24 allegations of sexual abuse or harassment and all 24 received administrative investigations, none received criminal investigation. All 24 were completed.

The Investigators ensure that an administrative and/or criminal investigation is conducted in all cases of sexual abuse and sexual harassment they receive.

Claims made which are out of the scope of the training provided to RLCC investigators would be referred for investigation to either the Avoyelles Parish Sheriff's Office or Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office. The case file would show it was referred to APSO/RPSO.

TRAINING AND EDUCATION

Standard 115.31: Employee training

115.31 (a)

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates? Yes No
- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities? Yes No

115.31 (b)

- Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility? Yes No
- Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa? Yes No

115.31 (c)

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

- Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures? Yes No
- In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies? Yes No

115.31 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The facility has 326 staff who have contact with offenders and who have received PREA training.

All training on sexual abuse pursuant to the PREA Standards is developed by the DPS&C's Training Director in conjunction with the Chief of Operations, Regional Wardens, the Department PREA Coordinator, and the Department's Medical/Mental Health Director, and includes the following:

- Zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- How to fulfill their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures;
- The rights of offenders and employees to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- The rights of offenders to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- The rights of offenders 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 offenders;
- How to communicate effectively with offenders including, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;

The training provided is geared to adult male offenders. Any employee transfers from a female institution receives a 40-hour orientation to acclimate them to the differences in gender protocols.

All employees are trained annually on PREA and the current sexual harassment policies and procedures and are required to sign a training roster as verification of their attendance and understanding of the training. All current staff and new hire employees sign the Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct with Offenders Acknowledgement Form and the Malfeasance in Office Form and both forms are maintained in the employee's personnel file.

Employee training regarding all areas of the PREA program are evident as observed during staff and offender interviews. All staff, volunteers and contractors are well versed on the comprehensive PREA policy and required response procedures. Many staff were observed with a card that is carried on their person at all times listing the required steps in the event that a PREA allegation is reported. All staff are aware of the requirement to report immediately and maintain confidentiality concerning allegations. Staff are aware of the requirement to take all allegations seriously and the procedures required for reports from other confinement facilities.

The Department provides Correctional Officers with refresher training annually, and all other employees refresher training every two years, to ensure that all employees are aware of current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures.

All security staff are trained in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex offenders, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.

During orientation and annually thereafter, all staff are trained in the prevention, detection, response, reporting and investigation of sexual abuse.

Training also includes specialized training for medical and mental health staff, as well as for Investigators. Medical staff employed by the agency have received appropriate training to assist them in arranging for the conduct of forensic examinations but they do not perform them. The agency documents that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.

Medical and mental health care practitioners also receive the training mandated for employees under §115.31 or for contractors and volunteers under §115.32, depending upon the practitioner's status at the agency.

Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training

115.32 (a)

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

115.32 (b)

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

115.32 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

All 528 volunteers and contractors who have offender contact were trained in the required PREA procedures and policies.

Volunteer, Intern and Contractor Training Policy:

The Department ensures that all volunteers, interns and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the Department's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection and response policies and procedures.

All volunteers, interns and contractors must sign the Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct with Offenders Volunteer Acknowledgement Form stating that they understand that any violation shall result in disbarment from the prison and may include the filing of criminal charges as warranted.

The Chaplain oversees volunteer training; and the Training Department oversees staff and interns'/student workers training and is also responsible for ensuring that all who have contact with offenders receive training on their responsibilities.

Interviews with the Chaplain, random staff, and the PCM indicated that contractors and volunteers are informed prior to the awarding of the contract and prior to their approval of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Contractors and volunteers are required to sign the Sexual Assault Sexual Misconduct with Offenders form (kept in their personnel files). Violations of this policy serves as grounds for revoking the contract and terminating the volunteer(s) access. Contractors and volunteers are also responsible for reporting incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The facility maintains documentation confirming the training the volunteers, interns and contractors received. Forms for volunteers are maintained by the Volunteer Services

Coordinator (Chaplain); and by the Business Office for contractors. The level and type of training provided to volunteers, interns and contractors is based on the services provided and level of contact they have with offenders, but all who have contact with offenders are notified of the zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed of the procedures to follow to report such incidents.

Standard 115.33: Inmate education

115.33 (a)

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

115.33 (b)

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

115.33 (c)

- Have all inmates received such education? Yes No
- Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility? Yes No

115.33 (d)

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

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

115.33 (e)

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

115.33 (f)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

At intake offenders receive information on the zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

The day after intake, (excluding holidays), offenders are scheduled for orientation where they receive required information on their right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; to be free from retaliation for reporting incidents; and procedures for responding to incidents.

Each time an offender transfers, this information is repeated at the new institution and the offender signs a new Intake Sheet and this was verified in numerous offender interviews as well as offender file reviews. Each offender orientation includes verbal and written training information regarding sexual assault and sexual misconduct, including:

- Prevention;
- Self-protection;
- Multiple channels of reporting sexual assault and sexual misconduct;

- Protection from retaliation;
- Treatment and counseling;
- DPS&C zero tolerance for sexual assault and sexual misconduct.

The facility utilizes different formats to ensure offenders understand the information that is being presented, including;

- Offenders who are limited English proficient;
- Offenders who are deaf;
- Offenders with visual impairment; and
- Those offenders who show signs of other disabilities including those with limited reading skills.

Classification staff documents these education sessions and this information is readily available via posters and in the offender handbook.

Offenders received at Laborde are there for longer terms so short turnovers are relatively rare. Of the 643 offenders received in the past year, all 643 received the comprehensive education since their stays were all 30 days or longer. Policy requires that offenders at all institutions receive information concerning sexual abuse during offender orientation at their respective permanent housing unit upon intake. In addition, each offender receives one hour of annual training regarding sexual abuse and reporting.

Offenders are very familiar with the facility PREA program as well as the methods of reporting, hotline number and ways to prevent. It was noted that the majority of the offenders interviewed outlined the frequency of the training provided to them which is above and beyond the requirement. Information provided to the offenders concerning PREA is provided verbally and in hard copy format in the offender handbook, handouts and posters. Several offenders with cognitive difficulties were interviewed and they expressed that staff spent additional time to ensure they explained all requirements and that they understood.

Certified offender interpreters may be used to explain the policies and procedures for reporting; however, the Department will not rely on offender interpreters, offender readers or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender's safety, the performance of first- response duties or the investigation of the offender's allegations.

The Department utilizes Speak Easy Telephone Interpreting Services for all foreign language interpreting needs.

