

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center

**Facility Type:** Juvenile

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 12/21/2025

Auditor Certification	
The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.	<input type="checkbox"/>
No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review.	<input type="checkbox"/>
I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate/resident/detainee or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Auditor Full Name as Signed:</b> DeShane Reed	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 12/21/2025

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Reed, DeShane
<b>Email:</b>	dreed@drbconsultinggroup.com
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	09/17/2025
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	09/19/2025

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	175 U.S. 50, Stateline, Nevada - 89449
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	P.O. Box 607, Zephyr Cove, Nevada - 89448

Primary Contact
-----------------

<b>Name:</b>	Kristina Zehren
<b>Email Address:</b>	kzehren@douglas.nv.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	775-781-5534

<b>Superintendent/Director/Administrator</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	Tamara Morris
<b>Email Address:</b>	tmorris@douglas.nv.gov
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	775-782-9827

<b>Facility PREA Compliance Manager</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Email Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	

<b>Facility Characteristics</b>	
<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	15
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	5
<b>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</b>	3
<b>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</b>	No
<b>What is the facility's population designation?</b>	Both women/girls and men/boys
<b>Age range of population:</b>	10-18
<b>Facility security levels/resident custody levels:</b>	Moderate to High Risk
<b>Number of staff currently employed at the</b>	17

<b>facility who may have contact with residents:</b>	
<b>Number of individual contractors who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	3
<b>Number of volunteers who have contact with residents, currently authorized to enter the facility:</b>	1

<b>AGENCY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>Name of agency:</b>	Douglas County District Court
<b>Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):</b>	
<b>Physical Address:</b>	1038 Buckeye Road, Minden, Nevada - 89423
<b>Mailing Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone number:</b>	7757829860

<b>Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:</b>	
<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Email Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	

<b>Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information</b>			
<b>Name:</b>	Kristina Zehren	<b>Email Address:</b>	kzehren@douglas.nv.gov

<b>Facility AUDIT FINDINGS</b>
<b>Summary of Audit Findings</b>
The OAS automatically populates the number and list of Standards exceeded, the number of Standards met, and the number and list of Standards not met.

Auditor Note: In general, no standards should be found to be "Not Applicable" or "NA." A compliance determination must be made for each standard. In rare instances where an auditor determines that a standard is not applicable, the auditor should select "Meets Standard" and include a comprehensive discussion as to why the standard is not applicable to the facility being audited.

**Number of standards exceeded:**

0

**Number of standards met:**

43

**Number of standards not met:**

0

## POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

Please note: Question numbers may not appear sequentially as some questions are omitted from the report and used solely for internal reporting purposes.

## GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

### On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-09-17
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2025-09-19

### Outreach

10. Did you attempt to communicate with community-based organization(s) or victim advocates who provide services to this facility and/or who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Identify the community-based organization(s) or victim advocates with whom you communicated:	I contacted "Washoe County Child Advocacy Center" regarding SANE/SAFE and "Crisis Support Services" for Victim Advocacy for DCJDC residents. This auditor also contacted Douglas County Sheriff's Office to verify external confidential reporting resource for DCJDC residents. This auditor also tested the "Language Line Solutions" translation/interpretation phone number and access code to verify contractual agreement.

## AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	16
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	3.5
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	3

<p><b>17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)</p>
--	---

**Audited Facility Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit**

**Inmates/Residents/Detainees Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit**

<p><b>23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>3</p>
<p><b>25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b></p>	<p>0</p>

<b>29. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>30. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>31. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>32. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>33. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>34. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>35. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):</b>	No text provided.

<b>Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit</b>	
<b>36. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	15
<b>37. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</b>	1
<b>38. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</b>	0
<b>39. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</b>	No text provided.
<b>INTERVIEWS</b>	
<b>Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b>	
<b>Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b>	
<b>40. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b>	3

<p><b>41. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Age</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Race</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Gender</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p><b>If "Other," describe:</b></p>	<p>This auditor attempted to identify and interview DCJDC residents who fit the target group per the PREA Auditor's Handbook.</p>
<p><b>42. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit.</p>
<p><b>43. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>44. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit.</p>
<p><b>Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>45. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b></p>	<p>3</p>

As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".

<p><b>47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
--	----------

<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
---	---

<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>
--	--

<p><b>48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
---	----------

<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>
<p><b>49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>
<p><b>50. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>

<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>
<p><b>51. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>52. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>

<p><b>53. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>
<p><b>54. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>

<p><b>55. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:</b></p>	<p>2</p>
<p><b>56. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Facility said there were "none here" during the onsite portion of the audit and/or the facility was unable to provide a list of these inmates/residents/detainees.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed.</p>
<p><b>b. Discuss your corroboration strategies to determine if this population exists in the audited facility (e.g., based on information obtained from the PAQ; documentation reviewed onsite; and discussions with staff and other inmates/residents/detainees).</b></p>	<p>This auditor interviewed a 100% sample of residents at DCJDC. There were 3 total at facility throughout this onsite audit. and zero from this targeted group.</p>
<p><b>57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</b></p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p><b>Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>Random Staff Interviews</b></p>	
<p><b>58. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</b></p>	<p>9</p>

<p><b>59. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p><b>If "Other," describe:</b></p>	<p>I also interviewed based on the required specialized staff criteria per the PREA Auditor's Handbook. These 9 interviewed staff include specialized staff, a DCJDC volunteer, and direct supervision staff.</p>
<p><b>60. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>61. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</b></p>	<p>I also interviewed based on the required specialized staff criteria per the PREA Auditor's Handbook.</p>
<p><b>Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews</b></p>	
<p>Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.</p>	
<p><b>62. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):</b></p>	<p>4</p>
<p><b>63. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>

<b>64. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>65. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>66. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

**67. Select which SPECIALIZED STAFF roles were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)**

- Agency contract administrator
- Intermediate or higher-level facility staff responsible for conducting and documenting unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment
- Line staff who supervise youthful inmates (if applicable)
- Education and program staff who work with youthful inmates (if applicable)
- Medical staff
- Mental health staff
- Non-medical staff involved in cross-gender strip or visual searches
- Administrative (human resources) staff
- Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) staff
- Investigative staff responsible for conducting administrative investigations
- Investigative staff responsible for conducting criminal investigations
- Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
- Staff who supervise inmates in segregated housing/residents in isolation
- Staff on the sexual abuse incident review team
- Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation
- First responders, both security and non-security staff
- Intake staff

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>If "Other," provide additional specialized staff roles interviewed:</b>	I also interviewed based on the required specialized staff criteria per the PREA Auditor's Handbook.
<b>68. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:</b>	1
<b>b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health/counseling <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>69. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</b>	No text provided.

## SITE REVIEW AND DOCUMENTATION SAMPLING

### Site Review

PREA Standard 115.401 (h) states, "The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities." In order to meet the requirements in this Standard, the site review portion of the onsite audit must include a thorough examination of the entire facility. The site review is not a casual tour of the facility. It is an active, inquiring process that includes talking with staff and inmates to determine whether, and the extent to which, the audited facility's practices demonstrate compliance with the Standards. Note: As you are conducting the site review, you must document your tests of critical functions, important information gathered through observations, and any issues identified with facility practices. The information you collect through the site review is a crucial part of the evidence you will analyze as part of your compliance determinations and will be needed to complete your audit report, including the Post-Audit Reporting Information.

<b>71. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:</b>	
<b>72. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>73. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
<b>74. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>75. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No

<p><b>76. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).</b></p>	<p>This auditor tested DCJDC "red confidential cellphone" for residents to use when they need to contact victim advocates, Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO).</p>
--	--

**Documentation Sampling**

Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.

<p><b>77. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
--	--

<p><b>78. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).</b></p>	<p>While onsite, I requested my own samples of documents, reviewed files while onsite, and other verification to determine compliance. This auditor also tested the red cellphone for residents, to ensure confidential reporting. This auditor also contacted DCSO to verify them as external confidential reporting resource for DCJDC residents.</p>
---	---

**SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY**

**Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview**

Remember the number of allegations should be based on a review of all sources of allegations (e.g., hotline, third-party, grievances) and should not be based solely on the number of investigations conducted. Note: For question brevity, we use the term "inmate" in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, or detainee sexual abuse allegations and investigations, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

**79. Total number of SEXUAL ABUSE allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:**

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

**80. Total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT allegations and investigations overview during the 12 months preceding the audit, by incident type:**

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

## Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

### Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently (i.e., if a criminal investigation was referred for prosecution and resulted in a conviction, that investigation outcome should only appear in the count for “convicted.”) Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual abuse investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

#### 81. Criminal SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0

#### 82. Administrative SEXUAL ABUSE investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

### Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Note: these counts should reflect where the investigation is currently. Do not double count. Additionally, for question brevity, we use the term “inmate” in the following questions. Auditors should provide information on inmate, resident, and detainee sexual harassment investigation files, as applicable to the facility type being audited.

**83. Criminal SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:**

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0	0

**84. Administrative SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation outcomes during the 12 months preceding the audit:**

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment</b>	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	0	0	0	0

**Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review**

**Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review**

<b>85. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:</b>	0
<b>a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files:</b>	DCJDC had 0 sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations according to their PREA onsite documentation and submitted 2023 and 2024 "PREA Annual Reports."

<p><b>86. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>87. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>88. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>90. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>91. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>

<p><b>92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</b></p>	
<p><b>93. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files:</b></p>	<p>DCJDC had 0 sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations according to their PREA onsite documentation and submitted 2023 and 2024 "PREA Annual Reports."</p>
<p><b>94. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>95. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>96. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>

<p><b>97. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b></p>	
<p><b>98. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>99. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>100. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p><b>101. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.</b></p>	<p>No text provided.</p>

## SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

### DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

102. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

- Yes
- No

### Non-certified Support Staff

103. Did you receive assistance from any NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT STAFF at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.

- Yes
- No

a. Enter the TOTAL NUMBER OF NON-CERTIFIED SUPPORT who provided assistance at any point during this audit:

1

## AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

108. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

- The audited facility or its parent agency
- My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)
- A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)
- Other

<b>Standards</b>
<b>Auditor Overall Determination Definitions</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard)</li>   <li>• Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period)</li>   <li>• Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)</li> </ul>
<b>Auditor Discussion Instructions</b>
<p>Auditor discussion, including the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.</p>

<b>115.311</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as onsite document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.311. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.311. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Detention has a Zero Tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and/or retaliation toward any person filing an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Detention Staff are trained in preventing, responding and eliminating all forms of abuse, and adhering to the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Staffing Plan. Staff shall not use any language or behavior which may put a juvenile at risk of sexual victimization. The PREA Coordinator/ Youth Detention Manager will oversee the Juvenile Detention Facility efforts to comply with all PREA Standards.”</i></p>

	<p>DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures have the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.311.</p> <p>The 9th Judicial District Court is a single facility agency. DCJDC is the sole facility. DCJDC’s PREA Coordinator submitted a “<i>PREA Designation at DCJDC</i>” memo from the 9th Judicial District Court Presiding Judge (Douglas County), identifying DCJDC’s Detention Manager as the agency-wide PREA Coordinator (PC). The 9th Judicial District Court Presiding Judge also affirmed that the DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC has been provided with sufficient time and authority to develop, coordinate, oversee, and advance PREA efforts at the DCJDC. This auditor also viewed Douglas County’s 9th Judicial District Court’s website Prison Rape Elimination Act - Douglas County District Court, which contained their support of PREA efforts, zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment policy, ways to report, PREA investigations policy, and PREA Coordinator’s contact information.</p> <p>While onsite, this PREA auditor observed, interacted with, and interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PREA Coordinator (PC). DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC shared that she was supported and allotted enough time to effectively engage in her PC role. Additionally, this auditor interviewed Douglas County’s Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (Agency Head designee), who shared that she and the agency support the PREA efforts at DCJDC. Douglas County’s Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) also shared that DCJDC is committed to ensuring all DCJDC youth are protected from sexual abuse/sexual harassment.</p> <p>Finally, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted a “<i>Certificate of Completion</i>” for 3 hours of virtual training from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) titled, “<i>PREA-Coordinator’s Role and Responsibilities</i>” (12/23/24). This auditor also reviewed Douglas County’s 9th Judicial District Court’s “<i>Organizational Chart,</i>” which identified their DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC who oversees DCJDC’s efforts to comply with PREA Standards in all their Juvenile Justice Services Facilities.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.311.</p>
--	--

<b>115.312</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.312. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “The Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.312.</p>

Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, *“The Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court (aka Agency) has zero tolerance towards all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment of youth within an Agency Facility or any of its contracted facilities (115.312). Douglas County Juvenile Detention is under the management and oversight of the 9th Judicial District Court. The 9th Judicial Court requires all the facilities, under the Agency’s oversight, to adopt and comply with the PREA Standards, including those facilities, who contract for the confinement of Douglas County youth.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.312

During this auditor’s onsite facility audit, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC, who shared that any agency contracting with Douglas County’s 9th Judicial District Court to house Douglas County’s custodial youth, must adopt and follow PREA Standards.

Additionally, Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted 1 executed *“Second Amendment Interlocal Agreement for the Western Nevada Regional Youth Center (WNRVC)”* (1/24/22), who contracts with Douglas County’s 9th Judicial District Court to house Douglas County youth. This contract contains a PREA Compliance of the *“Recitals”* section of the interlocal agreement. Excerpts of this section states, *“a. Within 2 years of the date of this amendment WNRVC will:*

- 1. Be PREA Compliant and provide proof of this compliance via a PREA Audit, which must be performed at least once every three years by a Federally certified PREA Auditor, or*
- 2. Be working towards PREA compliance with an identified action plan and specified timelines as established by a PREA Audit.*

*b. The requirements of the amendment are in addition to the requirements of PREA; Nothing in this amendment shall relieve WNRVC of complying with all applicable PREA requirements.*

*c. To ensure PREA requirements are being maintained, WNRVC will permit assessments by, or on behalf of, any County or District in non-audit years, including onsite visits, facility observations, interviews of staff and youth, and reviews of documents and policies...”*

This auditor viewed and verified WNRVC’s PREA Compliance through viewing and verifying their PREA Facility Audit Final Report (completed on 4/25/2024). Finally, Douglas County’s Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) confirmed that all facilities who contract with Douglas County courts must agree and adhere to PREA compliance monitoring.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.312.

<b>115.313</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>
	<p data-bbox="280 188 983 224"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="280 264 564 300"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="280 340 1477 833">This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.313. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.313. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“Douglas Juvenile Detention has a staffing plan in place that is updated, as needed, to reflect changes within the facility, and staffing patterns. The staffing plan process will be documented monthly, whether or not changes were made to the staffing plan.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 873 1477 1070"><i>Detention staff shall ensure detainees are in line of site of staff when out of their rooms, in view of cameras when talking with staff in the office or on the phone, and that no detainees are allowed in areas that are unmonitored. Areas including the staff bathroom and storage closet are to remain secured and staff are to follow key control policy.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 1111 727 1146"><b>A. 115.313 (b) Deviations</b></p> <p data-bbox="280 1187 1477 1344"><i>On a monthly basis, the PREA Coordinator will track the daily staff:youth ratio and any deviations from the staffing plan that may have occurred. Continuous deviations, from the staffing plan, will be evaluated to see if any adjustments to the staffing patterns, staffing plan and/or policy and procedures is required.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 1384 791 1420"><b>B. 115.313 (c) Staffing Ratios</b></p> <p data-bbox="280 1460 1477 1617"><i>Staff will comply with the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Facility Policy and Procedures #3.6 Supervision. In situations where additional staff may be required, the Youth Detention Manger and/or Youth Detention Supervisor will attempt to schedule additional coverage.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 1657 1477 1814"><i>Juvenile Detention must maintain a minimum staffing ratio of 1:5 during detainee waking hours and 1:5 during detainee sleeping hours, except during limited and discrete exigent circumstances. Best practice would be a minimum of 2:5 at all times.</i></p> <ul data-bbox="351 1877 1477 2038" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="351 1877 1477 1953">• <i>This ratio of staff to detainees must be maintained in every area throughout the facility.</i></li> <li data-bbox="351 1962 1477 2038">• <i>Any deviations from the staffing plan will be documented in a monthly report.</i></li> </ul>

**C. 115.313 (d) Reviews**

*At least once a year, the PREA coordinator/ Youth Detention Manager, the Youth Detention Supervisor, and the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer, will review the staffing plan to see whether adjustments are needed to:*

1. *The staffing plan*
2. *Prevailing staffing patterns*
3. *The deployment of monitoring technology*

*The allocation of facility resources to commit to, and ensure compliance to, the staffing plan.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.313.

DCJDC submitted their written September 2025 “Staffing Plan,” specific to DCJDC. The “Staffing Plan” entailed their physical plant, resident demographics, ratios (wake/sleeping), and their division of supervisors, video monitoring, unannounced rounds, direct supervision staff, and deviation documentation. This auditor also met with DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC, who shared that DCJDC will be receiving video monitoring upgrades in 2025, enabling comprehensive recording and monitoring of all areas. DCJDC also added an “Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner” used to detect weapons, drugs, and other contraband in a safe, respectful, and lawful manner, as well as without out the initial need to conduct unclothed body searches.

While onsite, this PREA Auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor, who shared that he and DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC manage staff/youth ratios and proper supervision levels (when staff call-offs, vacations, or personnel shortages) through: **1)** Switching staff on current shift to fill direct supervision ratio or call the upcoming shift’s staff member in earlier; **2)** Provide opportunities for voluntary overtime or; **3)** Identifying on-call staff from their on-call list to work hours until coverage can be acquired. Furthermore, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that “Deviation Reports” are completed each time DCJDC deviates from their original staffing plan (explaining why deviation occurred and length of time). DCJDC submitted their “Deviation Reports” from 2023, 2024, and 2025 (For 2025 to date of audit). These reports state the deviation timeframe, the shift and location, reason for deviation, ratio level, and what intervention was needed to gain compliance with staffing plan. These “Deviation Reports” are documented in DCJDC’s “Tyler Supervision System” (TSS).

Furthermore, DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor, shared that he, DCJDC Senior Staff (2), DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC share the task of conducting physical unannounced supervisory rounds at a minimum of 6-9 times per week. He further shared that they their unannounced supervisory rounds with documented random video monitoring checks on staff activity. All unannounced supervisory rounds and random video monitoring occur on varied shifts and at randomly selected times. Finally, DCJDC’s Supervisor shared staff do not alert other staff of unannounced supervisory rounds.

	<p>These unannounced rounds are also documented in DCJDC's "Tyler Supervision System" (TSS).</p> <p>DCJDC submitted DCJDC's documented "Unannounced Supervisory Rounds Calendar" (1/2025 through 6/2025). This auditor reviewed the supervisor staff conducting the unannounced supervisory round, the time of the round, and the shift. Finally, all DCJDC supervisory staff understood that their unannounced rounds are intended to identify and deter staff sexual abuse.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.313.</p>
--	---

<b>115.315 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.315. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.315. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, <i>"115.315 (a) Cross-Gender Unclothed or Visual Body Cavity Searches</i></p> <p><i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention staff shall not conduct cross-gender unclothed searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of detainees.</i></p> <p><i>B. Cross-Gender Pat-Down Searches</i></p> <p><i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention policy prohibits cross gender pat down searches except under exigent circumstances.</i></p> <p><i>C. Documentation</i></p> <p><i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention requires that all searches, including cross-gender searches are documented in Tyler Supervision. All Unclothed Searches, and any Cross-Gender Searches must have reasonable suspicion and / or probable cause.</i></p> <p><i>D. Cross-Gender Viewing</i></p> <p><i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention prohibits any staff to view detainees showering, changing clothes or performing bodily functions except when such a view is incidental during required searches, or routine room checks, including viewing via video camera. Exigent Circumstances that deviate from the standard of the</i></p>

*prohibited policy shall be documented in Tyler Supervision – Facility Log – Exigent Circumstances.*

*All staff of the opposite gender must announce their presence when entering a wing where the detainees may be showering, performing bodily functions or changing clothes. Juvenile Detention co-houses all genders in the same wing.*

*E. Transgender or Intersex Youth*

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention prohibits any staff to search or physically exam a transgender or intersex youth for the sole purpose of determining the juvenile’s genital status.*

*The preferred gender staff to conduct the searches, requested by a transgender or intersex youth via the Statement of Preference Form shall not be considered a cross-gender pat-down search or an exigent circumstance. If a transgender or intersex youth marks “no preference” on this form, the youth shall be searched by the same gender staff as the youth’s gender identity, per guidance from NRS 62B.212.*

*Refer to Douglas County Juvenile Detention Policy and Procedure #4.10 searches on how searches are to be completed on a transgender or intersex youth.”*

*“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.315.*

DCJDC houses male and female youth in their facility and DCJDC staff consists of both males and females. While onsite, this auditor interviewed 5 direct supervision DCJDC staff. When asked who conducts searches of the male residents, Five out of 5 security staff shared that at DCJDC’s intake/booking process residents completes a “Statement of Preference” form, which the resident identifies their gender, their biological sex, and their search preference (which gender staff they prefer to search them). The staff further shared that male staff primarily pat down search male residents and female staff primarily pat down search female residents. If the resident is transgender, they can identify which gender of staff they feel most comfortable searching them on the “Statement of Preference” form at intake/booking. As it pertains to unclothed searches, the same gender staff as the resident conducts the search and only if reasonable suspicion or probable cause is confirmed. Additionally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed the 3 residents housed at DCJDC during this audit (100% sample). Three out of the 3 interviewed male and female residents shared that same gender staff pat down search DCJDC residents. Three out of 3 male and female residents also shared that they have not been unclothed searched, however each knew that only the same gender staff can do so and only for reasonable suspicion or probable cause is confirmed. Finally, this auditor verified and viewed that Douglas County Juvenile Detention requires that all searches, including cross-gender searches are documented in Tyler Supervision System.

The 5 interviewed staff further shared that with their current addition of their

*“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner”* their need for unclothed searches are expected to decrease. The *“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner”* is used during a resident intake to DCJDC, to detect weapons, drugs, and other contraband in a safe, respectful and lawful manner, and many times without the need for conducting unclothed body searches. This auditor visually inspected the *“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner.”* DCJDC’s Detention Manager showed this auditor how it works, what it’s able to see, and how DCJDC protects the resident’s private parts from being viewed by the intake staff. The *“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner”* can see external/internal outlines of the human anatomy. It has a **“PREA Mode”** installed into its database, which *“Blots Out”* the resident’s private parts when activated (Males buttocks and genital areas; females breast, buttocks, and genital areas). The *“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner”* also captures which staff turns the **“PREA Mode”** on an off during its use, by capturing the access code used to deactivate/activate the *“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner’s”* **“PREA Mode.”** This allows for accountability and decreases opposite gender viewing.

Furthermore, while onsite, this auditor conducted an exhaustive site review/tour of DCJDC. During this review this auditor observed adequate video monitoring coverage throughout the facility, there were 3 staff working inside the DCJDC (1 in control room and 2 direct supervision). This auditor also observed all resident rooms have video monitoring and are single person rooms with in-room toilets. This auditor went into the DCJDC control room to view the cameras and observed that all cameras in the resident’s rooms had *“digital video blotting”* of the entire toilet areas within the rooms. This auditor observed that showers were in a different location. The showers within the showering area were individual and enclosed on the sides. DCJDC provided medical grade partitions to provide privacy from front viewing. DCJDC shared their showering procedures, stating that DCJDC only showers 1 resident at a time. This auditor observed the showering location of the shower/bathroom and observed that the showering room inside the shower/bathroom had enough space for the resident to dry off privately while still behind the partitions.

Additionally, while this auditor was onsite, this auditor observed that DCJDC is a *“constant supervision”* facility. Residents are under constant (sight and sound) supervision. This auditor also noticed that DCJDC has co-ed housing. Due to their small size, capacity, and layout, it is most efficient use of staffing and security to house opposite gender residents (in their single rooms) within the same housing location (X-Wing or Y-Wing). However, with this housing arrangement, all DCJDC staff who enter the resident’s housing locations are required to announce their presence when entering. DCJDC’s opposite gender staff were not consistently announcing their presence prior to entering the housing locations/units where the resident’s single rooms are located. This auditor made mention of this not occurring. This auditor also discussed and shared this PREA Standard which states, *“The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable residents to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures shall require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence*

	<p><i>when entering a resident housing unit.” This auditor then recommended that DCJDC place signage outside their housing locations, re-train staff on opposite gender announcing, and develop a documentation log for “Opposite Gender Announcing” for staff to complete upon entry or taking over a shift.</i></p> <p>After the conclusion of this PREA Facility Onsite Audit, DCJDC’S Detention Manager/ PC immediately had staff trained on PREA’s opposite gender announcement requirements, implemented “<i>Opposite Gender Announcement</i>” logs into DCJDC’s housing units (G-Wing, Y-Wing). DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC then submitted to this auditor completed “Opposite Gender Announcement” logs dated 9/18/2025 through 11/26/2025, providing evidence of implementation and compliance.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.315.</p>
--	---

<b>115.316</b>	<b>Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.316. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.316. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states,</p> <p><b>“115.316 (a) Disabled Residents</b></p> <p><i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention’s approach to provide disabled detainees an equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These efforts include:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Utilizing an appropriate interpreter to ensure effective communication with youth who have disabilities.</i></li> <li>2. <i>To provide written materials used for effective communication about facility rules and PREA.</i></li> <li>3. <i>To provide posters throughout the facility used to share information on PREA.</i></li> </ol> <p><b>115.316 (b) Limited English Proficient</b></p>

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention's approach to provide limited English proficient youth an equal opportunity to participate in and benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. These efforts include:*

- 1. Utilizing an appropriate interpreter to ensure effective communication with youth who are LEP.*
- 2. To provide written materials used for effective communication about facility rules and PREA in English and Spanish.*
- 3. To provide posters throughout the facility used to share information on PREA in English and Spanish.*

**115.316 (c) Interpreters**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention prohibits the use of detainee interpreters, detainee readers, or other types of juvenile assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the juvenile's safety, the performance of first-responder duties under PREA Standard 115.364, or the investigation of the youth's allegations.*

*Interpretation Services include:*

- 1. Use of the Language Line Solutions Interpreter to ensure effective communication with LEP, Deaf or Hard of Hearing youth.*
- 2. Juvenile Detention Staff and Juvenile Probation Officers may have the ability to assist with interpretation services.*
- 3. All steps will be documented in the allocation of an interpreter, including any youth interpreters.*

*Refer to the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Disability Assessment for a more comprehensive look at accommodations made for juveniles with disabilities and juveniles who are limited English proficient."*

*"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.316.*

*DCJDC submitted their contract between the DCJDC "Language Line Services" (DBA: Language Line Solutions) for interpretation and translation services. The contract's scope of work states, "Vendors shall provide 365-days a year/7-days a week/ 24-hours a day ON-Demand Interpretation and Translation related services on an "as needed" basis for clients needing immediate interpreter or translation assistance and must meet or exceed the minimum requirements set for in Attachment Technical requirements. Services are anticipated to be utilized in several different government settings, including Health and Human Services Departments..."*

*While onsite conducting DCJDC's site review, this auditor observed PREA information and reporting signage in English and Spanish. This auditor also reviewed PREA education information, forms, and resident pamphlet printed in English and Spanish.*

	<p>Additionally, this auditor observed DCJDC’s <i>“Language Line Solutions (LLS)”</i> signage posted and procedures to access an LLS translator/interpreter within an identified notebook. This PREA Auditor also contacted <i>“Language Line Services”</i> to verify if they are contracted to provide services to Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center. They verified that they are used to providing interpretation and translation services at Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center. This auditor verified that DCJDC has an ASL video camera and telephonic option for those residents requiring <i>American Sign Language (ASL)</i>.</p> <p>Additionally, while on site, this auditor interviewed 9 direct supervision and specialized staff. All staff identified that there is interpretation service hotline provided for Limited-English speaking and deaf residents. Each could identify where and how to access such services. This PREA auditor also noted that there were no LEP residents residing at DCJDC during this onsite audit. This was verified through informal interviews with DCJDC residents during this auditor’s site review, as well as inquiring during this auditor’s 3 randomly selected resident interviews.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.316.</p>
--	--

<b>115.317</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.317. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.317. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states,</p> <p><b><i>“115.317 (a) Hiring and Promotion Decisions</i></b></p> <p><i>A. Douglas County Juvenile Detention prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with detainees within the detention center, and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor or volunteer, who may have contact with detainees, within the detention center, who:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institutions (as defined in 42 U.S.C.1997).</i></li> <li><i>2. Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity</i></li> </ol>

*in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or*

- 3. Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph section (A) (2) of this policy.*

**B. 115.317 (b) Hiring and Promotion Considerations**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention requires the consideration of 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 detainees within the detention center.*

**C. 115.317 (c) Employee, Child Abuse and Neglect Registry and Background Checks**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention requires every candidate for employment, before hiring, within the detention center to:*

- 1. Pass a complete criminal record background check, including state and federal entities.*
- 2. Nevada Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN) system check.*
- 3. Contact all prior institutional employers for substantiated allegation information prior to hiring and promotions.*
- 4. All results are retained in the employee's file, maintained by Douglas County Human Resources.*

**D. 115.317 (d) Contractor or Volunteer, Child Abuse and Neglect Registry and Background Checks**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention requires every contractor or volunteer, within the detention center to:*

- 1. Pass a complete criminal record background check, including state and federal entities.*
- 2. Nevada Child Abuse and Neglect (CAN) system check.*

**E. 115.317 (e) Current Employees, Contractors, or Volunteers**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention requires every employee, contractor or volunteer, within the detention center to:*

- 1. Undergo an additional background check every five years.*
- 2. Annually complete CANS.*
- 3. Annually complete a disclosure form to determine if the employee, contractor or volunteer has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual abuse, sexual harassment or sexual misconduct.*

**F. 115.317 (f)**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator shall ensure all contractors and volunteers sign the PREA Disclosure Form before contact with youth and annually thereafter.*

**G. 115.317 (g) Material omissions**

*Any candidate/employee who has been found to omit materials regarding such misconducts or provide false information shall be subject to administrative action including failure from background/termination.*

**H. 115.317 (h) Information Sharing**

*Unless prohibited by law, the Agency shall 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."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.317.

This auditor interviewed DCJDC's Human Resource Coordinator. She confirmed that she conducts pre-hire state, National Center for Safety Initiative (NCSI) national background checks, local Sheriff's Office checks, Federal fingerprint background checks, as well as Child Abuse and Neglect (CANS) registry checks on all prospective employees of DCJDC. DCJDC'S HR Coordinator also shared that each staff completes a "PREA Disclosure" (affirming no sexual misconduct or arrests), and employment references. DCJDC's HR Coordinator continued by sharing that background checks and CANS are conducted annually, and at least every 5 years fingerprint checks are conducted. This applies to contractors as well. DCJDC'S HR Coordinator shared that DCJDC considers omission of pertinent information related to sexual misconduct grounds for no hire or termination. Finally, she shared that PREA-related information with other hiring entities (upon request) who may be seeking to hire former DCJDC employees.

This auditor randomly selected 8 employee names from DCJDC's Master Human Resource Employee Spreadsheet and reviewed their personnel files. Each selected staff file had their National Center for Safety Initiative (NCSI) check, local Sheriff's Office check, Federal fingerprint background check, CANS registry checks, "PREA Disclosure" (affirming no sexual misconduct or arrests), and employment references within. Additionally, if the employee were employed beyond 5 years or received a promotion, their background checks were completed.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.317.

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.318. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.318. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states,

**A. 115.318 (a) Facility Upgrades**

*The Juvenile Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator, the Juvenile Detention Supervisor, the Chief Juvenile Probation Officer and Douglas County Jail Captain will review and approve any upgrades to the facility, if needed. Considerations will be given for the:*

1. *Health, safety and welfare of the juveniles.*
2. *Prevention of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.*

**B. 115.317 (b) Technology Upgrades**

1. *In 2024, a new, more comprehensive, video recording system was installed throughout the facility. The adult side of the building has access to the cameras on the juvenile side, in only the recreation yards, intake cage, and dayroom. The new system helped to:*

- a) *Reduce blind spots.*
- b) *Enhance the visual and audio monitoring.*
- c) *Enhances the recording components.*

1. *The room check procedure incorporates the Guard Patrol System, enabling detention staff to electronically log each room check, ensuring timely completion, providing a secure, accountable record and ensuring staff presence and participation."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.318.

While on site, this auditor met with DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC and reviewed DCJDC's 2025 *Staffing Plan* report, which stated that the facility has 30 internal high-definition cameras and 4 external high-definition cameras. These cameras were installed in Fall 2024 and rolled out officially in September 2025. DCJDC's

	<p>Detention Manager/PC also shared that DCJDC’s video monitoring upgrades enable comprehensive recording and monitoring of all areas. DCJDC also added an <i>“Intercept Tek84 Body Scanner”</i> used to detect weapons, drugs, and other contraband in a safe, respectful, and lawful manner, as well as without out the initial need to conduct unclothed body searches. Additionally, this auditor observed DCJDC’s <i>“Guard Patrol System”</i> which assists with accurately documenting staff conducting resident health and wellness checks while the residents are in their rooms. DCJDC’s Detention Manager submitted a statement, in OAS, which stated, <i>“Juvenile Detention incorporate the Guard Patrol System, electronically logging each room check and detainee movement. Room checks were fully implemented to the Guard Patrol System mid-May 2025. Detainee movement is currently being implemented.”</i> Finally, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that all of their recent upgrades to their video monitoring, body scanner, and <i>“Guard Patrol System”</i> and upgrades are to ensure that the resident a provided safety from sexual abuse.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.318.</p>
--	---

<b>115.321</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.321. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.321. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Detention Staff have been trained to follow all steps in the Immediate Response Plan Binder and follow the established Coordinated Response Plans PREA Standard 115.365 Staff will:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. Follow all steps on Form A in the RED Immediate Response Binder.</i></li> <li><i>ii. Follow all steps on the coordinated response plans; Youth on Youth or Staff on Youth</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>a. Notify DCSO</i></li> <li><i>b. Notify the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator</i></li> <li><i>c. Notify the Juvenile’s Probation / Parole Officer</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

*d. Document all steps taken in an incident report on Tyler Supervision*

**A. Investigations**

*To ensure that Douglas County Juvenile Detention is responding to sexual abuse of juveniles in a coordinated, victim-centered manner that minimizes trauma for the victim and maximizes the potential for holding the responsible party accountable by tailoring best practices in sexual assault response in a correctional setting.*

- 1. Douglas County Juvenile Detention is responsible for conducting administrative sexual abuse investigations, including youth on youth sexual abuse or staff sexual misconduct.*
- 2. Douglas County Sheriff's Department is responsible for conducting criminal sexual abuse investigations, including youth on youth sexual abuse or staff sexual misconduct.*
- 3. Juvenile Detention will only be responsible for any investigation which DCSO believes does not reach a level of prosecution.*
- 4. The SVRT is activated upon DCSO notification of a sexual abuse allegation.*
- 5. Forensic interviews are conducted at the Washoe County Child Advocacy Center when there has been a report to law enforcement that the child may have been a victim of sexual abuse.*
- 6. Sexual abuse investigations follow a uniform evidence protocol.*
- 7. Administrative Investigators and Juvenile Detention staff are trained to:*
  - a. Separate the victim and perpetrator*
  - b. Secure the scene and request the detainee(s) does not shower, change clothes, use the bathroom, brush their teeth or consume food or beverage in an effort to secure evidence.*
- 8. DCSO will collect physical evidence from the facility, and after the report has been made, the juvenile will be transported to Washoe County CAC for a SAFE/SANE for a forensic exam.*

**B. Investigation Protocols**

- 1. Investigation protocols are developmentally appropriate for juveniles. Refer to DCSO 9.373 Sexual Assault Investigations.*
- 2. Investigation protocols shall be adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the DOJ'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.*
- 3. The Washoe County CAC is a child-friendly interview center where children of all ages talk to a trained interview specialist about allegations of child abuse. Forensic interviews at the Washoe County CAC are conducted by our forensic interview specialist or by one of the criminal investigators who have received advanced training on the forensic interviewing of child victims/*

witnesses.