Standard 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations

115.34 (a)

- In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations

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

115.34 (b)

- Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA
- Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA
- Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA
- Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] Yes No NA

115.34 (c)

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

115.34 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Investigators receive training in conducting sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations in a confinement facility. Investigator and Deputy Warden interviews confirmed that his training includes:

- Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims;
- Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings;
- Sexual abuse collection; and
- Criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.

Training includes that offered by DPS&C and training offered by the National Institute of Corrections. Documentation of this training is retained in the Training Department for training credit and documentation.

Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

115.35 (a)

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No
- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? Yes No

115.35 (b)

- If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams.) Yes No NA

115.35 (c)

- Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? Yes No

115.35 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The 36 medical/mental health staff were all (100%) trained in current agency and PREA policy, including the following:

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

In addition to the specialized training requirements and the requirement to complete NIC training related to this area, medical and mental health staff receive training required for all staff, as do contracted medical and mental health personnel. During orientation and annually thereafter, all staff receive training in the prevention, detection, response, reporting and investigation of sexual abuse. The staff interviewed indicated training was very useful to them but also indicated their time constraints were very real due to being only 50% staffed of their 4 social work positions. They felt that offenders here are safe and receive few indications of offenders fearful or concerned about sexual safety.

The agency maintains documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the required training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.

SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS

Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

115.41 (a)

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

115.41 (b)

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

115.41 (c)

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

115.41 (d)

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child? Yes No

- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener's perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability? Yes No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes? Yes No

115.41 (e)

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

115.41 (f)

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

115.41 (g)

- Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a: Referral? Yes No

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

115.41 (h)

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

115.41 (i)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

At intake, all offenders are screened to assess their risk for being sexually abused or abusive toward other offenders. The screening is normally conducted the day of arrival but no later than 72 hours after arrival at the facility and utilizes DPS&C PREA intake forms and process. Interviews with the medical and mental health staff, and the Warden, indicate that this was an area in need of improvement several years ago and there is a consensus that screening has greatly improved as the staff has become more experienced and attuned to the process. The PREA Coordinator interview noted that the annual reassessment of all offenders now performed has resulted in a number of facility reassignments and moves as the new assessment process has been implemented and embedded.

Several staff interviewed about this area, both random and specialized, and including intake and mental health staff, were of the opinion that RLCC was becoming more and more of a reception center, was doing more intake processes than in previous years, and was becoming highly experienced in this process. The intake process includes staff from Medical, Dental, and

Mental Health meeting with each new arrival to determine if there are any situations that need to be addressed.

It is also recognized that the increased intakes recently of older offenders with fairly serious medical needs has placed numerous challenges on the RLCC medical department and there has been a responsive increase in facility PREA assessment and reassessment efforts to ensure the safety of this sometimes more vulnerable population.

DPS&C's PREA Screening Checklist is a strong tool that includes the following:

- Whether the offender has a mental, physical or developmental disability;
- The age of the offender;
- The physical build of the offender;
- Previous incarcerations;
- Exclusively nonviolent criminal history;
- Whether the offender has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;
- Whether the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;
- Has the offender previously experienced sexual victimization;
- The offender's perception of vulnerability;
- Whether the offender is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

In addition, the screening also includes:

- Prior acts of sexual abuse;
- Prior convictions for violent offenses;
- When known, to the facility: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse.

The mental health supervisor interviewed indicated that, at the 14-day mark, each offender is reassessed by mental health for risk of victimization or abusiveness, possibly earlier based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.

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

No offender is disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked on the PREA Screening Checklist. Offender(s) are informed that any information given in response to questions asked are of a confidential nature and will not be disseminated in any way that will be exploited to the offender's detriment.

All 643 offenders received were here longer than 72 hours received the required reassessment within less than 30 days, the standard for the Mental Health staff being 14 days.

RLCC uses the LA DPS&C **PREA Screening Checklist**, an assessment tool utilized to assess an offender's probability of being a PREA Blue High Risk Sexual Victim (HRSV), a PREA Red High Risk Sexual Predator (HRSP) or, if neither, classified as PREA Green.

- **PREA Blue HRSV:** Based on the Checklist, any offender within the custody of the DPS&C who has been identified as an individual who has been confirmed as a sexual victim or appears to be at high risk for sexual predation.
- **PREA Red HRSP:** Based on the Checklist, any offender within the custody of the DPS&C who has been identified or confirmed as an individual with the propensity to sexually assault others.
- **PREA Green:** Based on the Checklist, any offender within the custody of the DPS&C with no significant risk of sexual victimization or sexually predatory behavior.

Decisions concerning housing assignments, jobs and group activities for PREA Blue HRSV and PREA Red HRSP offenders are the responsibility of the Initial Classification Board at each receiving institution and are based on the Checklist, record review, prior facility behavior and current behavior. If mental health intervention is indicated, a referral is made by the Board to a mental health professional.

Transgender or intersex offender housing and programming assignments are considered on a case-by-case basis as to whether a placement would endanger the offender's health and safety or present management or security problems. Transgender offenders can shower separately and each unit documents a Shower Preference Statement. Questions regarding identification of a transgender or intersex offender's genital status are referred to DPS&C's Medical/Mental Health Director for review and, if needed, determination if a physical examination in a private setting by a health care provider is necessary.

Reception center staff enter results of the Checklist in the Offender Management System. Consideration concerning housing, including possible single cell placement, is determined by the Classification Board based on initial screening information for those offenders confirmed/deemed PREA Blue HRSV and/or PREA Red HRSP.

MH (Mental Health) Screening, including PREA assessment, is conducted on all transfers, at the time of admission to RLCC, by mental health trained or qualified MH care personnel. MH Appraisals are conducted within 14 days of admission to a DOC reception center. Offenders designated by the reception center appraisal process, or who exhibit mental health symptoms upon arrival at a new institution, receive a comprehensive evaluation by a Licensed MH professional. In addition to the required mental health screening.

Standard 115.42: Use of screening information

115.42 (a)

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

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

115.42 (b)

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

115.42 (c)

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

115.42 (d)

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

115.42 (e)

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

115.42 (f)

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

115.42 (g)

- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? Yes No
- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? Yes No
- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Once an offender is determined as a PREA Blue HRSV and/or PREA Red HRSP at any time during incarceration, the offender is evaluated by the Classification Board for appropriate housing and programs and referred to a mental health professional. The mental health professional meets with the offender upon receipt of the referral to offer services and encourage programming.

Screening information is used as follows to keep separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive:

- Housing assignments;
- Bed assignments;
- Work assignments;
- Education assignments; and
- Program assignments.