### **C. Forensic Medical Exams**

1. *Detention staff will work with the Juvenile Probation Department for transportation of the juvenile, for a forensic exam, at no cost to the victim. The youth is offered medical treatment, whether they cooperate with the investigation or not.*
2. *The Washoe County CAC will conduct forensic medical exams completed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE).*
3. *All procedures in the release, transport and notifications will be documented in Tyler Supervision by the Detention Staff and/or JPO.*

### **D. Victim Advocates**

*Victim advocates play a key role in helping to support the juvenile victim and the non-offending caregiver throughout the investigation and prosecution of a case. The job of an advocate is to accompany and support the victim through investigatory interviews, to provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals.*

1. *Juvenile Detention Staff are not victim advocates.*
2. *A Victim Advocate from the Family Support Council, which is a division of the Douglas County SVRT.*
3. *Crisis Call Center of Nevada offers Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS) free of charge at any time to be available to survivors, family members or friends. In addition to being an emotional support system, SASS advocates can assist through the process of reporting an assault, during the forensic exam and finding support groups in the community.*
4. *Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA), if assigned to a detainee, may assist with supporting the detainee.*
5. *All attempts to obtain a victim advocate will be documented in Tyler Supervision by the Detention Staff and/or JPO.*

### **E. Investigation Requirements**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention will request that Douglas County Sheriff's Department and the Administrative Investigator follow all requirements of Paragraphs 115.321 (a-e) of this standard for investigations."*

*"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.321.*

*While onsite, this auditor interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC who shared Sexual Assault and Forensic Examinations are conducted by "Washoe County Children's Advocacy Center." She further shared that "Washoe County Children's*

	<p><i>Advocacy Center</i>” also provides victim advocacy and advocacy referrals. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also shared that “<i>Douglas County Special Victims Response Team (SVRT)</i>” provides victim advocacy referrals for all of Douglas County residents. SVRT is an active multi-agency <i>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)</i> for victim advocacy support and services. This auditor reviewed the multi-agency MOU is between Douglas County’s District Attorney’s Office, Douglas County Sheriff’s Office, Douglas County Department of Alternative Sentencing, Douglas County Juvenile Probation (DCJDC is under Juvenile Probation Office), and the Family Council.</p> <p>This auditor viewed DCJDC’s victim advocacy postings and contact information throughout the residents’ housing units and in areas where residents frequent. Moreover, DCJDC, their active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), identifies “<i>Douglas County Sheriff’s Office</i>” (DCSO) as the entity who conducts criminal investigations, and those which may occur at DCJDC. The language in the MOU multi-agency has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.321.</p> <p>This auditor also interviewed 9 randomly selected direct supervision and specialized staff. Each was asked if they knew the institution’s protocol on responding to a resident reporting sexual abuse, as well as DCJDC’s protocol on obtaining and preserving usable evidence when sexual abuse is alleged. Each interviewed staff knew to separate the individuals involved, close off the space, contact supervisory staff, don’t allow involved residents to shower or toilet or change clothing, and write their 1st Responders Report. Finally, this PREA Auditor interviewed 12 randomly selected residents. Three out of the 3 interviewed residents responded that they were informed about victim advocacy access, and they have seen the postings in their housing units.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.321.</p>
--	--

<b>115.322</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.322. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “<i>The Agency and / or Juvenile Detention will ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal</i></p>

*investigations, including the agency if it conducts its own investigations, unless the allegation does not involved potentially criminal behavior.*

*1. Upon receiving an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, Juvenile Detention Staff are to immediately notify:*

*a. DCSO*

*b. Notify the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator*

*2. All referrals of allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for criminal investigation will be documented in Tyler Supervision and published on the Agency website and/or made publicly available via other means."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.322.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC'S PREA Administrative Investigator who's designated to conduct PREA Administrative Investigations. DCJDC's interviewed investigator knew her responsibilities regarding evidence collection, Miranda/Garrity rights, interviewing procedures, retaliation monitoring, and report-writing protocols, and evidentiary standards for administrative PREA investigations. DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC submitted copies of DCJDC's PREA Investigator's "PREA Investigator's Specialized Training" transcript through the Moss Group's (TMG). The Sexual Abuse Investigations Training covered all the topics aligned with this PREA Standard.

Furthermore, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also shared that "*Douglas County Special Victims Response Team (SVRT)*" provides victim advocacy referrals for all of Douglas County residents. SVRT is an active multi-agency Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for victim advocacy support and services. This auditor reviewed this multi-agency MOU between Douglas County's District Attorney's Office, Douglas County Sheriff's Office, Douglas County Department of Alternative Sentencing, Douglas County Juvenile Probation (DCJDC is under Juvenile Probation Office), and the Family Council.

Moreover, DCJDC's SVRT active Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) identifies Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO) as the entity who conducts criminal investigations, and those which may occur at DCJDC. The language in the MOU multi-agency has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.322.

Finally, this auditor was unable to view DCJDC's PREA Investigation's policy on their website, as DCJDC is working on developing a webpage specific to PREA information to the public, audit reports, annual facility reports, and their PREA Investigation policy. However, DCJDC does make PREA information available to the public through walk-in reporting and information retrieval. Also, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC's office number and email are made available for the public to directly contact regarding PREA-related concerns, questions, and reporting on behalf of a DCJDC resident.

	This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.322.
--	--

115.331	Employee training
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.331. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.331. Excerpts from DCJDC’s Standard Operating Procedures states, <i>“The Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator will oversee employee training. All training is tailored to the unique needs of every detainee of the facility and will be updated to stay current with new trends.</i></p> <p>A. <i>Employee trainings will include:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Zero Tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</i></li> <li>2. <i>How to fulfill responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Detainee’s right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment</i></li> <li>4. <i>The right of the youth and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment</i></li> <li>5. <i>The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement</i></li> <li>6. <i>Imminent sexual abuse</i></li> <li>7. <i>Common reactions to sexual abuse and sexual harassment of juvenile victims</i></li> <li>8. <i>Compliant practices for detainees with disabilities, limited reading and those with limited English proficiency.</i></li> <li>9. <i>How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse and how to distinguish between consensual sexual contact and sexual abuse between residents</i></li> <li>10. <i>How to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents</i></li> <li>11. <i>Relevant laws regarding the applicable age of consent</i></li> <li>12. <i>Mandatory child abuse reporting</i></li> <li>13. <i>Staff will also be trained on how to appropriately interact with detained juveniles, how to maintain a professional relationship with detainees, and how to identify the red flags related to inappropriate conduct.”</i></li> </ol>

	<p>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.331.</p> <p>While onsite, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. She shared that all new staff must receive PREA training before being allowed to work independently (unsupervised) with DCJDC residents. Furthermore, DCJDC staff are required to complete 8 hours of “PREA Refresher Training” in subsequent years. According to DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC those 8 refresher training hours include a mix of online, in-person, structured conversations, and trainings segments within staff meetings.</p> <p>Additionally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed 9 randomly selected staff (specialized, direct supervision, and contracted), to assess their knowledge of PREA, PREA’s purpose, and how PREA relates to each staff’s role. Each interviewed staff was well versed in their knowledge of PREA. Additionally, this PREA auditor requested PREA training file evidence of the 9 interviewed specialized and direct supervision DCJDC staff. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted the training transcripts of the 9 DCJDC staff, as evidence of compliance. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted 10 signed “<i>Employee PREA Policies Signature Forms,</i>” which entailed 12 PREA acknowledgements related to the required training components identified within this PREA Standard. Each of the 12 PREA acknowledgements were initialed by the respective employee, verifying understanding of the section area.</p> <p>Finally, Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their PREA training PPT curriculums, which consisted of 77 slides. This auditor reviewed the PPT curriculum and conclude that it has components which align with this PREA Standard. Additionally, this auditor viewed other slide module-based training PPT curriculum slides. The PowerPoint training content and associated training material aligned with the requirements of this PREA Standard.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.331.</p>
--	--

<b>115.332</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.332. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA</p>

Standard 115.332. Excerpts from DCJDC’s Standard Operating Procedures states, “Douglas County Juvenile Detention contractors and volunteers, who provide services on a recurring basis, will receive a component of PREA training, based on the services provided and the level of contact with the youth. Educators, and medical and mental health providers, do not provide recurring services.

**A. Training will consist of:**

1. The Zero Tolerance Agency Policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment
2. How and whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment
3. How to fulfill their responsibilities as mandated reporters
4. Detainee’s right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment
5. The right of detainees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment
6. Avoiding inappropriate relationships with juveniles
7. Annual signature PREA Disclosure Form

The Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator will maintain training records for every Volunteer and Contractors including completed certificates or signed documentation verifying understanding of the training.”

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.332.

While onsite, this auditor randomly interviewed DCJDC’s religious volunteer, who provides religious bible study 3-4 times monthly. He shared his understanding of his role in ensuring resident safety from sexual abuse/sexual harassment. He also shared that he was trained and understands his responsibility to report any suspicion, observation, or reported allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This auditor also reviewed his current training verification.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.332.

<b>115.333</b>	<b>Resident education</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.333. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center

submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.333. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "Every youth booked into Douglas County Juvenile Detention will participate in a language age-appropriate PREA Orientation during the intake / booking process, explaining the Zero Tolerance Policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment."

A. The PREA Orientation Form is read to every juvenile, at intake, to ensure understanding;

1. The staff member will initial each statement to confirm it was read to the juvenile.
2. The juvenile will then initial each statement after they have stated in their own words, their understanding of the statements.
3. Both the staff and juvenile will sign and date the PREA Orientation form.

B. 24 hours after intake, detainees will receive PREA education. The juvenile will;

1. Watch a PREA Educational Video
2. Review the PREA Education Binder with staff.
3. Staff and the juvenile will initial the PREA Education Form, upon completion. Circumstances may allow for up to 72 hours for completion.

C. 10 days after intake, detainees will complete a PREA Review Form, comprehensive education regarding their rights.

1. This shall be conducted with a staff member
2. Review the PREA Educational Binder
3. The PREA Review form shall be signed by both staff and juvenile upon completion.

D. 30 days after intake, juveniles will complete a PREA Cross word and Word Search, located in the PREA Educational Binder.

E. 60 days after intake, juveniles will complete a PREA Poster Scavenger Hunt.

F. 90 days after intake the juvenile will received a packet of PREA coloring pages, replicating the PREA Educational Binder.

G. Additional PREA information can be found through posters, brochures and the Youth Handbook.

H. Every juvenile must complete the PREA education every time they are booked into the facility.

I. All documentation will be kept in the Juvenile's file and uploaded into Tyler

*Supervision.*

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention will provide education for detainees who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled and juveniles with limited reading skills. Staff will adapt their process, or use an interpreter, to accommodate all booking procedures. Refer to Douglas County Juvenile Detention Disability Assessment and PREA Policy 115.316."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.333.

While onsite, this auditor also interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC who's shared that she is responsible for tracking and coordinating resident "PREA Orientation" at intake, "PREA Comprehensive Education" within 10 days or the resident's arrival. She shared that each resident who's admitted to DCJDC receives "PREA Intake Orientation" during intake, "PREA Education/PREA Video" within 24 hours, followed by a "PREA Comprehensive Review" within 10 days of arrival. Furthermore, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC shared that, even though DCJDC's average length of stay for residents are below 30 days, DCJDC provides additional documented "PREA-Related Refresher Activities" within a resident's 30th and 60th day at DCJDC. This auditor received copies of the 30- and 60-day refreshers, which includes PREA-related crossword puzzles, word find, and scavenger hunt interactive games.

While onsite, this auditor also interviewed 3 randomly selected residents. Each resident recalled receiving PREA information at intake and receiving comprehensive PREA Education. Also, each interviewed resident had knowledge of DCJDC's not tolerance for sexual abuse/sexual harassment, their rights to be free from sexual abuse/sexual harassment, ways to report, and rights not to be retaliated for reporting. Each resident also stated that they first gained such knowledge when they arrived and through their PREA education videos and group discussion. Additionally, all 3 interviewed residents reported that they reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) "PREA Video" during "PREA Education" (within 24 hours of arrival) and later received "PREA Comprehensive Education."

This auditor requested to see the signed "PREA Intake Orientation Acknowledgement" (used during a resident's intake at DCJDC), as well as the signed "PREA Checklist and Acknowledgement" forms (used within hours of arrival) of the randomly selected 3 interviewed residents. DCJDC submitted the signed "PREA Intake Orientation Acknowledgement" forms and "PREA Checklist and Acknowledgement" forms for each of the 3 requested residents. This auditor also confirmed that DCJDC's "PREA Intake Orientation Acknowledgement" forms and "PREA Checklist and Acknowledgement" forms were available in English and Spanish versions. This auditor also viewed the "PREA Video," which was in Closed Caption and ASL. Finally, this auditor observed PREA "Zero Tolerance" and reporting postings throughout the facility.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.333.

<b>115.334</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<p data-bbox="280 188 983 224"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="280 264 564 300"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="280 340 1477 833">This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.334. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.334. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“Two types of investigations may occur as a response to a sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation. Criminal and / or Administrative Investigations. Any State entity that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide training that meets the requirements of this standard.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 869 1477 990"><b>A. Criminal Investigations:</b> <i>When a sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation rises to the level of a Criminal investigation it will be assigned to Douglas County Sheriff’s Department.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 1025 1477 1191"><b>B. Administrative Investigations:</b> <i>When a sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation rises to the level of an Administrative investigation it will be assigned to the designated individual who has received specialized training in investigation of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement settings.</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 1227 1366 1263"><b>C. The Administrative Investigators specialized training will include:</b></p> <ol data-bbox="338 1326 1445 2065" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>General PREA training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.331</i></li> <li>2. <i>Must complete the training required under §115.331 and §115.334 to be qualified to conduct sexual abuse investigations in confinement facilities.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, should be trauma-informed which includes training about the impact of trauma on a victim’s memory and ability to communicate about the event.</i></li> <li>4. <i>Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings</i></li> <li>5. <i>Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, which includes;</i> <ol data-bbox="360 1693 1417 1841" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>How to preserve evidence in a confinement setting</i></li> <li>b. <i>The challenges to doing so that are particular to the kind of evidence of sexual abuse that exists in a confinement setting</i></li> </ol> </li> <li>6. <i>The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.</i></li> <li>7. <i>Ensure the greatest likelihood of meeting the victim’s needs and holding the abuser(s) accountable</i></li> </ol>

	<p><i>All documentation of the Administrative investigator’s trainings and certifications will be kept on file in the Juvenile Detention Manager’s office.”</i></p> <p>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.334.</p> <p>While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’S PREA Administrative Investigator who’s designated to conduct PREA Administrative Investigations. DCJDC’s interviewed investigator knew her responsibilities regarding evidence collection, Miranda/Garrity rights, interviewing procedures, retaliation monitoring, and report-writing protocols, and evidentiary standards for administrative PREA investigations. DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC submitted copies of DCJDC’s PREA Investigator’s “<i>PREA Investigator’s Specialized Training</i>” transcript through the Moss Group’s (TMG) approved training. The 7.5 hour virtual “<i>Sexual Abuse Investigations Training,</i>” facilitated by “The Moss Group,” covered all the topics required in this PREA Standard.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.334.</p>
--	--

<b>115.335</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.335. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.335. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “<i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention does not have Medical or Mental Health Care Professionals that work regularly in the facility.</i></p> <p><b>A. Medical Care Professionals</b></p> <p><i>The youth will be transported out of the facility for any medical needs.</i></p> <p><b>B. Mental Health Care Professionals</b></p> <p><i>The youth, requiring mental health care, will see a mental health professional, by telehealth, in person in the facility and/or transported to appointments. Mental Health Care Professionals do understand the limits of confidentiality as stated in their contracts with Douglas County.</i></p>

**C. Emergency Personnel**

*All emergency personnel responding to an emergency are exempt from PREA training.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.335.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. She shared that there are no regular medical or mental health practitioners that work regularly in the DCJDC facility. Every person that comes into the facility completes some form of PREA training. She further shared the forensic exams take place off site at Washoe County Child Advocacy Center. Finally, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that if specific mental health practitioners do come in to see a specific resident, they sign DCJDC’s “Visitor Log and PREA Acknowledgement” after reading and reviewing DCJDC’s PREA Zero tolerance acknowledgements within. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted DCJDC’s 2024 and 2025 “Visitor Log and PREA Acknowledgement” which contained the individual visiting DCJDC residents (family, attorneys, mental health assessors, etc.).

This auditor also interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor (Detention Manager’s designee). He shared that if medical or mental health services are required for DCJDC residents, the residents are referred to community-based clinics, practices, hospitals, or to the youth’s primary care physician. DCJDC’s Detention Manager further shared that the resident’s Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) and the resident’s guardian, followed by the JPO transporting the resident from DCJDC to the hospital or the mental health service appointment. However, emergency services at DCJDC are coordinated by DCJDC, then the resident’s JPO is notified to come to the hospital and supervise the resident. Finally, these community-based medical and mental health services are not required to receive specialized training under this PREA Standard.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.335.

<b>115.341</b>	<b>Obtaining information from residents</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.341. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile

Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.341. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “*Juveniles admitted into Douglas County Juvenile Detention will complete a screening for risk of sexual abuse victimization or sexual abusiveness toward other detainees.*”

1. *Within 24 hours of the detainee’s intake, all juveniles, including youth transferred from another facility, will complete a thorough intake screening.*
2. *Staff will evaluate history and additional information, including any current sexual abuse investigations, to determine the detainee’s vulnerability or abusiveness to sexual abuse.*
3. *Detainees will be reassessed after 30 days throughout their confinement, including when a youth is involved in a PREA investigation.*

**Detention staff shall ask questions throughout the booking process to ascertain further information, and ensure understanding and clarity of the process. Information may be obtained through:**

1. *Medical screenings*
2. *PREA orientation*
3. *Review of court records*
4. *Review of JPO logged activities*
5. *PREA assessment*

*The Detention Supervisor and/or the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator, will review all screenings, within 72 hours of intake, through Tyler Supervision. All intake detention staff, completing the PREA Risk Assessment, will notify the Detention Supervisor and/or the Detention Manager if any concerns arise during the screening.*

### **Screening Instrument**

*Douglas County Juvenile Detention utilizes an objective screening instrument, located on Tyler Supervision - Assessments, to conduct assessments for the risk of sexual abuse victimization, sexual abusiveness, and sexual exploitation.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.341.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC and Detention Supervisor, who shared that all DCJDC staff are trained to conduct their “PREA Risk Assessment during booking and periodically throughout the youth’s stay at DCJDC. They further shared that that one or both review all completed intake “*PREA Risk Screening,*” to ensure proper administering and housing placement. This auditor also interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Youth Counselor (direct supervision staff). She shared that at intake all residents receive a “*PREA Risk Assessment.*” The completed risk assessment is sent to DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor for review and additional recommendations for housing or monitoring. The Detention Supervisor

	<p>will send a follow-up email either concurring with the Detention staff's recommendation or make other adjustments to housing or programming to keep residents assessed to be at risk of victims separated from residents assessed from residents assessed as being at risk of perpetration. DCJDC's Detention youth Counselor further shared that if the booking DCJDC staff identifies that the resident is at risk and have not heard back from the Detention Supervisor to conclude the assessment, the staff will contact DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC to conclude the assessment, or place the resident in a different housing wing (away from other residents) until the Detention Supervisor responds to conclude the assessment.</p> <p>Additionally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents asking, <i>"Do you recall being asked various questions about your feelings of safety, if this is your first time in custody, if you have been a victim of sexual abuse, have you sexually perpetrated, and do you feel comfortable being around others?"</i> Each interviewed resident shared that they recall being asked similar questions during their booking (2 shared previous victimization). This auditor requested to review the <i>"PREA Risk Assessments"</i> of the randomly selected 3 residents who were interviewed by this auditor while onsite. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC submitted each resident's intake <i>"PREA Risk Assessment."</i> Each resident had a completed intake <i>"PREA Risk Assessment"</i> in their files and they were completed at the time of admission. Additionally, DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC submitted DCJDC's <i>"PREA Education and Risk Screening Tracking Spreadsheet"</i> for all admissions from 2023 through 2025. This <i>"PREA Education and Risk Screening Tracking Spreadsheet"</i> tracks admission date, PREA Education dates, PREA Risk Assessment Dates, Housing Decision based on the risk score, 14-day Mental Health follow-up dates, and any Reassessment Dates.</p> <p>Furthermore, due to DCJDC's short average length of stay (ALOS), many residents are released prior to any periodic <i>"PREA Risk Reassessments"</i> can be conducted. Finally, DCJDC had 0 sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations or investigation within the last 24 months.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.341.</p>
--	--

<b>115.342</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.342. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center

submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.342. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "Screening information, obtained at intake, will be used to make appropriate housing and programming decisions with the goal of keeping separate those juveniles at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.

*During the intake screening process, if it is indicated that a detainee has experienced or perpetrated prior sexual assault victimization, the Detention PREA Coordinator will ensure that the detainee is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of intake.*

### **A. Isolation**

*Detainees placed on isolation:*

- 1. Shall only be isolated, as a last resort, if the juvenile is a danger to others or in fear of abuse.*
- 2. Will have alternating time outside of their rooms.*
- 3. May participate in education, recreation, hygiene, meals, free time, phone calls and visitation.*
- 4. Will have access to medical and mental health clinicians, lawyers, caseworkers, parents, and JPO if necessary.*
- 5. The separation will be documented in Tyler Supervision, Detention Activities and reported to the State of Nevada.*
- 6. Staff will review daily, the reason for the isolation to determine if a threat still exists or if there is a better solution to the separation.*

### **B. LGBTQI**

*Juvenile detention prohibits placing lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex detainees, in particular housing, or other assignments solely based on such identification as an indicator of the likelihood of being at risk for victimization or the propensity to abuse.*

### **C. Housing and Programming Assignments for LGBTQI Youth**

- 1. All housing and program assignments are determined on a case-by-case basis.*
- 2. The Youth Detention Manager and / or the Youth Detention Supervisor will be made aware of these indications by the intake staff and Tyler Supervision.*
- 3. If the housing assignments creates a safety concern, the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator will be notified and the concern shall be documented in Tyler Supervision.*
- 4. The juvenile's Probation Officer will be made aware of these indicators and determinations to help schedule any medical, mental health appointments and evaluations.*

#### **D. Re-evaluations**

*Re-evaluation of the housing placement and programming, for youth on isolation, will occur on a day-to-day basis.*

- 1. This occurs with staff checking in with the youth to review any threats or safety issues experienced by the juvenile.*
- 2. If it is found that any detainee is feeling threatened or at risk, accommodations and programming changes will occur.*
- 3. If any rule violations have occurred, disciplinary actions will be executed for the offender.*
- 4. All youth have the ability to shower separately and have access to privacy when changing clothes or using the bathroom facilities."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.342.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC and Detention Supervisor to identify resident housing, programming, bedding, and overall facility movement for all residents. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC and Detention Supervisor shared that all DCJDC staff are trained to conduct their "PREA Risk Assessment" during booking and periodically throughout the youth's stay at DCJDC. They further shared that that one or both review all completed intake "PREA Risk Screening," to ensure proper administering and housing placement.

This auditor also interviewed DCJDC's Detention Youth Counselor (direct supervision staff). She shared that at intake all residents receive a "PREA Risk Assessment." The completed risk assessment is sent to DCJDC's Detention Supervisor for review and additional recommendations for housing or monitoring. The Detention Supervisor will send a follow-up email either concurring with the Detention staff's recommendation or make other adjustments to housing or programming to keep residents assessed to be at risk of victims separated from residents assessed from residents assessed as being at risk of perpetration. DCJDC's Detention Youth Counselor further shared that if the booking DCJDC staff identifies that the resident is at risk and have not heard back from the Detention Supervisor to conclude the assessment, the staff will contact DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC to conclude the assessment, or place the resident in a different housing wing (away from other residents) until the Detention Supervisor responds to conclude the assessment.

Additionally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents asking, "Do you recall being asked various questions about your feelings of safety, if this is your first time in custody, if you have been a victim of sexual abuse, have you sexually perpetrated, and do you feel comfortable being around others?" Each interviewed resident shared that they recall being asked similar questions during their booking. The interviewed residents also shared that DCJDC did not place any of them in isolation to protect them from risk. Each also shared that they have not been placed in isolation, and they have not observed any resident being placed in isolation.

	<p>This auditor requested to review the “<i>PREA Risk Assessments</i>” of the randomly selected 3 residents who were interviewed by this auditor while onsite. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted each resident’s intake “<i>PREA Risk Assessment.</i>” Each resident had a completed intake “<i>PREA Risk Assessment</i>” in their files and they were completed at the time of admission. Additionally, DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC submitted DCJDC’s “<i>PREA Education and Risk Screening Tracking Spreadsheet</i>” for all admissions from 2023 through 2025. This “<i>PREA Education and Risk Screening Tracking Spreadsheet</i>” tracks admission date, PREA Education dates, PREA Risk Assessment Dates, Housing Decision based on the risk score, 14-day Mental Health follow-up dates, and any Reassessment Dates.</p> <p>Furthermore, due to DCJDC’s short average length of stay (ALOS), many residents are released prior to any periodic “<i>PREA Risk Reassessments</i>” can be conducted. Finally, DCJDC had 0 sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegations or investigation within the last 24 months.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.342.</p>
--	---

<b>115.351</b>	<b>Resident reporting</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.351. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.351. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “<i>Juvenile Detention provides multiple ways for youth, staff and third parties, to make a sexual abuse, sexual harassment, retaliation, staff negligence or violation of policy report, that may have contributed to such incidents by:</i></p> <p><b>1. Direct reporting to a staff member</b></p> <p><i>a. Facility staff will meet with any detainee requesting to verbally report a sexual abuse or sexual harassment allegation.</i></p> <p><b>2. Use of the grievance box. The back of the grievance form is specific to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment. Refer to DCJDC PREA Policy 115.352</b></p> <p><i>a. The Youth Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator will respond to all reports</i></p>

*within 1 day, EXCLUDING WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS.*

*b. If a report is filed over the weekend or holiday, the youth shall notify staff, when suitable, for a swift response.*

*c. If the Detention Manager is unavailable, the Detention Supervisor and Chief JPO has access to the grievance box.*

**3. Written correspondence**

*a. Detainees have access to tools to make written reports. The juvenile shall:*

*i. Request items to write a letter*

*ii. Address the envelope to a third party, eg: the PREA Coordinator, or outside support services*

*iii. Seal it*

*iv. Put envelope in the complaint box for the Detention Manager / Prea Coordinator to mail.*

**4. Verbal Reports**

*a. The juvenile shall request to speak with:*

*i. The Facility Manager, the Detention Supervisor, Detention Staff, Deputy Chief, Chief Probation Officer, JPO, or the Sheriff's Office.*

*ii. Outside Clergy, Counselors, Attorney, or Teacher*

*iii. Medical or Mental Health Practitioners*

**5. Anonymously through a third party, written or verbal:**

*a. Fellow Detainees*

*b. Staff Members*

*c. Family Members,*

*d. Attorneys*

*e. Clergy*

*f. Youth Advocate*

**6. Calling designated external reporting contacts:**

*a. Crisis Support Services of Nevada*

*b. Douglas County Sheriff's Investigations*

*c. Family Support Services*

A. Staff are to accept written or verbal reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment made by a youth, anonymously or from third parties. All staff must immediately report any knowledge, suspicion or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment and comply with mandatory child abuse reporting procedures.

B. All allegations shall be documented in Tyler Supervision by the receiving staff before end of shift.

C. Youth and staff have confidential access to outside agencies, by utilizing the "confidential phone" and phone numbers. The juvenile may take the phone to the dayroom to make a call to only approved contacts. Staff are also able to make reports through a confidential reporting hotline accessible by:

a. CALL 833-430-0004

b. website: [www.lighthouse-services.com/douglascountynv](http://www.lighthouse-services.com/douglascountynv)

c. E-mail: [reports@lighthouse-services.com](mailto:reports@lighthouse-services.com) (must list organization Douglas County)

D. Staff are to fully cooperate in any investigation being conducted."

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.351.

While onsite, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected youth. This auditor asked each resident to identify at least 4 ways a resident could report a sexual abuse or sexual harassment incident at DCJDC. Each of the 3 interviewed residents were able to identify 4 or more reporting avenues at DCJDC. This auditor also interviewed DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC. She shared with this auditor the various ways residents can report at DCJDC. This auditor observed multiple wall postings, DCJDC's "End the Silence" pamphlet, grievance box, resident's computer in their day space (for residents to email guardian, family, case worker, Juvenile Probation Officer, attorney, trusted volunteers, etc.), and DCJDC's Resident Handbook which contains reporting access reminders. This auditor observed at least 9 avenues for DCJDC residents to report a PREA allegation.

Additionally, while onsite, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also showed this auditor DCJDC's private and confidential in-house cellphone, which DCJDC has available for residents to make private/confidential calls to various community-based entities to report a PREA allegation or talk to someone for emotional support. This cellphone is set up where the resident only needs to dial 1 of 4 preset numbers to contact the specific external community-based entity. This auditor tested each pre-set number. When this auditor dialed one preset number, he was able to speak with a "Douglas County Crisis Support Services" representative. She confirmed that the DCJDC collaborates with "Douglas County Crisis Support Services" to provide emotional support to residents. Furthermore, if a resident seeks to report a PREA allegation, the "Douglas County Crisis Support Services" representative transfers the resident

	<p>to the <i>Douglas County Sheriff's Office (DCSO)</i>. This auditor also spoke with the "<i>Douglas County Dispatch Center</i>," which takes the resident's PREA allegation information then dispatches a deputy to meet with the reporting party and investigates.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.351.</p>
--	---

<b>115.352</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.352. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.352. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "<i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention allows detainees access and time to use an informal grievance process, or otherwise to attempt to resolve staff an alleged incident of sexual abuse, at any time.</i></p> <p><b>A. Detainees filling out a grievance form will be allowed:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>To submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, at any time, regardless of when the incident is alleged to have occurred.</i></li> <li>2. <i>The detainee will not have to submit the grievance to, nor resolve the grievance, with the staff whom the complaint is against.</i></li> <li>3. <i>The detainee grievance alleging sexual abuse will not be referred to the staff member who is the subject of the complaint.</i></li> <li>4. <i>Any reports of sexual abuse made in good faith that proves to be unsubstantiated will not constitute false reporting.</i></li> <li>5. <i>Any reports found to be made in bad faith will be appropriately addressed following disciplinary policies and procedures and may result in legal remedies against third parties.</i></li> <li>6. <i>Third parties such as other youth, staff, family members, attorneys and outside advocates are permitted to assist youth in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse and will be permitted to file such requests on behalf of the youth.</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>When this occurs, the youth may be required to agree to the third party request and may be required to personally pursue any subsequent steps in</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol>

*the administrative remedy process.*

*i. If the youth declines, a statement of declination will be signed by the detainee and uploaded into Enterprise Supervision.*

*b. The youth is not required to agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf if filed by a parent or legal guardian.*

**B. Once a report is received:**

- 1. Investigation parties will decide on the merits of the allegation, or a portion of the grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90-days of the report.*
- 2. A final decision on any portion of the grievance alleging sexual abuse will be issued to the detainee within 90-days.*
- 3. If a decision cannot be made in 90-days, written notification of an extension of up to 70- days will be made to the juvenile, in writing by the Detention Manager, with an expected completed date.*
- 4. Staff whom a complaint is alleged against shall have no role of the investigation except when interviewed as a part of the investigation.*

**C. Emergency Grievance:**

*Detainees are allowed to file an emergency grievance alleging that a youth is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.*

- 1. Once an emergency grievance is filed alleging a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the facility will immediately forward the grievance to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken.*
- 2. Staff, whom received the emergency grievance shall call in local law enforcement and immediately notify the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator and the youth's JPO.*
- 3. Staff will complete an incident report with their action steps, uploaded into Enterprise Supervision.*
- 4. The initial response, within 48 hours, and a final Agency decision, within 5 days, shall document steps taken to determine whether the detainee is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and what corrective action steps were taken in response to the emergency grievance.*
- 5. the initial response and final decision will be completed by the Detention Manager / PREA Compliance Manager and reviewed with the Agency PREA Coordinator and Chief JPO. All parties will sign the documentation.*
- 6. All documentation will be uploaded into the juvenile's file in Enterprise Supervision."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.352.

While onsite, this auditor's conducted an extensive onsite review, this auditor

	<p>observed that a labeled and secure “Grievance Box” were present and in an accessible location (day space) for all DCJDC residents to have access. This auditor also received a blank “Grievance Form.” This auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor, who oversees resident grievances. He shared he and DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC (designee) are the only DCJDC staff who has access to the “Grievance Boxes.” Grievances are picked up daily. If grievances are PREA related, DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor immediately contacts DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC for next steps and guidance, then contacts DCJDC PREA Administrative Investigator. If the PREA grievance appears to be criminal, <i>Douglas County Sheriff’s Office (DCSO)</i> is contacted as well. DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor, further shared that completed grievances are documented/uploaded into DCJDC’s “Enterprise Supervision System” (ESS). All Grievances are then scanned/mailed to the “State of Nevada” (<i>childrensfacilities@icb.state.nevada.us</i>) each month. This is a Nevada state requirement.</p> <p>Additionally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected residents, who shared that they trust the grievance process. Each resident stated that they believe that DCJDC’s grievances boxes are confidential. Finally, 3 out of 3 residents reported that they knew that they could report sexual abuse of sexual harassment incidents through a grievance. Finally, this auditor placed a mock grievance into DCJDC’s “Grievance Box” to verify turnaround time on checking “Grievance Boxes” by DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor or Detention Manager/PC. This auditor received a call within 24 hours by DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor stating that her retrieved this auditor’s mock grievance form.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.352.</p>
--	---

<b>115.353</b>	<b>Resident access to outside confidential support services and legal representation</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.353. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.353. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “Upon a Sexual Abuse allegation, detention staff will contact the Douglas County Sheriff’s Department. Once the Sheriff’s Department is notified the Special Victims Response Team will be initiated, which includes Douglas County:</p>

- *District Attorney's Office*
- *Sheriff's Office*
- *Department of Alternative Sentencing*
- *Juvenile Probation*
- *Family Support Council - Emotional Support Services*
- *Partnership of Community Resources*

*A. By initiating the SVRT, the team will work to set up resources for the juvenile with medical and mental health practitioners, and an advocate to develop an action plan and help the juvenile get to and from appointments.*

*B. Additional Information for victim support services is posted throughout the facility on large colorful posters and the youth handbook.*

- *The Family Support Council phone number is a 24-hour hotline. The number is (775)782-8692 for victim and emotional support services.*
- *Domestic Violence Service. The number is (775) 782-9937.*
- *Immigration concerns. The number is (775) 388-6253.*
- *Crisis Support Services of Nevada. The number is (775) 221 -7600*
- *Douglas County Sheriff Investigations (775) 784-8085*

*Juveniles that have a history of sexual abuse, will be offered emotional support services within 72 hours of detention staff being notified of the history.*

*C. Staff will notify the detainee about the limits of confidentiality, before giving them access to outside support services. To maintain confidentiality the:*

- 1. Juvenile will ask staff to make a private phone call*
- 2. Staff will hand the juvenile the "confidential cell phone" and the phone list*
- 3. Staff will remain in the office behind closed door.*
- 4. Staff will log that the juvenile used the "confidential cell phone" into Tyler Supervision.*

*D. Telehealth appointment:*

- 1. Staff will set up the computer for access*
- 2. Ensure juvenile and advocate are connected*
- 3. Staff will remain in the office behind closed door.*

*E. Staff will monitor juveniles by video and through windows for safety.*

*F. Detainees are also given access to mail. Address and contact information is located near the lined paper and envelopes. Staff are aware that any mail addressed to any crisis center or advocacy groups are to be sealed by the juvenile and placed in the locked grievance box. The Detention Manager will deliver the envelope to the outgoing mailbox in the sheriff's report writing room."*

	<p>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.353.</p> <p>While onsite, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC who shared that “<i>Washoe County Children’s Advocacy Center</i>” provides victim advocacy and advocacy referrals. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also shared that “<i>Douglas County Special Victims Response Team (SVRT)</i>” provides victim advocacy referrals for all of Douglas County residents. SVRT is an active multi-agency <i>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)</i> for victim advocacy support and services. This auditor reviewed the multi-agency MOU is between <i>Douglas County’s District Attorney’s Office, Douglas County Sheriff’s Office, Douglas County Department of Alternative Sentencing, Douglas County Juvenile Probation (DCJDC is under Juvenile Probation Office), and the Family Council.</i></p> <p>During this auditor site review, this auditor viewed DCJDC’s victim advocacy postings and contact information throughout the residents’ housing units and in areas where residents frequent. Moreover, DCJDC’s active <i>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)</i> identifies <i>Douglas County Sheriff’s Office (DCSO)</i> as the entity who conducts criminal investigations, and those which may occur at DCJDC. The language in the MOU multi-agency has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.353.</p> <p>Additionally, while onsite, this PREA Auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected residents. Three out of the 3 interviewed residents responded that they were informed about victim advocacy access, and they have seen the postings throughout the facility and in their housing units. This auditor also interviewed 9 randomly selected direct supervision and specialized staff, asking about resident access to outside emotional support. All interviewed staff shared their knowledge of DCJDC’s multi-agency <i>Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)</i> for victim advocacy support and services.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.353.</p>
--	--

<b>115.354</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.354. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA</p>

Standard 115.354. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "Detention staff, volunteers, contractors, and visitors are required to report any observed or suspected sexual abuse to the Douglas County Sheriff's Office and Division of Child and Family Services, Detention Manager/ PREA Coordinator, Youth Detention Supervisor, Chief Juvenile Probation Officer. Failure to report can result in termination.