One area done well at Laborde is that the management plan ensures the Control Center notifies all Lieutenants over housing areas with identification of HRSP and HRSV offenders, and a strong effort is made to ensure the groups are kept separate. In order to achieve effective management of these offenders, each time a PREA Blue HRSV and PREA Red HRSP offender's housing location is changed, his PREA designation will be provided by the sending housing unit to the receiving housing unit. This information is verified with Control Center prior to the offender being moved. On Mondays, when new bed assignment print-outs are sent to the dorms, the PREA codes are compared again to ensure accuracy.

Individualized determinations are made to ensure the safety of each offender by the Reception and Diagnostic Centers, which determine placement in a LDPS&C facility. Once at RLCC, the facility does not place lesbian, gay, bisexual offenders on a tier solely on the basis of such identification or status and auditors found them located across the entire housing spectrum.

Placement and programming assignments for transgender and intersex offenders are reassessed twice each year to review threats to safety that may have been experienced by the offender. DPS&C C-01-022 Form O (Transgender/Intersex Reassessment is utilized) The views of the offender with respect to their own safety is given consideration.

Transgender offenders are given an opportunity to shower separately from other offenders by completing a Shower Preference Statement but few choose this option as showers are relatively private anyway.

Mental health staff interviewed indicated that services for PREA Blue HRSV offenders focus on issues related to treatment for and prevention of victimization. DPS&C's Medical/Mental Health Director is tasked to ensure that the institution employs or has access to the services of a licensed mental health professional who has a scope of practice, training and/or experience in trauma counseling.

Mental health services for PREA Red HRSP offenders focus on alleviating the offender's propensity for predatory or aggressive sexual behavior and sex offender treatment is often offered these offenders if it would be appropriate.

Classification staff interviewed indicated that the Director of Classification is notified at intake by the Initial Board or by any staff member thereafter who identifies an offender as a PREA Blue HRSV and/or PREA Red HRSP. The Director of Classification ensures that this information is entered into the offender's Annual Assessment, Master Record and in the mental health section of the offender's medical record for monitoring purposes. Each facility reviews the offender's PREA designation prior to any housing, job or program reassignment in order to make an individualized safety determination.

Standard 115.43: Protective Custody

115.43 (a)

- Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has

been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers? Yes No

- If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment? Yes No

115.43 (b)

- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible? Yes No
- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible? Yes No
- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible? Yes No
- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible? Yes No
- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The opportunities that have been limited? Yes No
- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The duration of the limitation? Yes No
- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The reasons for such limitations? Yes No

115.43 (c)

- Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged? Yes No
- Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days? Yes No

115.43 (d)

- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety? Yes No
- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged? Yes No

115.43 (e)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Offenders who report they are a victim of sexual abuse are placed in restrictive housing on a different tier than the accused perpetrator, this being the only reasonable alternative available other than a transfer of one of the offenders. Segregated housing for the victim is only used as a means to protect the offender.

Generally, the offender is held in restricted housing only until the investigation is completed and a determination made regarding the allegation. DPS&C has a management form "24-hour Review of Involuntary Segregation Status During PREA-Related Investigation" that they utilize to document the offenders stay in restricted housing.

An offender placed in segregation because of a high risk of sexual victimization is required to have access to programs, privileges, education and work opportunities commensurate to offenders in general population. Documentation is maintained indicating which opportunities were limited, the duration of the limitations and the reasons for the limitations.

Placement in involuntary segregation and disciplinary segregation is reviewed after the first seven days and each 30 days thereafter.

Offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education or work opportunities, the facility documents this information. If the facility cannot conduct an assessment immediately, they may hold the offender in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.

REPORTING

Standard 115.51: Inmate reporting

115.51 (a)

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

115.51 (b)

- Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency? Yes No
- Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials? Yes No
- Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request? Yes No
- Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? Yes No

115.51 (c)

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

115.51 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

Exceeds Standard (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)

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

Offenders at RLCC may report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other offender or staff, and staff neglect that may have contributed to an incident through the Administrative Remedy Procedure (ARP), via letter through farm mail, regular mail, filing a grievance, by calling Crime Stoppers or by contacting the respective Consulate. Crime Stoppers Baton Rouge is the reporting agency for Laborde telephone reports.

Offenders may verbally, in writing or anonymously report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff who are notified by an offender of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment will follow directions provided on the back of their identification cards, which include first responder steps as well as completing an Unusual Occurrence Report detailing the incident.

Staff in random interviews were aware in every case that they are required to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment and may do so anonymously. All staff indicated they would not need to remain anonymous and would simply use their chain of command.

Standard 115.52: Exhaustion of administrative remedies

115.52 (a)

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

115.52 (b)

- Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

115.52 (c)

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

115.52 (d)

- Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA
- At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) Yes No NA

115.52 (e)

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

115.52 (f)

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

115.52 (g)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Within the past 12 months, there was 1 use of the grievance process for an allegation of sexual abuse and the response was within the 90-day window allowed. There were no grievances alleging danger of imminent sexual abuse during this period. One offender was disciplined this past year for filing a grievance in bad faith.

Offenders may use the Administrative Remedy Procedure (ARP), grievance or any informal method to report sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment. The offender's report does not have to be submitted to the staff member who might be the subject of the complaint. Grievances may also be placed in institution mail. The investigation of the accusation(s) is not referred to the staff member referred in the grievance.

A decision on the grievance relating to sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment is required to be made within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. The offender is notified in writing of any extension in time that is needed to respond and the approximate date. If a response is not received at any level of the grievance process an offender should consider this as denial at this level.

Third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates are permitted to assist offenders in filing requests for administrative remedy as it pertains to sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Third party reporting filed on behalf of the offender requires the offender to agree to proceed as a condition of processing the request. If the offender declines to have the request processed the offender will complete the ARP Drop Form.

RLCC has in place a procedure for filing emergency grievances alleging an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. These grievances are given to the Unit Manager, who speaks with the offender to determine the nature and severity of the threat. The Unit Manager provides the offender with a response within 48 hours and the facility a response in 5 calendar days, excluding weekends and holidays. The decision on the grievance determines whether the offender is in a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.

The facility documents the actions taken in response to the emergency grievance and the final decision of actions taken.

If determined that an offender filed the grievance with malice, the offender can be disciplined.

The Department does not require an offender to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse.

Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services

115.53 (a)

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

- Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? Yes No
- Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible? Yes No

115.53 (b)

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

115.53 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Offenders may request at the time of the allegation to have access to receive outside assistance from victim advocates for emotional support. Those offenders detained for civil immigration receive mailing addresses, telephone numbers and toll-free numbers to national immigration services agencies.

Offenders are placed on notice that all telephone calls are monitored with the exception of properly placed privileged calls between an offender and his attorney. Reports of abuse are always forwarded to Investigations.