1. All allegations regardless of source will be investigated.
2. Third-parties include anyone associated with the Agency, juvenile or facility.
3. Third-party reports can be made on behalf of the detainee, regardless of whether or not the detainee agrees to have the report filed on their behalf.

a. If the juvenile declines to have third-party assistance in filing a grievance alleging sexual abuse, Detention Staff will document the youth's decision to decline on the grievance form, but as Mandated Reporters it is required that detention staff continue to make the report to the necessary authorities.

4. All reports will be documented and uploaded into the juvenile's file by end of the staff's shift.

B. Third Party Reports can be made through:

1. Agency Website
2. Law Enforcement Agency in any county served
3. DCSO
4. In writing
5. Crisis Support Services of Nevada
6. Family Support council

C. Cases involving staff, volunteers, contractors, and a detainee will be reported directly to the Facility Manager / PREA Coordinator, Chief JPO, HR, and DCSO.

D. The Facility Manager will report the sexual abuse to the Division of Child and Family Services."

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" language aligns with PREA Standard 115.354.

This auditor was unable to view DCJDC's PREA Investigation's policy on their website, as DCJDC is working on developing a webpage specific to PREA information to the public such as: PREA "Zero Tolerance" and "PREA Investigations" Policies, PREA annual reports on sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations, 3rd Party Reporting Access to the public, and PREA Facility Audit Final Reports.

However, DCJDC does make PREA information available to the public through walk-in reporting and information retrieval. Also, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC's office number and email are made available for the public to directly contact her

	<p>regarding PREA-related concerns, questions, and reporting on behalf of a DCJDC resident. Moreover, 3rd Party reporting is a part of DCJDC’s PREA Comprehensive Resident Education and shared in DCJDC’s PREA “<i>End the Silence</i>” pamphlet, and Resident Handbook which each resident receives.</p> <p>Finally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents. This auditor asked each resident, “<i>Share at least 4 ways a resident can report sexual abuse or sexual harassment if it happened to you while here at DCJDC?</i>” All 3 interviewed residents responded that 3rd Party reporting was an avenue to report. Each identified 3rd Party reporters as their guardian, family member, juvenile probation officer, case worker, attorney, or a trusted volunteer.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.354.</p>
--	---

<b>115.361</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.361. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.361. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “<i>All staff employed, contracted or volunteering at the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Facility are mandated reporters for child abuse, neglect, sexual harassment, and sexual abuse per NRS 432B.220 Section 4.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. All staff, contractors and volunteers are required to report any person who knowingly and willfully violates the provisions of NRS 432B.220 is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to termination.</i></li> <li><i>2. The PREA Coordinator will be informed, of all reports of sexual abuse and harassment within Douglas County Juvenile Detention.</i></li> <li><i>3. All staff, contractors and volunteers are required to inform juveniles of their duty as mandated reporters and the limits of confidentiality.</i></li> <li><i>4. Staff, contractors and volunteers are required to report to the Detention Manager, DCFS, the facility’s designated investigators and law enforcement:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>a. Any knowledge, suspicion or information they receive regarding an incident</i></li> </ol> </li> </ol>

*of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency.*

*b. Any retaliation, staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation.*

*c. All allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third party and anonymous reports.*

*5. Staff are to abide by the confidentiality facility Policy and Procedures #1.7 and only accepted sharing of information necessary to the extent of treatment, investigation, or other security and management decisions.*

*6. When the facility learns that a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the juvenile.*

*7. Staff shall not use any language or behavior which may put a youth at risk of sexual victimization.*

*8. Staff shall maintain confidentiality, including around other youth, who are not aware of the youth's SOGIE or intersex status.*

*9. Staff shall maintain confidentiality when discussing allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment with family members, courts, lawyers, child welfare workers, or anyone who is not aware of the youth's SOGIE or intersex status."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.361.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC who shared that all staff are trained to immediately respond to reports, suspicion, and observations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Additionally, both DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC stated that all PREA incidents are reported CPS, guardians, legal, and law enforcement (if sexual abuse).

Furthermore, this auditor interviewed a random selection of 5 DCJDC direct supervision, medical, mental health, volunteer, ands and contracted staff. Each interviewed knew their duty to immediately report any allegation, information received, suspicion, or reported incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment at DCJDC. Additionally, this auditor interviewed a random selection of 3 DCJDC residents asking, "Do you trust that if you report an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to an DCJDC staff they would report it immediately?" Each of the 3 interviewed residents responded that they trust that DCJDC staff would immediately report.

Moreover, this auditor requested the training documentation of the 5 randomly selected staff interviewed. DCJDC's interim PCM submitted up-to-date training documentation for all 5 staff interviewed, as well as their signed "PREA Staff Transcripts." DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also submitted "Staff Meeting Sign-In Sheets," for January, March, June, July, and August 2025. These sign-in sheets

	<p>submitted contained the following topics: resident searches, cross gender searches, working with LGBTI residents, staffing plan/deviations, staff to youth ratio, room checks, mandated reporting, first responder duties and coordinated response plans.</p> <p>Finally, Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their PREA training PPT curriculums, which consisted of 77 slides. This auditor reviewed the PPT curriculum and concluded that it has components which align with this PREA Standard. Additionally, this auditor viewed other slide module-based training PPT curriculum slides. The PowerPoint training content and associated training material aligned with the requirements of this PREA Standard.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.361.</p>
--	--

<b>115.362</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.362. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.362. Excerpts from DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“All staff members will immediately implement protective measures for a detainee upon learning the juvenile may be at risk for imminent sexual abuse. This may include but is not limited to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>No contact separation; Administrative separation</i></li> <li>2. <i>Time-out separation</i></li> <li>3. <i>Corrective Room Restriction</i></li> <li>4. <i>Reassignment of room and wings</i></li> <li>5. <i>Removal of predator or victim to another facility</i></li> <li>6. <i>Placed in observation room</i></li> <li>7. <i>As a last resort, isolation</i></li> </ol> <p><i>Refer to PREA STANDARD 115.342 Use of screening information.”</i></p> <p>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.362.</p>

	<p>This auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC youth. This auditor asked each resident, <i>“Does staff attempt to keep residents safe from sexual and sexual harassment?”</i> Each resident stated that staff check in on them and make changes, when needed, to keep all residents safe. Additionally, 3 out of the 3 interviewed residents stated that they <i>“feel safe”</i> at DCJDC. Finally, this staff asked 5 randomly selected specialized staff and direct supervision staff. Each interviewed staff knew their responsibilities to protect vulnerable youth at DCJDC. This auditor also asked each staff, <i>“How would you keep a vulnerable youth safe who’s placed on the housing unit you’re working?”</i> Each interviewed staff responded that they would either privately speak with the youth to reassure their safety, confer with supervisors, or request the youth move to a safer housing dormitory/pod (or a combination of the 3 responses).</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.362.</p>
--	---

<b>115.363</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.363. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their <i>“Division of Child and Family Services-Juvenile Justice Services (DCJDC-JJS) Statewide PREA Policy” (#DCJDC/JJS 300.09)</i> as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.363. Excerpts from <i>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures”</i> states, <i>“Upon receiving an allegation that a youth was sexually abused while confined at another Facility; the head of Douglas County Juvenile Detention, shall:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Notify the appropriate investigative agency, where the abuse is alleged to have occurred.</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>This notification shall be provided as soon as possible but no later than seventy-two (72) hours, after receiving the allegation.</i></li> </ol> </li> <li>3. <i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention shall document the notifications into Tyler Supervision.</i></li> <li>4. <i>The facility head or agency receiving the notification of an alleged abuse, shall ensure the allegation is investigated in accordance with PREA Juvenile Standards.”</i></li> </ol>

	<p>DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.363.</p> <p>While onsite, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. She stated that there have been 0 incidents where a resident reported to DCJDC that they were sexually abused at a previous facility. Additionally, DCJDC reported in Online Audit System (OAS) that DCJDC had 0 incidents in the past 12 months, where a resident reported a PREA-related incident which occurred at another facility. This was confirmed through an interview with the DCJDC Superintendent. Additionally, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC provided DCJDC’S “Facility Head to Facility Head” template letter that is completed within 72 hours from the resident’s report and sent by the DCJDC Detention Manager or Douglas County’s Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) in the event an allegation was reported by resident admitted from a previous facility.</p> <p>Finally, this auditor interviewed a random selection of 3 DCJDC residents asking, “Have you reported or have another resident peer shared with you that they were sexually abused at a previous facility?” Each of the 3 residents interviewed stated that they have not reported being sexually abused at a previous facility nor have another resident peer shared that they were sexually abused at a previous facility.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.363.</p>
--	--

<b>115.364</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.364. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.364. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “Upon learning of an allegation that a juvenile was sexually abused the first staff member to responds is required to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Ensure that the victim and the alleged abuser are separated.</i></li> <li>2. <i>Preserve and protect the crime scene until appropriate steps are taken to collect evidence by an investigating agency.</i></li> </ol> <p><b>If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the</b></p>

**collection of physical evidence, the staff member will:**

1. *Instruct the alleged victim and alleged abuser to not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, drinking or eating.*
2. *First responder staff, staff members and security staff are all the same within the detention facility."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.364.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC. She shared that all staff are trained to immediately respond to reports, suspicion, and observations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This auditor also interviewed 5 randomly selected specialized, direct supervision, and contractor staff. During each of these interviews, this auditor asked, "*What is your responsibility when someone reports, you observe, or obtain knowledge of an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? How soon do you respond to these reports, observations, or this obtained knowledge allegation?*" Each interviewed staff clearly knew their roles to ensure victim safety and separation from perpetrator, preservation of usable evidence if the incident occurred in time to collect evidence, encourage the victim not to shower, change clothing, or brush teeth to preserve evidence, do not allow the perpetrator to shower, change clothing, or brush teeth to preserve evidence. They further shared that they would notify their supervisor then document the incident. DCJDC's Detention supervisor shared that he would notify DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC and PREA Investigator. Additionally, each interviewed staff stated that they would take immediate action after receiving any report, observation, or obtain information about sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.

Additionally, this auditor requested the training documentation of the 5 randomly selected staff interviewed. DCJDC's interim PCM submitted up-to-date training documentation for all 5 staff interviewed, as well as their signed "*PREA Staff Transcripts.*" DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also submitted signed "*Staff Meeting Sign-In Sheets,*" for January, March, June, July, and August 2025. These sign-in sheets submitted contained the following topics: resident searches, cross gender searches, working with LGBTI residents, staffing plan/deviations, staff to youth ratio, room checks, mandated reporting, first responder duties and coordinated response plans.

Finally, Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their PREA training PPT curriculums, which consisted of 77 slides. This auditor reviewed the PPT curriculum and concluded that it has components which align with this PREA Standard. Additionally, this auditor viewed other slide module-based training PPT curriculum slides. The PowerPoint training content and associated training material aligned with the requirements of this PREA Standard.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in

compliance with PREA Standard 115.364.

**115.365 Coordinated response**

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.365. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “*Douglas County Juvenile Detention has developed a written institutional plan to coordinate action steps taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse.*”

***Detailed steps are listed in the Staff on Youth Coordinated Response Plan and Youth on Youth Coordinated Response Plan (attachment).***

- 1. Detention Staff are required to fill out Form A and Form B (Attachment) in response to a sexual assault within the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Facility.*
- 2. The Facility Manager, JPO, Investigations, Washoe County Child Advocacy - SAFE / SANE, Child Advocates, Mental health practitioners all have steps listed in the Coordinated Response Plan.*

*Additional PREA Immediate Response Procedures can be found in the RED Immediate Response Binder, located in the Juvenile Detention Office.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.365.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. She shared that all staff are trained to immediately respond to reports, suspicion, and observations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This auditor also interviewed 5 randomly selected direct supervision, medical, mental health, volunteer, and contracted staff. During each of these interviews, this auditor asked, “*If a report or incident of sexual abuse occurs while you are on duty at DCJDC, what is your coordinated responsibilities?*” Each interviewed staff clearly knew their roles to ensure victims’ safety and separation, preservation of evidence, medical attention, transport for SANE/SAFE, victim advocacy emotions support, mental health check-ins and assessments, communications with appropriate guardians and community entities, law enforcement, documentation, etc. Additionally, each interviewed staff

	<p>stated that they would take immediate action after receiving any report, observation, or obtain information about sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.</p> <p>Additionally, this auditor requested the training documentation of the 5 randomly selected staff interviewed. DCJDC’s interim PCM submitted up-to-date training documentation for all 5 staff interviewed, as well as their signed “<i>PREA Staff Transcripts.</i>” DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted signed “<i>Staff Meeting Sign-In Sheets,</i>” for January, March, June, July, and August 2025. These sign-in sheets submitted contained the following topics: resident searches, cross gender searches, working with LGBTI residents, staffing plan/deviations, staff to youth ratio, room checks, mandated reporting, first responder duties and coordinated response plans.</p> <p>Finally, Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their PREA training PPT curriculums, which consisted of 77 slides. This auditor reviewed the PPT curriculum and concluded that it has components which align with this PREA Standard. Additionally, this auditor viewed other slide module-based training PPT curriculum slides. The PowerPoint training content and associated training material aligned with the requirements of this PREA Standard.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.365.</p>
--	---

<p><b>115.366</b></p>	<p><b>Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers</b></p>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.365. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “<i>The Douglas County Juvenile Detention Facility is not involved in any collective bargaining negotiations.</i>”</p> <p>This PREA Auditor did not receive any pre-audit union-related “<i>Collective Bargaining Agreement</i>” by DCJDC, to be reviewed to determine compliance with Standard 115.66. This PREA Auditor interviewed Douglas county’s Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) and DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. Each individually affirmed that Douglas County is not a union agency. They further shared that DCJDC have not</p>

	<p>engaged in collective bargaining on their agency’s behalf or renewed any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement. Additionally, this auditor interviewed 5 randomly selected specialized and direct supervision staff members. They were asked if they were union employees and all employees stated that they were non-union employees.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.366</p>
--	---

<b>115.367</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.367. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.367. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “A. <i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention has Zero Tolerance for retaliating against staff or juveniles for reporting allegations of sexual abuse, activity, and or assault.</i></p> <p><i>B. Employees and/or the juvenile who are found to have violated this prohibition shall be subject to disciplinary action immediately. Disciplinary actions may include but are not limited to:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Negative employee evaluations</i></li> <li>2. <i>Reassignments</i></li> <li>3. <i>Disciplinary reports</i></li> </ol> <p><i>C. All Detention staff, including upper level staff, shall track and monitor for retaliation. This will include monitoring the:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Victim(s)</i></li> <li>2. <i>Reporting Staff(s)</i></li> <li>3. <i>Cooperating Youth(s)</i></li> <li>4. <i>Cooperating Staff(s)</i></li> </ol> <p><i>D. The following may be provided for youth or staff who fear retaliation for reporting or cooperating with investigation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment:</i></p>

1. *Housing / Room / Work Assignment changes*
2. *Transfer of victim or abuser*
3. *Removal of alleged staff from contact with victim (“no contact”)*
4. *Removal of alleged youth from contact with victim (“no contact”)*
5. *Emotional support service for youth or staff*

*D. Retaliation monitoring and status checks will continue for 90 days or beyond if initial monitoring indicates a need. Monitoring will include, but not be limited to:*

1. *Continuous and periodic checks up to 30, 60, 90 days.*
2. *The conduct or treatment of youth and staff who reported or suffered sexual abuse or sexual harassment.*
3. *Watch for patterns or changes that may suggest possible retaliation.*
4. *The separation of involved juveniles, while maintaining daily programming, medical and mental health treatments.*
5. *If staff or volunteers are involved in retaliation, they will be placed on Administrative Leave. PREA STANDARD 115.376 & 115.377*
6. *Douglas County Juvenile Detention shall act promptly to remedy any retaliation.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.367.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC and Detention Supervisor, who serves as the designated persons to conduct PREA Retaliation Monitoring. Both shared that retaliation monitoring entails: checking in with the resident within 24 hours of the incident, then daily until the investigation is concluded for sexual harassment allegations. For sexual abuse investigations, both shared that retaliation monitoring occurs for a minimum of 90 days (more if needed) unless the investigation is concluded as unfounded. When this auditor asked DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC and Detention Supervisor what does their retaliation monitoring entail? Both similarly shared that retaliation monitoring includes 24 hour, 7-day, 30-day, 60-day, 90-day, and additional follow-up checks as necessary. They further shared that they monitor any program changes, housing changes, behavioral program, and conduct face-to-face status checks.