RLCC has an agreement with St Landry-Evangeline Sexual Abuse Center that is able to provide crisis counselling and reporting avenues.

Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting

115.54 (a)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Third parties (which may include other offenders, unit staff, family members, attorneys and outside advocates) may also assist offenders by making sexual abuse harassment reports, and/or initiating formal grievances. However, once this formal grievance process has been initiated by a third party, the offender must authorize the request for remedy and must continue the process in accordance with Department Regulation No. B-05-005 "Administrative Remedy Procedure." The prison documents offenders who decline to continue with the grievance once a third party initiates the process.

RLCC has methods in place to receive third party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Individuals may call Crime Stoppers, file a grievance, the PREA Hotline, use institutional ("farm") mail or use regular mail. Posters and the PREA handbook provide information to access third-party reporting. Crime Stoppers then contacts the facility Warden or Deputy Warden.

OFFICIAL RESPONSE FOLLOWING AN INMATE REPORT

Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties

115.61 (a)

- Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency? Yes No
- Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? Yes No
- Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation? Yes No

115.61 (b)

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

115.61 (c)

- Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section? Yes No
- Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services? Yes No

115.61 (d)

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

115.61 (e)

- Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

Staff are required to report immediately any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation, or staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or sexual harassment or retaliation that occurred in the facility.

Apart from reporting to their designated supervisor, staff have been directed to refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in this policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.

Medical and mental health practitioners are required to report sexual abuse as referenced above and the offender is informed of this requirement at the initiation of services and the limitations of confidentiality.

LA statute requires that the facility report on behalf of adults which are considered vulnerable under the aforementioned statutes, any allegations to the designated State or local service agency under mandatory reporting laws.

All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are reported to Investigations, including third-party and anonymous reports.

All allegations of sexual assault, sexual misconduct or sexual harassment by either staff or offender may be reported to any staff member. The staff member who receives such reports, whether verbally or in writing, immediately notify the supervisor who ensures that an Unusual Occurrence Report (UOR) is completed. All PREA related UOR's go immediately up the chain of command.

Any allegation of sexual abuse is reported to DPS&C's PREA Coordinator and PREA Investigator immediately following the initial notification to the Warden.

The assigned investigator immediately notifies the Victim Advocate (but no later than the next business day), that an alleged sexual abuse has occurred

Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties

115.62 (a)

- When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Immediate steps are taken when the facility learns that an offender might be subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. PREA time limits of 48 hours for initial response and 5 days for resolution are observed in this process and, in actuality, initial response is virtually immediate.

When staff learns that an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, they are trained to take immediate action to protect the alleged victim and to assume all reports of sexual victimization, regardless of the source of the report (third party, anonymous, verbal, etc.) are credible and respond accordingly.

Standard 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities

115.63 (a)

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

115.63 (b)

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

115.63 (c)

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

115.63 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The facility has received 3 allegations of sexual abuse from other facilities. Allegations received from other confinement facilities that an offender was sexually abused while confined at RLCC are reported directly to the Warden and the Warden ensures that allegations are thoroughly investigated in the same manner as are all allegations.

Upon receiving an allegation from an offender that he was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Warden stated in his interview that he notifies their executive in writing. An email is usually sent from the RLCC warden to the other warden; or from investigator to investigator of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred. Notification is provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation and documentation is placed in the offender's Master Record. Documentation of the notification is also logged in the "case" logbook.

Immediate steps are taken when it appears that an offender might be subject to substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. PREA time limits of 48 hours for initial response and 5 days for resolution are observed in the process.

Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties

115.64 (a)

- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser? Yes No
- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence? Yes No
- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence? Yes No

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

115.64 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

There were 7 allegations in the past year that an offender was sexually abused and the responding staff member had to separate the alleged victim and abuser in every case. There were 12 cases that were reported in enough time for collecting physical evidence and the required first responder steps were followed in each case.

All staff interviewed, including non-uniformed staff, were well familiar with proper steps and procedures for initial responses to an incident, and all had their PREA card with required steps in their possession.

The first staff member receiving the report/allegation and/or the appropriate supervisor advises the victim not to shower or otherwise hygienically clean; or, if the assault was oral, not to eat, drink, or brush their teeth or otherwise take any action that could damage or destroy physical evidence pending completion of the gathering of that evidence and/or the initial investigation.

First responders secure the alleged crime scene if feasible and if forensic evidence may exist. The only persons allowed to enter a secured crime scene are the assigned investigator(s), medical staff and/or the Warden, as needed. The crime scene remains secured until released by the investigator.

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.

Louisiana law requires all biological evidence collected in cases involving homicide and rape to

be held in secure custody indefinitely or turned over to the local Sheriff's Office if they are handling the criminal investigation.

The alleged victim will be promptly escorted under appropriate security to the infirmary for assessment. If transporting the alleged victim to the infirmary or a hospital emergency room, the victim is instructed to undress over a clean sheet in order to collect any potential forensic evidence that may fall from his person. The sheet, along with the victim's clothing, is collected as evidence and placed in a paper bag with an appropriate chain of evidence form attached.

When released from the infirmary or emergency room, the alleged victim is to be segregated from the alleged aggressor and screened by a mental health professional with appropriate referrals made.

The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect or witness is assessed on an individual basis and not be determined by the person's status as detainee or staff.

Alleged aggressors who are offenders are held in segregation pending investigation and remain there until the investigation is complete, unless other circumstances require the transfer of the alleged offender aggressor. The offender accused of the predatory behavior is always evaluated by mental health staff prior to the disciplinary hearing of the violation.

RLCC conducts a mental health evaluation of all known abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and after treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners. This is documented utilizing the Mental Health Evaluation for Substantiated Cases of Sexual Assault Form.

In every case where the alleged aggressor is a staff member, there is no contact between the alleged aggressor and the alleged offender/victim without the approval of the Warden.

Standard 115.65: Coordinated response

115.65 (a)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Each supervisor and senior staff member interviewed was aware of the steps required by the various parties following any incident and, as would be expected, most line staff were aware of just their own requirements and some of the requirements of their supervisors.

Actions Required After Report of Sexual Abuse

- A. When staff learns that an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, take immediate action to protect the alleged victim. Staff report and respond to all allegations of sexually abusive behavior and sexual harassment. Assume all reports of sexual victimization, regardless of the source of the report (third party, anonymous, verbal, etc.) are credible and respond accordingly.
- B. Only designated employees specified by policy should be informed of the incident, as it is important to respect the victim's security, identity, and privacy.
- C. All allegations of sexual abuse are to be handled in a confidential manner throughout the investigation.
- D. All conversations and contact with the victim should be sensitive, supportive, and non-judgmental.