Additionally, this auditor requested completed investigations within the past 12 months, to gain insight into DCJDC’S PREA Investigators reporting style and investigation content. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that there have been 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the past 36 months. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted their “*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data*” reports. The annual reports recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring. Within DCJDC’s “*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data*” reports, this auditor reviewed the “*Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations*” section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

	<p>Moreover, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted, as evidence of compliance, a blank copy of their “<i>PREA Retaliation Monitoring Report</i>,” which is used to document their retaliation monitoring. The “<i>PREA Retaliation Monitoring Report</i>” aligned with this PREA Standard. Finally, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents and asked, “<i>Have you reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment while being at DCJDC.</i>” The 3 interviewed residents shared that they have not reported any PREA-related incidents, nor have knowledge of any other residents who have reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.367.</p>
--	---

<b>115.368</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.368. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.368. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “A. <i>Douglas County Juvenile Detention will take immediate action to protect the youth who has made an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Actions may include:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Separation from perpetrator</i></li> <li>2. <i>Housing Assignment changes</i></li> <li>3. <i>Monitoring for retaliation</i></li> <li>4. <i>Medical and Mental Health Access</i></li> <li>5. <i>Transfer to another facility</i></li> </ol> <p><i>B. Isolation is used as a last resort when all other measures have been exhausted.</i></p> <p><i>C. If any detainee is isolated from the group for reason of safety, staff will conduct a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.</i></p> <p><i>D. All detainees who are isolated from the group will have a minimum of one hour outside of their room.</i></p> <p><b><i>During this time, they may participate in:</i></b></p>

1. *Appropriate grade-level education program*
2. *Exercise*
3. *Hygiene*
4. *Meals*
5. *Free time*
6. *Phone calls*

***If necessary, the juvenile will have access to:***

1. *Medical clinicians*
2. *Mental health clinicians*
3. *Lawyers*
4. *Caseworkers*
5. *Parents*
6. *JPO*

*E. The Juvenile Detention Manager, Detention Supervisor, the JPO and or Mental Health care professionals will make daily contact with an isolated juvenile to assess their wellness and a continuous review to determine if there is a need for a detainee to remain in isolation."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.368.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC and Douglas County's Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO). Each shared that DCJDC does not place residents in isolation or protective confinement because they reported sexual abuse. Any temporary room confinement is solely based on immediate harm to self or others and is strictly limited to residents actively demonstrating imminent danger to self or others. Additionally, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC shared that residents are normally placed in their own personal rooms or in an identified single room. Finally, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC shared that residents do not lose any of their legally required programming (education, visits, phone calls, meals, large muscle exercise, etc.).

This auditor also interviewed 5 randomly selected direct supervision staff and asked if room confinement is used to protect resident victims of sexual abuse. Each interviewed staff either stated that the victim and perpetrator would be separated into different housing locations and separate programming, rather than using room confinement/isolation as an initial resort. According to the interviewed staff, they concurred that room confinement is primarily used when a resident's behavior presents harm to himself or other residents.

Finally, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected residents and asked if victim residents of sexual abuse are isolated to protect them from their perpetrator. Each resident had similar responses, stating that DCJDC residents are very rarely isolated. They may be temporarily placed in their room for behavioral issues, but not for

reporting PREA or PREA protections.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.368.

**115.371 Criminal and administrative agency investigations**

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.371. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.371. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, *“Douglas County Juvenile Detention conducts Administrative Investigations of Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment and shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations involving juvenile victims.*

*B. Douglas County Sheriff’s Department / Investigations, an external agency, conducts Criminal investigations of Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment.*

*C. Upon an allegation of Sexual Abuse or Sexual Harassment, the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Administrative Investigator and / or Douglas County Sheriff’s Department / Investigations will:*

- 1. Begin the investigation promptly*
- 2. Determine if the allegation is criminal or administrative (non-criminal)*
- 3. Conduct the investigation thoroughly*
- 4. Conduct the investigation objectively*
- 5. Investigate all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports.*
- 6. Fully and completely investigate the allegation until the conclusion, even if the source of the allegation recants the allegation, is released or terminated from the facility.*
- 7. The PREA Administrative Investigator will conduct a PREA Internal Investigation and coordinate with DCSO during the investigation.*

*D. Allegations that have been determined to be criminal in nature.*

- 1. All Substantiated allegations are referred for prosecution.*

*E. The Douglas County Juvenile Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator or Douglas*

*County Human Resources, will maintain all written reports pertaining to the Administrative or Criminal Investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the Douglas County, plus five (5) years."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.371.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC'S PREA Administrative Investigator who's designated to conduct PREA Administrative Investigations. DCJDC's interviewed investigator knew her responsibilities regarding evidence collection, Miranda/Garrity rights, interviewing procedures, retaliation monitoring, and report-writing protocols, and evidentiary standards for administrative PREA investigations. DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC submitted copies of DCJDC's PREA Investigator's "PREA Investigator's Specialized Training transcript through the Moss Group's (TMG) approved training. The 7.5 hour virtual "*Sexual Abuse Investigations Training*," through the Moss Group (TMG), covered all the topics required in this PREA Standard.

Furthermore, DCJDC's PREA Administrative Investigator was able to confidently share her investigative process, which entails **1)** Gathering information/incident report from the Detention Manager/PC or Detention Supervisor, **2)** viewing any video footage prior to event and post event, **3)** individually interviewing the first responding staff and other relevant staff, **4)** interviewing the alleged victim, perpetrator, any witnesses or possible witnesses, **5)** reviewing any staff time logs/ checks, **6)** start developing the investigation report.

This auditor requested completed investigations within the past 12 months, to gain insight into DCJDC'S PREA Investigators reporting style and investigation content. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC shared that there have been 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the past 36 months. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also submitted their "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data*" report. The annual reports recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring. Within DCJDC's "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data*," this auditor reviewed the "*Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations*" section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Finally, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents and asked, "*Have you reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment while being at DCJDC, or have knowledge of any other resident reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment?*" The 3 interviewed residents shared that they have not reported any PREA-related incidents, nor have any knowledge of other residents who have reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.371.

<b>115.372</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>
	<p data-bbox="280 188 983 224"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="280 264 564 300"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="280 340 1477 792">This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.372. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.372. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Detention imposes a standard of a preponderance of evidence or a lower standard of proof for determining if allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.”</i></p> <p data-bbox="280 833 1414 904">“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.372.</p> <p data-bbox="280 945 1471 1352">While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’S PREA Administrative Investigator who’s designated to conduct PREA Administrative Investigations. DCJDC’s interviewed investigator knew her responsibilities regarding evidence collection, Miranda/Garrity rights, interviewing procedures, retaliation monitoring, and report-writing protocols, and evidentiary standards for administrative PREA investigations. DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC submitted copies of DCJDC’s PREA Investigator’s “PREA Investigator’s Specialized Training transcript through the Moss Group’s (TMG) approved training. The 7.5 hour virtual <i>“Sexual Abuse Investigations Training,”</i> through the Moss Group (TMG), covered all the topics required in this PREA Standard.</p> <p data-bbox="280 1393 1465 1756">Furthermore, DCJDC’s PREA Administrative Investigator was able to confidently share her investigative process, which entails <b>1)</b> Gathering information/incident report from the Detention Manager/PC or Detention Supervisor, <b>2)</b> viewing any video footage prior to event and post event, <b>3)</b> individually interviewing the first responding staff and other relevant staff, <b>4)</b> interviewing the alleged victim, perpetrator, any witnesses or possible witnesses, <b>5)</b> reviewing any staff time logs/ checks, <b>6)</b> start developing the investigation report, <b>7)</b> and the report will conclude with a preponderance of evidence finding of either substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.</p> <p data-bbox="280 1796 1461 2092">This auditor requested completed investigations within the past 12 months, to gain insight into DCJDC’S PREA Investigators reporting style, investigation content, and preponderance of evidence conclusion. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that there have been 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the past 36 months. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted their <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data”</i> report. The annual reports recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies,</p>

	<p>and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring. Within DCJDC’s <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data,”</i> this auditor reviewed the <i>“Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations”</i> section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p> <p>Finally, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents and asked, <i>“Have you reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment while being at DCJDC, or have knowledge of any other resident reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment?”</i> The 3 interviewed residents shared that they have not reported any PREA-related incidents, nor have any knowledge of other residents who have reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.372.</p>
--	--

<b>115.373</b>	<b>Reporting to residents</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site documents, file reviews, and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.373. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their <i>“Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures”</i> as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.373. Excerpts from <i>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures”</i> states, <i>“A. At the conclusion of an alleged sexual abuse investigation, the alleged victim is informed, verbally or in writing as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded.</i></p> <p><i>B. When DCSO conducts a criminal Investigation the PREA Coordinator will request the relevant information to inform the juvenile of the outcome of the investigation.</i></p> <p><i>C. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator will inform the juvenile (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) when:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>1. The alleged abuser is no longer employed at the facility.</i></li> <li><i>2. The facility learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility</i></li> <li><i>3. Or the facility learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</i></li> </ol> <p><i>D. All notifications will be documented on the DCDC PREA Agency Notification of</i></p>

*Investigation Form and uploaded into Tyler Supervision."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.373.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC'S PREA Administrative Investigator who's designated to conduct PREA Administrative Investigations. DCJDC's interviewed investigator knew her responsibilities regarding evidence collection, Miranda/Garrity rights, interviewing procedures, retaliation monitoring, and report-writing protocols, and evidentiary standards for administrative PREA investigations. DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC submitted copies of DCJDC's PREA Investigator's "PREA Investigator's Specialized Training transcript through the Moss Group's (TMG) approved training. The 7.5 hour virtual "*Sexual Abuse Investigations Training*," through the Moss Group (TMG), covered all the topics required in this PREA Standard.

Furthermore, DCJDC's PREA Administrative Investigator was able to confidently share her investigative process, which entails **1)** Gathering information/incident report from the Detention Manager/PC or Detention Supervisor, **2)** viewing any video footage prior to event and post event, **3)** individually interviewing the first responding staff and other relevant staff, **4)** interviewing the alleged victim, perpetrator, any witnesses or possible witnesses, **5)** reviewing any staff time logs/ checks, **6)** start developing the investigation report, **7)** and the report will conclude with a preponderance of evidence finding of either substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. Finally, DCJDC would notify the alleged victim of the outcome of the investigation.

This auditor requested completed investigations within the past 12 months, to gain insight into DCJDC'S PREA Investigators reporting style, investigation content, preponderance of evidence conclusion, and resident notification. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC shared that there have been 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the past 36 months. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also submitted their "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data*" report. The annual reports recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring. Within DCJDC's "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data*," this auditor reviewed the "*Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations*" section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Finally, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents and asked, "*Have you reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment while being at DCJDC, or have knowledge of any other resident reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment?*" The 3 interviewed residents shared that they have not reported any PREA-related incidents, nor have any knowledge of other residents who have reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.373.

115.376	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.376. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.376. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“Detention Staff that have been found participating in any form of sexual abuse can include disciplinary action up to and including termination. Staff that have been found participating in any form of sexual harassment can include disciplinary action up to and including termination. Any disciplinary action for violation of the agency’s sexual abuse or sexual harassment policy shall be reported to law enforcement agencies.”</i></p> <p>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.376.</p> <p>While onsite, this PREA Auditor interviewed Detention Manager/PC to gain insight into disciplinary sanctions for substantiated staff PREA violations. Both informed this auditor that disciplinary actions for staff PREA violations range from reassignment, suspension, termination, and up to legal action taken in consultation with their Human Resources and County Attorney. This auditor also interviewed Douglas County Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) who confirmed that DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC’s responses. She also stated that the staff will immediately be placed on administrative leave in cooperation with Douglas County’s Human Resources. DCJDC’s Human Resources Coordinator further shared that after termination, they will inform other facilities who are seeking to hire a former employee who has been substantiated for sexual abuse while employed at the DCJDC.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.376.</p>

115.377	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC)

pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.377. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.377. Excerpt from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, *“Contractors and volunteers that have been found participating in any form of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation can include:*

- a. Prohibited from further contact with the juveniles.*
- b. Reported to local law enforcement or relevant licensing bodies.*

*Contractors and volunteers that have been found participating in any form of sexual abuse, sexual harassment or retaliation may include, dissolution from further volunteering and contracting with the Agency Douglas County and contact with juveniles.*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.377.

While onsite, this PREA Auditor interviewed Detention Manager/PC to gain insight into corrective actions for volunteer and contractor PREA violations. Both informed this auditor that corrective actions for volunteers and contractors range from prohibiting further contact with youth/agency, reporting contractor/volunteer to their licensing agency, criminal charges being filed, up to legal action taken in consultation with Douglas County’s Human Resources and County Attorney. This auditor also interviewed Douglas County Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) who confirmed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC’s responses. She also stated that the volunteers and contractors under investigation will immediately be disallowed to have contact with DCJDC residents and the facility throughout the duration of the investigation. Douglas County’s Human Resources Coordinator further shared that after the investigation substantiation and removal, Douglas County’s Human Resources will inform other facilities who are seeking to contract or utilize the volunteer who has been substantiated for sexual abuse while serving at the DCJDC.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.377.

<b>115.378</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC)

pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as onsite document and file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.378. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.378. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "After Administrative and/or Criminal findings, detainees that have been found to have engaged in any of form of sexual abuse, will be subject to disciplinary sanctions, which may include:

*a. Interventions, treatment, counseling and education*

*b. Placement of the perpetrator on 23-hour lock down -conducted on a case-by-case basis*

*c. Reported to law enforcement for formal investigation and then referred to the Douglas County Special Victims Response Team.*

*2. Disciplinary Sanctions for detainees that have been found participating in any form of sexual harassment or retaliation can include:*

*a. Lock down*

*b. Administrative separation*

*c. Administrative investigation*

*d. Petition filed*

*3. Isolation of a detainee will only be implemented if no alternative means of separation can be arranged.*

*4. All detainees, including those on separation, isolation, and participating in treatments or interventions have the right to:*

*a. Daily large-muscle exercise*

*b. Daily education*

*c. Daily general programming*

*d. Daily Medical and Mental Health visits, as needed*

*5. Every 30 days, a review will be conducted to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from general population. Confinement reports will be submitted to the State of Nevada monthly.*

*6. Douglas County Juvenile Detention administration or staff do not refer juveniles for mental health counseling. Interventions, of this kind, will not affect access to general detention programming and education.*

7. *In the event of investigative findings of juveniles that have been found participating in any form of sexual abuse, the Douglas County Juvenile Probation Department will:*

*a. Refer the juvenile to a mental health counselor for a risk assessment and possible counseling.*

*b. Investigative and disciplinary teams will consider if the juvenile has a mental illness that may have contributed to his or her behavior.*

8. *Disciplinary Sanctions will be implemented upon any juveniles that has been found to participate in sexual conduct with a Detention Staff member, only upon finding that the Detention Staff did not consent to such conduct.*

9. *Juveniles that have been found to make unfounded allegations or allegations not in good faith may be subject to the facility's standard disciplinary procedures. If a juvenile's allegation is found to be unsubstantiated, this shall constitute a report made in good faith and shall not result in disciplinary actions.*

10. *Any sexual activity between juveniles is prohibited in the Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center."*

DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.378.

While onsite, this PREA auditor individually interviewed Douglas County Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO) and Detention Center Manager/PC to gain insight into disciplinary sanctions for resident PREA violations. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC informed this auditor that DCJDC utilizes a range of interventions ranging from mental health counseling, program adjustments, disciplinary review board sanctions, and up to seeking additional charges and criminal prosecution for residents substantiated for sexual abuse/assault of another resident.

Additionally, DCJDC'S Detention Manager/PC and Douglas County's CJPO shared that all the required reporting entities, guardians, court-personnel are informed of the outcome of the investigation related to the alleged resident(s). This auditor also reviewed DCJDC's most recently revised "*Resident Handbook*" which identified and explained the interventions for various resident behaviors. Finally, this auditor interviewed a random selection of 3 DCJDC residents asking, "*Were you informed of DCJDC's disciplinary actions for resident who engage in sexual abuse and sexual harassment?*" Each resident interviewed responded that they received a "*Resident Handbook*" and knew that PREA violations are major disciplinary violations."

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.378.

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site documents reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.381. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.381. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "All Douglas County Juvenile Detention staff conduct risk screenings and ask juveniles about sexual abuse victimization or abusiveness. Detention Staff are cognizant about the juvenile's gender and comfort level before asking sensitive questions.

*B. All detainees who have disclosed any prior sexual victimization or perpetrated sexual abuse, during the intake screening shall be:*

- 1. Offered a further medical and mental health screening within seventy-two (72) hours of the disclosure by Juvenile Detention Staff.*
- 2. Offered treatment with medical and mental health practitioners, if appropriate, within 14 days of the disclosure.*
- 3. All further medical screenings will be set up through JPO for transportation.*
- 4. All further mental health screenings will be set up by Detention Staff.*
- 5. All services provided shall be documented into Tyler Supervision and tracked by the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator.*

*C. Upon disclosure of prior sexual victimization, detention staff will:*

- 1. Ask the juvenile if the incident has been reported to local law enforcement; if not, staff will complete the steps as mandated reporters and report to DCFS and DCSO.*
- 2. Notify the JPO for immediate medical services, if they are required.*
- 3. Notify the Detention Supervisor and the Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator of juvenile intakes, completed assessments and any sexual abuse allegations.*

*D. Any information obtained from the juvenile, related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to informing detention staff of security and management decisions such as housing, follow up medical or mental health assessments.*

*Information documented in Tyler Supervision, is only accessible to Douglas County Juvenile Justice Staff.*

*E. The Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator shall:*

1. Review all assessments on Tyler Supervision, for the safety and security of the juvenile.
2. Offer follow up services for Medical or Mental Health, if needed.
3. Discuss with intake staff housing and programming requirements, if needed.
4. Ensure the JPO has been notified to set up further, medical and mental health screenings regarding the disclosure of prior sexual victimization, and if it occurs offsite, schedule the transportation.
5. Upload any documentation in Tyler Supervision, under the current booking date.
6. If the juvenile refuses to report or denies follow up services, this information will be documented and tracked.
7. If the sexual victimization occurred in another confinement or institutional setting, the Detention Manager will follow protocol for notifying the head of the institutional setting and local law enforcement.