II. Initial Response: Upon the report or discovery of an incident of sexual abuse/sexual assault, the first security staff member to respond shall:

- Intervene in any assaults and separate the alleged victim and abuser.
- Detain the abuser.
- Call for emergency medical care for the victim, if necessary.
- Immediately notify the supervisor and remain on the scene until relieved by responding personnel.
- Preserve and protect the crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence.
- Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including bathing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
- Ensure that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including bathing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.
- If the first responder is not a correctional officer the responder is still required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence; remain with the alleged victim and notify security staff.
- Apart from responding to designated supervisors, employees are not to reveal any information related to the incident to anyone other than to staff involved with investigating the alleged incident.
- Document detailed description of:
 - Victim and abuser locations and affect (emotions, appearance, etc.)
 - Wounds and where they are
 - Anything the victim or abuser reported to you

B. Shift Supervisor will follow the below procedures:

- Notify immediately the warden or designee, the PREA Compliance Manager, and the Investigator. The Investigator assumes control.
- Assign an officer to remain at the crime scene to protect area.
- Attend to the victim. Ensure the alleged victim is assessed by medical staff and housed in the Infirmary Isolation cells. Do not speak loudly or call unnecessary attention to the victim.
- A security staff member is placed outside the cell or area for direct observation to ensure these actions are not performed. The alleged victim must not be left alone until evaluated by Mental Health Staff for suicide risk.
- The alleged abuser remains in the dry cell/area under direct supervision of a same sex correctional officer to ensure he does not destroy potential evidence.
- After the investigator has completed the interview, separate and apart from the alleged victim, the alleged abuser is referred to medical for further assessment and treatment as deemed necessary by healthcare providers. Visible injuries are documented both photographically and in writing and placed in the abuser's medical record.
- Thereafter, the alleged abuser is held in segregation pending further investigation.
- A brief inquiry will be made to each individual separately and apart from each other to determine if the sexual contact was consensual or non-consensual. Note: Designated staff interpreters will be used when communicating with victims with limited English proficiency, unless exigent circumstances exist which will be fully documented.
- Ensure all persons who played an active role in the response document their actions, providing as much detail as possible, and ensure that they remain on duty until properly debriefed and relieved as appropriate.
- Ensure referrals to EAP for staff in need of crisis intervention counseling.
- Incidents are fully documented.
 - Log Book
 - Security Video
 - Photos

C. Facility Crime Scene

- Start a crime scene log. Everyone who enters the crime scene area must sign the log. Document each person entering the crime scene, the time of entry and time of departure. Note: Only person(s) allowed to enter the crime scene is assigned investigators, medical staff, and the Warden or designee.

- Video and photograph the crime scene area before removal of any items from the area.
- Identify staff that will touch and/or handle evidence.

III. Notifications Required when Sexual Abuse is Alleged: Ensure below notifications are made within two hours of the occurrence:

- Warden
- PREA Compliance Manager
- Investigator
- Health Care Authority
- Mental Health

For allegations of sexually abusive behavior in which an employee is the alleged abuser, only the Warden and investigator are notified of the specifics of the allegation. They make notifications and referrals to outside law enforcement agencies and licensing board as appropriate.

Note: In every case where the alleged abuser is an employee, contractor, or volunteer there is to be no contact between the alleged abuser and the alleged victim pending the outcome of an investigation.

IV. Evidence Protocol

If the abuse occurred within 72 hours, procedures will be followed in accordance with RLCC policy 02-01-007- "Crimes Committed on Grounds of RLCC".

V. Responsibility when Sexual Harassment is Alleged

Some offender allegations rise only to the level of sexual harassment. For allegations of sexual harassment, responding supervisory staff:

- Ensure that the alleged victim and abuser are separated.
- A brief inquiry will be made to each individual separate and apart from each other to ascertain if the sexual behavior was consensual or nonconsensual.
- Ensure that the supervisor and the investigator are notified.
- Incidents of this sort are fully documented.
- The incidents are investigated and the alleged abuser may be segregated pending the outcome of the investigation.
- The alleged victim is referred to Mental Health for re-assessment to determine if any issues need to be addressed.
- If the allegation is substantiated, the abuser is referred for administrative disciplinary sanctions and re-assessed to determine if any issues need to be addressed.

VI. Responsibility When Sexual Activity is Alleged

Not all reports or allegations require a full response protocol. For reports or allegations of sexual activity where the involved offenders independently report a non-coercive consensual sexual encounter, responding supervisory staff:

- Ensure that the involved individuals are separated.
- A brief inquiry will be made to each individual independently to ascertain if the sexual encounter was consensual or nonconsensual
- Notify the supervisor and the Investigator.
- If the Investigator determines the behavior is in fact sexual activity, the involved offenders are referred for administrative disciplinary sanctions. The disciplinary board refers the offender to mental health for an assessment as to whether an offender's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.
- The involved individuals are always re-assessed to determine if any issues need to be addressed.

In other cases, there may be insufficient reason to proceed (the alleged victim credibly recanted, or the alleged abuser was not in the facility on the date of the allegation, etc.) and the response protocol may be terminated. Incidents of this sort are still reported.

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

115.66 (a)

- Are both the agency and any other governmental entities responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf prohibited from entering into or renewing any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted? Yes No

115.66 (b)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Interviews with the DPS&C PREA Coordinator and an RLCC Contracts staff report that RLCC and LA DPS&C have no contracts or agreements that would limit RLCC's ability to remove the alleged staff sexual abuser from contact with any offender pending outcome of the investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent any staff discipline is warranted.

Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation

115.67 (a)

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

115.67 (b)

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

115.67 (c)

- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of residents or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff? Yes No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff? Yes No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation? Yes No

- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports? Yes No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes? Yes No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes? Yes No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff? Yes No
- Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff? Yes No
- Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need? Yes No

115.67 (d)

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

115.67 (e)

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

115.67 (f)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Retaliation is prohibited in DPS&C. If detected or alleged, the appropriate supervisor is directed to immediately contact the facility investigative section. Staff is trained to also report any claims of retaliation against offenders and other staff for reporting abuse, as well as any staff neglect or violation of responsibility that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. The Assistant Warden for Administration is responsible for collaborating with the Investigator to monitor retaliation. Interview of the Assistant Warden indicates a system of informal checks and maintaining sensitivity to housing changes, disciplinary reports, job changes, etc. He indicated he maintains contact even in cases determined to be unfounded. Further, his interview and the PCM interview both indicated that the 90 days was a guideline and had been exceeded on occasion when it appeared advisable.

There are multiple protection measures in place for offenders or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with an investigation. To the maximum extent possible, staff referenced in an offender's grievance or ARP are moved until the conclusion of the investigation. Mental health services are always available to offenders by writing to mental health.

Except in instances where RLCC determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, the facility does the following for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse:

- Monitor the conduct and treatment of offender or staff who report sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by other offenders or staff;
- Monitor the conduct and treatment of offenders who suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by other offenders or staff;
- Act promptly to remedy any retaliation;
- Monitor offender disciplinary reports;
- Monitor offender housing changes;
- Monitor offender program changes;
- Monitor negative performance review of staff;
- Monitor reassignments of staff;
- Continue monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need.

Offenders receive a periodic status check for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse; the RLCC investigator monitors the conduct and treatment of offenders or staff who reported the sexual abuse and offenders who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse. If any changes suggest retaliation, the investigator discusses them with the PREA Compliance Manager and Deputy Warden in order to act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items monitored include offender disciplinary reports, housing or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff.

Such monitoring continues beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring period indicates a continuing need. The reason is documented on the PREA Agency Protection against Retaliation for Offenders/Staff Form. If an offender who is being monitored for retaliation is transferred, the PREA Compliance Manager at the sending facility follows up with the receiving facility to ensure continuity of retaliation monitoring.

Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody

115.68 (a)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

No offenders were held in involuntary protective custody for assessment during the past 12 months and all required standards/protocols are in existing policy if it occurs.

INVESTIGATIONS

Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations

115.71 (a)

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

115.71 (b)

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

115.71 (c)

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

115.71 (d)

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

115.71 (e)

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

115.71 (f)

- Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse? Yes No
- Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings? Yes No

115.71 (g)

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

115.71 (h)

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

115.71 (i)

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

115.71 (j)

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

115.71 (k)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The DPS&C Secretary has appointed a senior headquarters staff member to serve as DPS&C's major PREA Investigator, a position that oversees all investigations for the Department and works in conjunction with the Wardens and individual investigators. All investigation case reports are required to be concluded, reviewed and forwarded to Headquarters within 30 days of receiving the initial allegation. In the event an extension of the 30-day time period is needed, a request is submitted to the Headquarters Director of Investigations. This HQ position also tracks SAFE/SANE evaluations and enters required data into the annual State report on investigations.

The agency refers cases of sexual abuse to the Avoyelles or Rapides Parish Sheriff's Office for investigation as necessary. On-site investigators have received training in regard to investigating sexual abuse in a confinement setting, to include evidence collection and crime scene preservation. All allegations of sexual abuse/assault or sexual harassment are investigated and are referred administratively or for criminal prosecution. Staff are aware of the

procedures required for an immediate first responder as well as those necessary to secure a crime scene following an allegation.

Each local law enforcement agency will work with the HQ Director of Investigations in addition to the facility investigators per the PREA coordinator and Investigator interviews, and this keeps all levels informed on a regular basis.

Incidents involving criminal acts of sexual assault and sexual misconduct where local law enforcement is not conducting the investigation should be investigated by an investigator who is acting under the authority of DPS&C's HQ-level PREA Investigator. If an investigator is not assigned to the reporting prison, one is assigned to the facility by the Chief of Operations.

Prompt attention is given to providing objective and thorough investigations pertaining to sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment that are conducted regardless of how they are reported. When sexual abuse is alleged, RLCC uses investigators who have received special training in sexual assault and sexual misconduct investigations; crime scene management; elimination of contamination; evidence collection protocol; and crisis intervention.

Investigations include the collection of and preservation of direct and circumstantial evidence as well as interviews with the victim(s), suspected perpetrator(s) and any witnesses. Investigators also check for prior reports or complaints that may have been filed against the suspected perpetrator. Any physical and DNA evidence is collected in accordance with RLCC policy 02-01-007 – Crimes Committed on the Grounds of RLCC.

Per the investigator interview, investigators are trained to be objective and consider the facts of the allegation(s) and not weigh the individuals' status as an offender or as an employee. Offender victims are not subjected to a polygraph examination as a condition of proceeding with an investigation.

Investigations (both criminal and administrative) review all details including what staff actions or inactions may have led to the sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment and these later receive Sexual Assault Incident Reviews per DOC policy. Investigative reports are compiled in accordance with DPS&C Form E (Standardized Case Report Format) which includes descriptions of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence as well as the reasoning behind credibility assessments and facts and findings.

Substantiated allegations of sexual abuse are referred for criminal prosecution. Investigative reports of unsubstantiated or unfounded claims are maintained in accordance with the Department Records Management Program, which require that reports from the active year plus 6 years be archived.

In an investigation of recent sexual assault or sexual misconduct occurring within 72 hours, steps to be taken by the Warden or designee include the referral for forensic examination and detailed preservation and study of the scene.

The Warden reports he is always notified and an investigation initiated as directed. Based upon the initial inquiry and/or evidence that the allegation represents possible criminal activity, the Warden notifies local law enforcement and the facility investigative section. At the initiation of the investigation, alleged victim(s) and alleged aggressor(s) are immediately separated if not already done. The Warden or PREA Compliance Manager coordinates with the assigned investigator in decisions regarding the housing and management of the alleged

offender/victim(s), alleged offenders and any alleged offender/witness(es) so as not to inadvertently interfere with the criminal investigation.

Investigations of sexual abuse occurring more than 72 hours after the incident are relatively similar, except that a determination is made based upon the amount of time that has passed since the alleged incident as to whether the alleged offender aggressor should be placed in a dry cell to preserve forensic evidence.

Substantiated allegations are forwarded to the local District Attorney for a decision regarding prosecution; and the PREA Investigator works with the District Attorney's Office to ensure appropriate criminal prosecution of substantiated cases of sexual assault. Cases sent for criminal prosecution are maintained as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or the employee is still employed, plus five years. The release of the accused abuser (offender or staff) does not constitute grounds for termination of an investigation.

Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

115.72 (a)

- Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Per policy and interviews with the investigator, Warden and PCM, neither DPS&C nor RLCC impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.

Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates

115.73 (a)

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

115.73 (b)

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

115.73 (c)

- Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit? Yes No
- Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility? Yes No
- Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility? Yes No
- Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility? Yes No

115.73 (d)

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

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

115.73 (e)

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

115.73 (f)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

DPS&C policy is that offenders shall be notified of the outcome of investigations into allegations made by the offender that he suffered sexual abuse. Following the conclusion of an investigation into an offender's allegation that the offender suffered sexual abuse, the investigator interviewed stated that he informs the offender as to whether the allegation was determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. If the prison did not conduct the investigation, it requests the relevant information from the investigative entity in order to inform the offender of the investigative findings. All 24 of the investigations of alleged sexual abuse had documented results reported back to the inmate after completion of the administrative investigations; there were no external agency investigations.