*F. All Medical and Mental Health appointments will be documented into Tyler Supervision.*

1. If an appointment takes place in Juvenile Detention, in person or by telehealth, detention staff will log the time and date and who the appointment is with into Tyler Supervision - Detention Activities -Counseling or Mental Health Assessment.
2. If an appointment is off site from Juvenile Detention and JPO conducts a transport, JPO will log the time, date and who the appointment was with into Tyler Supervision.

*G. Medical or Mental Health records are maintained with the overseeing practitioner and is not shared with JPO or Detention Staff. Medical and Mental Health Practitioners are mandated reporters. They shall inform the juvenile of this obligation and follow required steps to report any information regarding sexual victimization."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.381.

While onsite, this PREA Auditor interviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) Detention Manager/PC. She shared that if a resident shares that they have history of sexual victimization or sexual perpetration, DCJDC will coordinate with the resident's Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) to offer the resident a follow-up with DCJDC's contracted mental health counselor. She further shared that if the youth receive a follow-up session, it occurs prior to the 14-day required threshold. If the resident refuses a follow-up session, it is documented, CPS is still contacted to information, as well as the required notification entities and legal/familial guardians. Finally, DCJDC's Detention Manager shared that many of the residents placed at DCJDC, are already being seen by a mental health counselor/therapist. If not, a community-based practitioner will be assigned to the resident, by the resident's JPO, for the follow-up and/or relevant purposes. This was confirmed by

this auditor viewing DCJDC’s facility sign-in logs, through this auditor’s interview with Douglas County’s chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO), and DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC showing this auditor how all Medical and Mental Health appointments are documented into their *“Tyler Supervision System.”*

Additionally, while onsite, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents asking, *“Have you reported being sexually abused within this facility, at home, or anytime while in the community? “Have you ever perpetrated sexually abuse on any person within this facility, at home, or anytime while in the community?”* Each interviewed resident shared “NO” to each of the above-mentioned questions. Furthermore, this auditor reviewed each interviewed resident’s *“PREA Risk Assessments.”* The screening questions also shown “NO” to similar questions asked during the administering of the *“PREA Risk Assessment.”*

Finally, this auditor requested to review the *“PREA Risk Assessments”* of the randomly selected 3 residents who were interviewed by this auditor while onsite. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted each resident’s intake *“PREA Risk Assessment.”* Each resident had a completed intake *“PREA Risk Assessment”* in their files and they were completed at the time of admission. Moreover, DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC submitted DCJDC’s *“PREA Education and Risk Screening Tracking Spreadsheet”* for all admissions from 2023 through 2025. This *“PREA Education and Risk Screening Tracking Spreadsheet”* tracks admission date, PREA Education dates, PREA Risk Assessment Dates, Housing Decision based on the risk score, 14-day Mental Health Follow-Up Dates, and any Reassessment Dates.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.381.

<b>115.382</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site documents, file reviews, and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.382. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.382. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“A. Victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services through the Special Victims Response Team (SVRT). Timely access to treatment is essential for the victim and timely SANE/SAFE exams are critical for subsequent criminal prosecutions.</i></p>

*B. All medical services are conducted off-site from Juvenile Detention.*

*C. Upon the disclosure of sexual victimization detention staff shall:*

- 1. Take steps to ensure the victim is safe and separated from the abuser and secure the scene (DCJDC SOP 115.321)*
- 2. Immediately notify DCSO*
- 3. Notification to DCSO activates the Special Victims Response Team, which includes:*

*a. Douglas County – D.A., Sheriff’s Office, JPO, Alternative Sentencing, Partnership and the Family Support Council.*

*b. The SVRT was formed to develop a coordinated community response to address the safety and special needs of the victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and to obtain the accountability of the offenders who commit the crimes of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.*

*4. Immediately notify Douglas County Juvenile Probation or Youth Parole*

*5. Immediately notify Douglas County Juvenile Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator*

*D. Juvenile Probation shall transport the detainee to emergency medical services at Washoe County Child Advocacy Center in Reno, Nevada. Services provided by Washoe County Child Advocacy Center:*

- 1. Advocacy*
- 2. Individual Treatment*
- 3. Therapy*
- 4. Forensic Interviewing*
- 5. Medical Services*

*E. Victims of sexual abuse, while incarcerated, shall be offered timely information about, and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis. Timely information should be offered within 72 hours after exposure or up to 120 hours after the sexual abuse occurred.*

*F. Documentation from the emergency medical services are maintained at Juvenile Detention for treatment purposes only:*

- 1. Prescription medications*
- 2. Additional Treatments*

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

*H. Notifications, transportations, medications and appointments are all logged into Enterprise Solutions, which is only accessible by Detention Staff and Douglas County JPO.”*

DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.382.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. She shared that there are no regular medical or mental health practitioners that work regularly in the DCJDC facility. Every person that comes into the facility completes some form of PREA training. She further shared the forensic exams take place off site at Washoe County Child Advocacy Center. Finally, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that if specific mental health practitioners do come in to see a specific resident, they sign DCJDC’s “Visitor Log and PREA Acknowledgement” after reading and reviewing DCJDC’s PREA Zero tolerance acknowledgements within. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC submitted DCJDC’s 2024 and 2025 “Visitor Log and PREA Acknowledgement” which contained the individual visiting DCJDC residents (family, attorneys, mental health assessors, etc.).

This auditor also interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor (Detention Manager’s designee). He shared that if medical or mental health services are required for DCJDC residents, the residents are referred to community-based clinics, practices, hospitals, or to the youth’s primary care physician. DCJDC’s Detention Manager further shared that the resident’s Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) and the resident’s guardian, followed by the JPO transporting the resident from DCJDC to the hospital or the mental health service appointment. However, emergency services at DCJDC are coordinated by DCJDC, then the resident’s JPO is notified to come to the hospital and supervise the resident.

DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PCM further shared that resident victims of sexual abuse receive “unimpeded access” to community-based medical services. Also, the resident victim will receive information about STDs, STD testing, and will incur no cost for the medical or mental health services and follow-ups. Finally, this auditor reviewed DCJDC’s “Coordinated Response Procedures,” which detailed each staff’s role in response to a sexual abuse allegation.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.382.

<b>115.383</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center’s (DCJDC)

pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site documents, file reviews, and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.382. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.382. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, "A. *Detainees who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any, lockup, jail or juvenile facility will be offered medical and mental health evaluations and if appropriate, treatment. (DCJDC SOP 115.382)*

*B. Detainees will receive time limited access to STD screening, pregnancy tests and treatment if appropriate. (DCJDC SOP 115.382) STD screenings for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea can be conducted at Juvenile Detention, through an Aptima test, upon request.*

- 1. The juvenile will submit a urine sample*
- 2. Detention staff will take the pipet from Aptima kit and transfer urine sample to Aptima tube. Filling the liquid in between to the two black lines.*
- 3. The Detainee's Name, DOB and number is written on the outside of the tube.*
- 4. LabCorp will be notified for pickup of Aptima.*
- 5. If the test result is positive, LabCorp will notify Detention Staff within 24 hours.*
- 6. A medical provider will be notified of positive result for treatment.*
- 7. If the test result is negative, LabCorp will fax results to Detention Staff.*
- 8. All documentation is inputted into Tyler Supervision.*

*C. If a pregnancy results from the sexual abuse, while incarcerated, the detainee shall receive timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services through the community medical service providers. Pregnancy tests can be conducted at Juvenile Detention, depending on type of test being used.*

- 1. The juvenile will submit a urine sample. Staff will dip the pregnancy test strip into the urine*
- 2. Or the juvenile will urinate on the test stick.*
- 3. Staff and the juvenile will wait the allotted time and wait for a result.*
- 4. Notification to the JPO and parents will be completed*
- 5. All documentation is inputted into Tyler Supervision.*

*D. Follow up services, shall be consistent with the community level of care. Services shall be offered by community providers, to the detainee and collaborated with JPO:*

- 1. Treatment plans*
- 2. Referrals for continued care*

3. *Medical*

4. *Mental Health*

*E. Douglas County Juvenile Detention shall notify the JPO, that a mental health evaluation must be conducted on any youth – on – youth abusers, within 60 days of learning, such abuse history, and offered treatment when deemed appropriate. JPO will schedule an appointment and complete transportation, if required.*

*F. All steps, detention staff takes to assist in the ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers will be documented in Tyler Supervision under the Detainee’s detention activities.*

*G. Treatment services will be provided at no cost to the victim, regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.”*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.383. This auditor reviewed DCJDC’s “Coordinated Response Procedures,” which detailed each staff’s role in response to a sexual abuse allegation.

While on-site, this auditor interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC. She shared that there are no regular medical or mental health practitioners that work regularly in the DCJDC facility. Every person that comes into the facility completes some form of PREA training. She further shared the forensic exams take place off site at *Washoe County Child Advocacy Center*. This auditor also interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Supervisor (Detention Manager’s designee). He shared that if medical or mental health services are required for DCJDC residents, the residents are referred to community-based clinics, practices, hospitals, or to the youth’s primary care physician. DCJDC’s Detention Manager further shared that the resident’s Juvenile Probation Officer (JPO) and the resident’s guardian, followed by the JPO transporting the resident from DCJDC to the hospital or the mental health service appointment. However, emergency services at DCJDC are coordinated by DCJDC, then the resident’s JPO is notified to come to the hospital and supervise the resident.

DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PCM further shared that resident victims of sexual abuse receive “unimpeded access” to community-based medical services. Also, the resident victim will receive information about STDs, STD testing, and will incur no cost for the medical or mental health services and follow-ups. Finally, DCJDC’s Detention Manager shared that all known resident-on resident abusers be offered mental health services and offer treatment when deemed appropriate.

This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.383.

**Auditor Overall Determination:** Meets Standard

**Auditor Discussion**

This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site documents, file reviews, and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.386. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.386. Excerpts from "DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" states, *The Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team will consist of:*

1. *Juvenile Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator*
2. *Juvenile Detention Supervisor*
3. *Chief Probation Officer*

*B. The Incident Review Team will conduct a review within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. They will seek input from:*

1. *Staff*
2. *Investigators*
3. *Involved medical practitioners*

*C. The Review team will:*

1. *Assess policy and procedures, physical barriers, adequacy of staffing levels, video monitoring technology, in the area that may have enabled the abuse.*
2. *Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by the perpetrator or victim's race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual identity, gang affiliation or any other status or group dynamics within the facility.*
3. *Prepare a report of its findings and any recommendations for improvement. This report will be maintained in the Facility Manager Office and with the Agency PREA Coordinator.*

*D. Actions taken after the Review Team conducts its report:*

1. *Implement all recommendations*
2. *Modify the recommendations*
3. *Take no action*
4. *All steps and reasons will be documented.*

*E. Request for determinations of any allegations completed by Douglas County Sheriff's Department will be emailed to [jgeorge@douglasnv.us](mailto:jgeorge@douglasnv.us) Supervisor for the DCSO General Investigations Division.*

*F. All documentation will be submitted and updated on the annual report, to the appropriate authorities and departments."*

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.386.

While onsite, this PREA Auditor interviewed DCJDC Detention Manager and Detention Supervisor, who shared that DCJDC conducts “30-Day Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team” (SAIR) meetings within 30-days of the conclusion of PREA substantiated and unsubstantiated sexual abuse investigations. This auditor interviewed Douglas County’s Chief Juvenile Probation Officer (CJPO), who shared that she receives the signed “30-Day Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team” (SAIR) forms and recommendations when completed by DCJDC’s SAIR team.

Additionally, this auditor reviewed DCJDC’s “30-Day Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team” (SAIR) form used when review meetings occur. The forms contains all the following components which align with this PREA Standard which includes:

- 1. Identifying whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change DCJDC’s policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse.*
- 2. Identifying whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility.*
- 3. Assessing the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether blind spots or barriers in the area may enable abuse.*
- 4. Assessing staffing levels in that area during the shift at the time of the incident.*
- 5. Assessing whether there’s a need for video/audio monitoring technology to supplement supervision by staff.*

DCJDC’s “30-Day Sexual Abuse Incident Review” form culminates to a findings and recommendations section, which determines need based on the above-mentioned assessments by DCJDC’s SAIR.

While on-site, this auditor also interviewed DCJDC’S PREA Administrative Investigator who’s designated to conduct PREA Administrative Investigations. DCJDC’s interviewed investigator knew her responsibilities regarding evidence collection, Miranda/Garrity rights, interviewing procedures, retaliation monitoring, and report-writing protocols, and evidentiary standards for administrative PREA investigations. DCJDC’S Detention Manager/PC submitted copies of DCJDC’s PREA Investigator’s “PREA Investigator’s Specialized Training” transcript through the Moss Group’s (TMG) approved training. The 7.5 hour virtual “Sexual Abuse Investigations Training,” through the Moss Group (TMG), covered all the topics required in this PREA Standard.

This auditor requested completed investigations within the past 12 months, to gain insight into DCJDC’S PREA Investigators reporting style, investigation content,

	<p>preponderance of evidence conclusion, and resident notification. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC shared that there have been 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the past 36 months. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted their <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data”</i> report. The annual reports recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring. Within DCJDC’s <i>“Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2022, 2023, and 2024 PREA Data,”</i> this auditor reviewed the <i>“Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations”</i> section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p> <p>Finally, this auditor interviewed 3 randomly selected DCJDC residents and asked, <i>“Have you reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment while being at DCJDC, or have knowledge of any other resident reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment?”</i> The 3 interviewed residents shared that they have not reported any PREA-related incidents, nor have any knowledge of other residents who have reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment at DCJDC.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.386.</p>
--	--

<b>115.387</b>	<b>Data collection</b>
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.387. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) submitted their <i>“Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures”</i> as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.387. Excerpts from <i>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures”</i> states, <i>“A. Douglas County Juvenile Detention is required to collect, accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse in the facility using a standardized instrument.</i></p> <p><i>B. The Detention Manager / PREA Coordinator will maintain, review and collect data from all reports including investigation files and incident reviews and will aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.</i></p> <p><i>C. The incident-based data will include 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 Standards.</i></p> <p><i>D. This report will provide the facility with data descriptive trends and patterns</i></p>

*among reported incidents of sexual abuse. That information will be submitted to Juvenile Detention administrative personnel, State and Federal officials."*

"DCJDC's PREA Policy and Procedures" has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.387.

While onsite, this auditor also interviewed DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC She shared that DCJDC tracks all PREA allegations/investigations. This auditor was also able to review how PREA-related data is collected, documented, and tracked. DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC also submitted their "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2024 PREA Data*" report. The 2024 report recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring/reoccurring. Within DCJDC's "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual 2024 PREA Data*" report, this auditor reviewed the "*Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations*" section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Furthermore, DCJDC's Detention Manager submitted DCJDC's "*Survey of Sexual Victimization-2021*" (SSV6-2021), which was the most recent request from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). DCJDC's 2024 annual report contained redacted personal identifiers. Moreover, DCJDC's Detention Manager shared that DCJDC retains all completed sexual abuse investigation and documentation for at least 10 years.

Finally, this auditor was unable to view DCJDC's "*Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data*" on their website, as DCJDC is working on developing a webpage specific to DCJDC's PREA information for public access. However, DCJDC does make its PREA facility audit reports, annual facility reports, PREA-related policies, and relevant PREA information available to the public through walk-in reporting and information retrieval. Also, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC's office number and email are made available for the public to contact her regarding PREA-related requests.

This PREA auditor concludes Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.387.

<b>115.388</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.388. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard

115.388. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, “A. Douglas County Juvenile Detention will review all data collected pursuant to PREA Policy 115.387, in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, response policies and training. This includes:

1. Identifying problem areas
2. Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis
3. Preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole

**B. The annual report must:**

1. Include comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years.
2. Provide an Assessment of the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse.
3. Make the annual report readily available to the public, through the website or upon request.
4. Be approved by the Agency Department head.
5. Redact material for publication; the redactions are limited to ensure the safety and security of the facility.
6. Indicate the nature of the material that was redacted.”

“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.388.

While onsite, this auditor also interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC She shared that DCJDC tracks all PREA allegations/investigations. This auditor was also able to review how PREA-related data is collected, documented, and tracked. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted their 2022, 2023, and 2024 “Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data” reports. The 2024 report recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring/reoccurring. Within DCJDC’s “Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data” reports this auditor reviewed the “Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations” section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Furthermore, DCJDC’s Detention Manager submitted DCJDC’s “Survey of Sexual Victimization-2021” (SSV6-2021), which was the most recent request from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). DCJDC’s 2022, 2023, and 2024 annual reports contained redacted personal identifiers. Moreover, DCJDC’s Detention Manager shared that DCJDC retains all completed sexual abuse investigation and documentation for at least 10 years.