Following an offender's allegation that an employee has committed sexual abuse against him, unless it has been determined that the allegation is unfounded or unless the offender has been released from custody, the offender is informed of the following:

- The employee is no longer posted within the offender's housing unit;
- The employee is no longer employed;
- The facility learns of the employee's indictment on charges related to sexual abuse;
- The facility learns of the employee's conviction on charges related to sexual abuse.

Following an offender's allegation that an offender has committed sexual abuse against him, he is notified of the following:

- The alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse;
- The alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse.
- These notifications are documented in the case report.

The investigator indicated that all notifications use the Notification of “Outcome of PREA Allegation” form for substantiating delivery of the notice.

DISCIPLINE

Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff

115.76 (a)

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

115.76 (b)

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

115.76 (c)

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

115.76 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

All employees are subject to disciplinary sanctions up and including termination for violating Department Regulations regarding the “Prison Rape Elimination Act” and regarding “Sexual Harassment and Unlawful Discrimination based Upon Sex”. Termination is the presumptive disciplinary sanction for an employee who engages in sexual abuse.

The seriousness of the conduct is taken into account in determining the appropriate response according to the interview with the Warden. Regarding sexual harassment, “repeated” for the purpose of counseling sessions is more than three complaints. A third alleged sexual harassment complaint against a staff member requires formal counseling session with the appropriate supervisor to discuss the complaint. Serious sexual harassment complaints, even if committed once, is still addressed by the Warden or leadership designee.

Alleged inappropriate touching of a romantic nature by staff, whether wanted or unwanted, are evaluated on a case by case basis to determine if the incident is a violation of PREA. Disciplinary sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the employees’ disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses.

Substantiated cases of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment are reported to local law enforcement regardless of whether the employee is terminated or resigns to avoid termination. Those employees with licensure are reported to the appropriate licensing boards.

Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

115.77 (a)

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

115.77 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Contractors and volunteers who engage in sexual abuse are prohibited from having contact with offenders and banned from the institution indefinitely. Violations of this policy by contractors and volunteers are reported to law enforcement and the respective licensing board.

Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

115.78 (a)

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

115.78 (b)

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

115.78 (c)

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

115.78 (d)

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

115.78 (e)

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

115.78 (f)

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

115.78 (g)

- Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Offenders found guilty pursuant to a formal disciplinary of engaging in offender-on-offender sexual abuse are written-up on a rule violation as enumerated in Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Adult Offenders. All sexual contact between offenders is prohibited and violators will be charged with the appropriate rule #21 (a-e) violation. Sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed and includes the offender disciplinary history and comparable offenses by other offenders.

Offenders are disciplined for violations of rules for engaging in sexual conduct with an employee. Offenders and staff are informed that there is no consenting to sexual activity in the Department of Corrections between an employee and offender.

Mental health staff interviewed indicated that the disciplinary process takes into consideration the mental faculties of the offender who perpetrated the act when determining the sanctions. In these cases, a referral to mental health is made and the report deferred until the completion of the

mental health evaluation. Reports of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment made in good faith and based on reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred is not false reporting or considered lying. Decisions are based on the preponderance of evidence.

MEDICAL AND MENTAL CARE

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

115.81 (a)

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

115.81 (b)

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

115.81 (c)

- If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? Yes No

115.81 (d)

- Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law? Yes No

115.81 (e)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

No offenders reported prior victimization or who were determined to have previously perpetrated sexual abuse during screening. If the PREA screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, or that an offender perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, mental health staff interviewed state they ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. The Classification Department completes an Availability of Mental Health Counseling Form upon intake for those offenders with a history of sexual victimization or who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse and this form is forwarded to the Mental Health Director for completion and placement into the Mental Health Section of the Medical Record.

Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is limited to treatment staff (and others only as necessary) in order to develop 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 stated they obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information regarding prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the offender is under the age of 18.

Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services

115.82 (a)

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

115.82 (b)

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

115.82 (c)

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

115.82 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Policy is that offenders receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services in accordance with the professional judgement rendered by medical and mental health practitioners. The medical staff supervisor interviewed supports this and it also appears very evident at RLCC, especially with their significant number of aging offenders.

All PREA incident cards (carried by every staff member) list the preliminary steps to protect the offender victim and include the immediate notification of medical and mental health staff.

Victims of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are evaluated and treated, and also receive follow-up services that include treatment plans and referrals upon discharge.

RLCC offers all victims of sexual abuse forensic medical examinations at an outside facility, without financial cost to the victim, when evidentiary or medically appropriate. Medical staff on-site have training in regard to Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners, and the availability of a rape

kit, but facility procedure remains to transfer the offender to outside medical center. Such examinations are performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) when possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination is performed by other qualified medical practitioners. RLCC documents efforts it has made to provide SAFEs and SANEs and these personnel are, in fact, normally available at the hospital used in Avoyelles.

Testing for sexually transmitted diseases and other diseases as determined by the attending physician and counseling are made available to the alleged victim when appropriate.

Referral to MH always occurs and after-incident support is offered.

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

115.83 (a)

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

115.83 (b)

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

115.83 (c)

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

115.83 (d)

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

115.83 (e)

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

115.83 (f)

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

115.83 (g)

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

115.83 (h)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Community level of care is the RLCC target performance level for medical and mental health services rendered to victims. Random and specialized staff interviewed all felt that this is achieved and likely surpassed when considering many other underserved areas of the state.

Offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lock-up or juvenile facility are offered medical and mental health evaluations and, as appropriate, treatment. Follow-up services and treatment plans, as well as referral for continuing care following transfer or placement in other facilities, are provided for victims. Interviews indicated care and counseling often continues for numerous months but can also continue throughout the incarceration.

Mental health evaluations are conducted on all-known offender-on-offender abusers within 60 days of learning of the abuse. RLCC frequently offers a sex offender program to such offenders.

Victims of sexual abuse are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as appropriate.

These services are at no cost to the victim regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation.

DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW

Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews

115.86 (a)

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

115.86 (b)

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

115.86 (c)

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

115.86 (d)

- Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse? Yes No
- Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility? Yes No
- Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse? Yes No
- Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts? Yes No
- Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff? Yes No
- Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1) - (d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager? Yes No

115.86 (e)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The prison conducts a Sexual Abuse Incident Review within 30 days of the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation unless the allegation is determined to be unfounded. The review team includes upper management officials, (Deputy Warden, or Assistant Wardens and PREA Compliance Manager, etc.) with input from line supervisors, investigators and medical or mental health practitioners. The review team prepares a Sexual Abuse Incident Review Form that follows the elements of the Standard. The completed form is maintained in the investigative file and a copy is sent to the Warden and the PREA Compliance Manager.

The review team members interviewed all agreed that the review considers the following:

- A need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse;
- Was the abuse motivated by race, ethnicity, gender identity, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification status or the perceived status;
- An examination of the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
- Adequacy of staffing levels in the area;
- Considers whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented;
- A report of the findings is submitted to the Warden.

Recommendations for improvement that are in the Warden's control are considered and normally implemented. Documentation is provided if a recommendation from the Incident Review team is not implemented.

There were 24 administrative investigations of alleged sexual abuse in the last 12 months and only 2 were followed by an incident review within 30 days, a seemingly low number. When auditors delved into this issue, interviews and records indicated that offenders had developed a successful system to use PREA allegations to secure housing changes, and that the system had been extensively misused in recent years.

As part of restoring order to this program by the newer administration, it became apparent to the leadership (after the investigations) that some 22 of these allegations were unfounded, of no

merit, and simply seeking housing reassignment. As such, they were not reviewed but all cases did have the attention of leadership as legitimacy was restored to the system.

Standard 115.87: Data collection

115.87 (a)

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

115.87 (b)

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

115.87 (c)

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

115.87 (d)

- Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews? Yes No

115.87 (e)

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

115.87 (f)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)

The LADPS&C monitoring instrument is used to collect and track uniform data of sexual abuse at facilities. This incident-based data instrument includes all the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics. An aggregated assessment is made of the data annually and included in a compiled report by the PREA Coordinator for placement on the DOC website, and the PREA Coordinator and PCM interviews state that this is the procedure that is followed.

DPS&C Procedures for Reporting to the United States Department of Justice:

- DPS&C's PREA Investigator prepares the annual Survey of Sexual Victimization (SSV Report) for State Prison Systems report, containing required statistics for DPS&C owned and operated facilities.
- A separate Incident Form is prepared for each substantiated sexual victimization allegation reported at a Department facility and is created by the PREA Investigator at the facility where the incident occurred.
- These forms are submitted by the PREA Investigator to the United States Department of Justice by September 1st of each year for the statistics accumulated the prior calendar year.
- A second report is completed by DPS&C's PREA Investigator which includes all privately-operated prisons and transitional work programs under contract to or under cooperative endeavor agreement with the DPS&C.
- The Department's PREA Investigator maintains any reports concerning a substantiated sexual victimization allegation occurring at all state privately operated prisons and all transitional work programs under contract or cooperative agreement with the DPS&C.
- The Department's PREA Investigator submits copies of both SSV reports to the Secretary and the Chief of Operations prior to September 1st of each year.
- The aggregate numbers of the SSV reports' statistics from the state facilities, privately operated prison facilities and transitional work programs are posted on DPS&C's website by October 1st of each year.
- The Department maintains sexual abuse data collected pursuant to La. R.S. 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of initial collection.

Standard 115.88: Data review for corrective action

115.88 (a)

- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?
Yes No

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

115.88 (b)

- Does the agency's annual report include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse Yes No

115.88 (c)

- Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means? Yes No

115.88 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Reviews of all data collected are used to assess and improve the effectiveness of sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including identifying problem areas in DPS&C. RLCC's annual report contains statistics for the fiscal reporting year and can be compared to the previous year data.

Investigations (both criminal and administrative) review all details, including what staff actions or inactions may have led to the sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment, and these are reviewed

at each successive level per DOC policy. Investigative reports are compiled in accordance with DPS&C's Standardized Case Report Format, which includes descriptions of physical and testimonial evidence as well as the reasoning behind credibility assessments and findings.

The Warden and PCM stated that the Warden approves the Annual Reports and submits them to the parent agency (DPS&C). Reviews of this data is accomplished at each level for analysis, determining trends or needs, etc.

For annual reporting purposes redaction is not needed as it (the report) only contains statistical data and does not make reference to any individual(s).

Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction

115.89 (a)

- Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?
 Yes No

115.89 (b)

- Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means? Yes
 No

115.89 (c)

- Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available? Yes No

115.89 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

DPS&C's PREA Coordinator makes an annual report regarding all sexual abuse data from DPS&C facilities available to the public through DPS&C's website www.doc.la.gov . The report consists of numbers only and does not include personal identifiers or specific institutions. RLCC provides its data to the PREA Coordinator. All reports are available through public records request via the la.gov website.

All data is securely preserved and retained in accordance with the procedures outlined in 115.87. In accordance with Department Regulations regarding the Records Management Program, Investigative Reports are retained as Active plus six years.

Investigations (both criminal and administrative) review all details including what staff actions or inactions may have led to the sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment, and these are later reviewed for potential changes to policy or operations. Investigative reports are compiled in accordance with DPS&C Standardized Case Report Format, which includes descriptions of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence as well as the reasoning behind credibility assessments and facts and findings.

Cases sent for criminal prosecution are maintained as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or the employee is still employed, plus five years. The release of the accused abuser (offender or staff) does not constitute grounds for termination of the investigation.

The PREA Coordinator and investigator report that unsubstantiated or unfounded claims are maintained in accordance with the Department Records Management Program, which require the active year plus 6 years be archived.

AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

Standard 115.401: Frequency and scope of audits

115.401 (a)

- During the three-year period starting on August 20, 2013, and during each three-year period thereafter, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once? (N/A before August 20, 2016.) Yes No NA

115.401 (b)

- During each one-year period starting on August 20, 2013, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited? Yes No

115.401 (h)

- Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? Yes No

115.401 (i)

- Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)? Yes No

115.401 (m)

- Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees? Yes No

115.401 (n)

- Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel? Yes No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The Warden, PREA Compliance manager and staff were extremely supportive and made all efforts to ensure full access and ease of audit operation for the auditors, both before and after the site visit and during the time at the prison.

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 within 90 days of issuance by auditor. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AGENCY AUDIT. In the case of single facility agencies, the auditor shall ensure that the facility's last audit report was published. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to

28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or in the case of single facility agencies that there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) Yes No NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The LA DPS&C PREA Coordinator publishes all required reporting data and makes an annual report regarding all sexual abuse data from DPS&C facilities available to the public through DPS&C's website www.doc.la.gov

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION

I certify that:

- The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.
- No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review, and
- I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.

William E. Peck
Auditor Signature

June 15, 2018
Date