Finally, this auditor was unable to view DCJDC’s “Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data” on their website, as DCJDC is working on developing a webpage specific to DCJDC’s PREA information for public access. However, DCJDC does make its PREA facility audit reports, annual facility reports, PREA-related policies, and relevant PREA information available to the public through walk-in

	<p>reporting and information retrieval. Also, DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC’s office number and email are made available for the public to contact her regarding PREA-related requests.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.388.</p>
--	---

<b>115.389</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
----------------	---

	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
--	--

	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
--	---------------------------

	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA’s Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.389. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) submitted their “Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures” as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.389. Excerpts from “DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” states, <i>“All collected sexual abuse data will be:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Stored in a secure manner in the Detention Supervisor’s Office.</i></li> <li>2. <i>All information will be retained for a period of ten (10) years, unless Federal, State, or Local law requires otherwise.</i></li> <li>3. <i>Will be made readily available to the public upon request, with all personal identifiers removed.”</i></li> </ol> <p>“DCJDC’s PREA Policy and Procedures” has the necessary language to align with PREA Standard 115.389.</p> <p>While onsite, this auditor also interviewed DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC She shared that DCJDC tracks all PREA allegations/investigations. This auditor was also able to review how PREA-related data is collected, documented, and tracked. DCJDC’s Detention Manager/PC also submitted their 2022, 2023, and 2024 “<i>Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data</i>” reports. The 2024 report recapped their annual PREA incidents data prevention strategies, and actions taken to prevent such instances from occurring/reoccurring. Within DCJDC’s “<i>Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data</i>” reports this auditor reviewed the “<i>Juvenile Detention Annual Allegations</i>” section, which identified that DCJDC had 0 incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Furthermore, DCJDC’s Detention Manager submitted DCJDC’s “<i>Survey of Sexual Victimization-2021</i>” (SSV6-2021), which was the most recent request from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). DCJDC’s 2022, 2023, and 2024 annual report contained redacted personal identifiers. Moreover, DCJDC’s Detention Manager shared that DCJDC retains all</p>
--	--

	<p>completed sexual abuse investigation and documentation for at least 10 years.</p> <p>Finally, this auditor was unable to view DCJDC's "Douglas County Juvenile Services Detention Annual PREA Data" on their website, as DCJDC is working on developing a webpage specific to DCJDC's PREA information for public access. However, DCJDC does make its PREA facility audit reports, annual facility reports, PREA-related policies, and relevant PREA information available to the public through walk-in reporting and information retrieval. Also, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC's office number and email are made available for the public to contact her regarding PREA-related requests.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center (DCJDC) is in compliance with PREA Standard 115.389.</p>
--	---

<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>This PREA Auditor reviewed Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center's (DCJDC) pre-audit evidentiary documents uploaded via PREA's Online Audit System (OAS), documents submitted through other electronic sources, conducted on-site interviews, as well as on-site document/file reviews and observations to determine compliance for Standard 115.401. Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center submitted their "Ninth (9th) Judicial District Court; Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center PREA Policy and Procedures" as evidence of compliance with PREA Standard 115.401. Douglas County's Chief Juvenile Probation Officer and PREA Coordinator understands that DCJDC is required to have a PREA audit every three years, after the conclusion of this PREA Audit. The auditor had access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility. The auditor was permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents. The auditor was permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees. The DCJDC residents were permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel.</p> <p>This PREA auditor concludes that Douglas County Juvenile Detention Center is in compliance with PREA standard 115.401.</p>

<b>115.403</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	This is the second PREA Audit Final Report for Douglas County Juvenile Detention

<p>Center. Their last PREA Facility Audit Final Report was submitted in 2022. This auditor was unable to view DCJDC's previous PREA Final Report and PREA Annual Reports on their website, as DCJDC is working on developing a webpage specific to PREA information to the public, audit reports, annual facility reports, as well as their PREA Zero Tolerance, Investigation policy, and 3rd Party reporting access. However, DCJDC does make PREA Final Audit Reports and the other above-mentioned PREA-related information available to the public through walk-in reporting and information retrieval. Also, DCJDC's Detention Manager/PC's office number and email are made available for the public to contact regarding PREA-related concerns, questions, and reporting.</p>
---

<b>Appendix: Provision Findings</b>		
<b>115.311 (a)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the written policy outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.311 (b)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	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
<b>115.311 (c)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator</b>	
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	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.)	na
<b>115.312 (a)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents</b>	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its residents with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of residents.)	yes
<b>115.312 (b)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of residents</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 residents OR the response to 115.312(a)-1 is "NO".)	yes
<b>115.313 (a)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	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 residents against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility has implemented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect residents against sexual abuse?	yes
	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 residents against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Generally accepted juvenile detention and correctional/secure residential practices?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate	yes

	staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or residents may be isolated)?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The composition of the resident population?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that each facility's staffing plan takes into consideration the 11 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any other relevant factors?	yes
<b>115.313 (b)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Does the agency comply with the staffing plan except during limited and discrete exigent circumstances?	yes
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility fully document all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	yes
<b>115.313 (c)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Does the facility maintain staff ratios of a minimum of 1:8 during resident waking hours, except during limited and discrete exigent circumstances? (N/A only until October 1, 2017.)	yes

	Does the facility maintain staff ratios of a minimum of 1:16 during resident sleeping hours, except during limited and discrete exigent circumstances? (N/A only until October 1, 2017.)	yes
	Does the facility fully document any limited and discrete exigent circumstances during which the facility did not maintain staff ratios? (N/A only until October 1, 2017.)	yes
	Does the facility ensure only security staff are included when calculating these ratios? (N/A only until October 1, 2017.)	yes
	Is the facility obligated by law, regulation, or judicial consent decree to maintain the staffing ratios set forth in this paragraph?	yes
<b>115.313 (d)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	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
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: Prevailing staffing patterns?	yes
	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
	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
<b>115.313 (e)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	Has the facility 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? (N/A for non-secure facilities )	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts? (N/A for non-secure facilities )	yes
	Does the facility 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	yes

	functions of the facility? (N/A for non-secure facilities )	
<b>115.315 (a)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	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
<b>115.315 (b)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches in non-exigent circumstances?	yes
<b>115.315 (c)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility document and justify all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches?	yes
<b>115.315 (d)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the facility implement policies and procedures that enable residents 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
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering a resident housing unit?	yes
	In facilities (such as group homes) that do not contain discrete housing units, does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where residents are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing? (N/A for facilities with discrete housing units)	yes
<b>115.315 (e)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na

<b>115.315 (f)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
<b>115.316 (a)</b>	<b>Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents 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: Residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents 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: Residents who are blind or have low vision?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents 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: Residents who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents 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: Residents who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents 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: Residents who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that residents 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
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective	yes

	communication with residents who are deaf or hard of hearing?	
	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
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with residents with disabilities including residents who: Who are blind or have low vision?	yes
<b>115.316 (b)</b>	<b>Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient</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 residents who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
<b>115.316 (c)</b>	<b>Residents with disabilities and residents who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on resident interpreters, resident readers, or other types of resident assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the resident's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.364, or the investigation of the resident's allegations?	yes
<b>115.317 (a)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has engaged in sexual	yes

	abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents 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
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the bullet immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with residents 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
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with residents 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
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with residents who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
<b>115.317 (b)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</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 residents?	yes
<b>115.317 (c)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, does the agency: Consult any child abuse registry	yes

	maintained by the State or locality in which the employee would work?	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, 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
<b>115.317 (d)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
	Does the agency consult applicable child abuse registries before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents?	yes
<b>115.317 (e)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
<b>115.317 (f)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents 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
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
<b>115.317 (g)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	

	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
<b>115.317 (h)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Unless prohibited by law, 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
<b>115.318 (a)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	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 residents 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.)	na
<b>115.318 (b)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</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 residents 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
<b>115.321 (a)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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
<b>115.321</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	

<b>(b)</b>		
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	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
<b>115.321 (c)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency offer all residents who experience sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible?	yes
	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
	Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs?	yes
<b>115.321 (d)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	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
	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
<b>115.321</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	

<b>(e)</b>		
	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
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
<b>115.321 (f)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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 is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse.)	yes
<b>115.321 (h)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	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? (Check N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.321(d) above.)	na
<b>115.322 (a)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.322 (b)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	Does the agency have a policy 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

	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
<b>115.322 (c)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	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 115.321(a))	yes
<b>115.331 (a)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The right of residents and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in juvenile facilities?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: The common reactions of juvenile victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse and how to distinguish between consensual sexual contact and sexual abuse between residents?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents?	yes

	The subsection of this provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with residents on: Relevant laws regarding the applicable age of consent?	yes
<b>115.331 (b)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Is such training tailored to the unique needs and attributes of residents of juvenile facilities?	yes
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the residents at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male residents to a facility that houses only female residents, or vice versa?	yes
<b>115.331 (c)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with residents received such training?	yes
	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
	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
<b>115.331 (d)</b>	<b>Employee training</b>	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.332 (a)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who	yes

	have contact with residents have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	
<b>115.332 (b)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with residents 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 residents)?	yes
<b>115.332 (c)</b>	<b>Volunteer and contractor training</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.333 (a)</b>	<b>Resident education</b>	
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do residents receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this information presented in an age-appropriate fashion?	yes
<b>115.333 (b)</b>	<b>Resident education</b>	
	Within 10 days of intake, does the agency provide age-appropriate comprehensive education to residents either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 10 days of intake, does the agency provide age-appropriate comprehensive education to residents either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 10 days of intake, does the agency provide age-appropriate comprehensive education to residents either in person or through	yes

	video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	
<b>115.333 (c)</b>	<b>Resident education</b>	
	Have all residents received such education?	yes
	Do residents receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the resident's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
<b>115.333 (d)</b>	<b>Resident education</b>	
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents including those who: Are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents including those who: Are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents including those who: Are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents including those who: Are otherwise disabled?	yes
	Does the agency provide resident education in formats accessible to all residents including those who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
<b>115.333 (e)</b>	<b>Resident education</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of resident participation in these education sessions?	yes
<b>115.333 (f)</b>	<b>Resident education</b>	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to residents through posters, resident handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
<b>115.334 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.331, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its	yes

	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 115.321(a).)	
<b>115.334 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	Does this specialized training include: Techniques for interviewing juvenile sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.321(a).)	yes
	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 115.321(a).)	yes
	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 115.321(a).)	yes
	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 115.321(a).)	yes
<b>115.334 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	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 115.321(a).)	yes
<b>115.335 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and	na

	mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
	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 juvenile victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
<b>115.335 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na
<b>115.335 (c)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
<b>115.335 (d)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Medical and mental health care</b>	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.331? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	na
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by	na

	and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.332? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	
<b>115.341 (a)</b>	<b>Obtaining information from residents</b>	
	Within 72 hours of the resident's arrival at the facility, does the agency obtain and use information about each resident's personal history and behavior to reduce risk of sexual abuse by or upon a resident?	yes
	Does the agency also obtain this information periodically throughout a resident's confinement?	yes
<b>115.341 (b)</b>	<b>Obtaining information from residents</b>	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes
<b>115.341 (c)</b>	<b>Obtaining information from residents</b>	
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Prior sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
	The subsection of this provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Current charges and offense history?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Age?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Level of emotional and cognitive development?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Physical size and stature?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Mental illness or mental disabilities?	yes

	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Intellectual or developmental disabilities?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Physical disabilities?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: The resident's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	During these PREA screening assessments, at a minimum, does the agency attempt to ascertain information about: Any other specific information about individual residents that may indicate heightened needs for supervision, additional safety precautions, or separation from certain other residents?	yes
<b>115.341 (d)</b>	<b>Obtaining information from residents</b>	
	Is this information ascertained: Through conversations with the resident during the intake process and medical mental health screenings?	yes
	Is this information ascertained: During classification assessments?	yes
	Is this information ascertained: By reviewing court records, case files, facility behavioral records, and other relevant documentation from the resident's files?	yes
<b>115.341 (e)</b>	<b>Obtaining information from residents</b>	
	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 resident's detriment by staff or other residents?	yes
<b>115.342 (a)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	Does the agency use all of the information obtained pursuant to § 115.341 and subsequently, with the goal of keeping all residents safe and free from sexual abuse, to make: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use all of the information obtained pursuant to § 115.341 and subsequently, with the goal of keeping all residents safe and free from sexual abuse, to make: Bed assignments?	yes

	Does the agency use all of the information obtained pursuant to § 115.341 and subsequently, with the goal of keeping all residents safe and free from sexual abuse, to make: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use all of the information obtained pursuant to § 115.341 and subsequently, with the goal of keeping all residents safe and free from sexual abuse, to make: Education Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use all of the information obtained pursuant to § 115.341 and subsequently, with the goal of keeping all residents safe and free from sexual abuse, to make: Program Assignments?	yes
<b>115.342 (b)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	Are residents isolated from others only as a last resort when less restrictive measures are inadequate to keep them and other residents safe, and then only until an alternative means of keeping all residents safe can be arranged?	yes
	During any period of isolation, does the agency always refrain from denying residents daily large-muscle exercise?	yes
	During any period of isolation, does the agency always refrain from denying residents any legally required educational programming or special education services?	yes
	Do residents in isolation receive daily visits from a medical or mental health care clinician?	yes
	Do residents also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
<b>115.342 (c)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na

<b>115.342 (d)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
<b>115.342 (e)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
<b>115.342 (f)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
<b>115.342 (g)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
<b>115.342 (h)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	If a resident is isolated pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the resident's safety? (N/A for h and i if facility doesn't use isolation?)	yes
	If a resident is isolated pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged? (N/A for h and i if facility doesn't use isolation?)	yes
<b>115.342 (i)</b>	<b>Placement of residents</b>	
	In the case of each resident who is isolated as a last resort when less restrictive measures are inadequate to keep them and other residents safe, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
<b>115.351</b>	<b>Resident reporting</b>	

<b>(a)</b>		
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: 2. Retaliation by other residents or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
<b>115.351 (b)</b>	<b>Resident reporting</b>	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for residents to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the resident to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are residents detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security to report sexual abuse or harassment?	yes
<b>115.351 (c)</b>	<b>Resident reporting</b>	
	Do staff members accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Do staff members promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.351 (d)</b>	<b>Resident reporting</b>	
	Does the facility provide residents with access to tools necessary to make a written report?	yes
<b>115.351 (e)</b>	<b>Resident reporting</b>	

	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents?	yes
<b>115.352 (a)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address resident grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because a resident 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
<b>115.352 (b)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Does the agency permit residents 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
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an resident 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
<b>115.352 (c)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that: A resident 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
	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
<b>115.352 (d)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	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 residents in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this	yes

	standard.)	
	If the agency determines that the 90 day timeframe is insufficient to make an appropriate decision and claims an extension of time (the maximum allowable extension of time to respond is 70 days per 115.352(d)(3)) , does the agency notify the resident 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
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the resident does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may a resident consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
<b>115.352 (e)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	Are third parties, including fellow residents, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist residents in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of residents? (If a third party, other than a parent or legal guardian, files such a request on behalf of a resident, 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
	If the resident declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the resident's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	Is a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile allowed to file a grievance regarding allegations of sexual abuse, including appeals, on behalf of such juvenile? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	If a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile files a grievance (or an appeal) on behalf of a juvenile regarding allegations of sexual abuse, is it the case that those grievances are not conditioned upon the juvenile agreeing to have the request filed on his or her behalf? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
<b>115.352</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	

<b>(f)</b>		
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging a resident 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
	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
	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
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the resident is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
	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
	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
<b>115.352 (g)</b>	<b>Exhaustion of administrative remedies</b>	
	If the agency disciplines a resident for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the resident filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	yes
<b>115.353 (a)</b>	<b>Resident access to outside confidential support services and legal representation</b>	
	Does the facility provide residents with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by providing, posting, or otherwise making accessible mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline	yes

	numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	
	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
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between residents and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
<b>115.353 (b)</b>	<b>Resident access to outside confidential support services and legal representation</b>	
	Does the facility inform residents, 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
<b>115.353 (c)</b>	<b>Resident access to outside confidential support services and legal representation</b>	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide residents with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
<b>115.353 (d)</b>	<b>Resident access to outside confidential support services and legal representation</b>	
	Does the facility provide residents with reasonable and confidential access to their attorneys or other legal representation?	yes
	Does the facility provide residents with reasonable access to parents or legal guardians?	yes
<b>115.354 (a)</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a resident?	yes

<b>115.361 (a)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding retaliation against residents or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
<b>115.361 (b)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Does the agency require all staff to comply with any applicable mandatory child abuse reporting laws?	yes
<b>115.361 (c)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials and designated State or local services agencies, are staff prohibited 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
<b>115.361 (d)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse to designated supervisors and officials pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section as well as to the designated State or local services agency where required by mandatory reporting laws?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform residents of their duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	yes

<b>115.361 (e)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, does the facility head or his or her designee promptly report the allegation to the appropriate office?	yes
	Upon receiving any allegation of sexual abuse, does the facility head or his or her designee promptly report the allegation to the alleged victim's parents or legal guardians unless the facility has official documentation showing the parents or legal guardians should not be notified?	yes
	If the alleged victim is under the guardianship of the child welfare system, does the facility head or his or her designee promptly report the allegation to the alleged victim's caseworker instead of the parents or legal guardians? (N/A if the alleged victim is not under the guardianship of the child welfare system.)	yes
	If a juvenile court retains jurisdiction over the alleged victim, does the facility head or designee also report the allegation to the juvenile's attorney or other legal representative of record within 14 days of receiving the allegation?	yes
<b>115.361 (f)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	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
<b>115.362 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>	
	When the agency learns that a resident is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the resident?	yes
<b>115.363 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Upon receiving an allegation that a resident 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
	Does the head of the facility that received the allegation also notify the appropriate investigative agency?	yes

<b>115.363 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
<b>115.363 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
<b>115.363 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
<b>115.364 (a)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident 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
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident 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
	Upon learning of an allegation that a resident 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
<b>115.364 (b)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</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
<b>115.365 (a)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	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
<b>115.366 (a)</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect residents from contact with abusers</b>	
	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 residents pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
<b>115.367 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all residents and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other residents or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
<b>115.367 (b)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures for residents or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations, such as housing changes or transfers for resident victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or resident abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services?	yes
<b>115.367 (c)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	

	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 residents or staff?	yes
	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 who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by residents or staff?	yes
	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
	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 resident disciplinary reports?	yes
	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: Resident housing changes?	yes
	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: Resident program changes?	yes
	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
	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
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
<b>115.367 (d)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	

	In the case of residents, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	yes
<b>115.367 (e)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	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
<b>115.368 (a)</b>	<b>Post-allegation protective custody</b>	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect a resident who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.342?	yes
<b>115.371 (a)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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 does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or harassment. See 115.321(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or harassment. See 115.321(a).)	yes
<b>115.371 (b)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations involving juvenile victims as required by 115.334?	yes
<b>115.371 (c)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	yes
	Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses?	yes
	Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator?	yes

<b>115.371 (d)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from terminating an investigation solely because the source of the allegation recants the allegation?	yes
<b>115.371 (e)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.371 (f)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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 resident or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a resident who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
<b>115.371 (g)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse?	yes
	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
<b>115.371 (h)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.371 (i)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be	yes

	criminal referred for prosecution?	
<b>115.371 (j)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.371(g) and (h) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years unless the abuse was committed by a juvenile resident and applicable law requires a shorter period of retention?	yes
<b>115.371 (k)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
<b>115.371 (m)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	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 115.321(a).)	yes
<b>115.372 (a)</b>	<b>Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations</b>	
	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
<b>115.373 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to residents</b>	
	Following an investigation into a resident's allegation of sexual abuse suffered in the facility, does the agency inform the resident as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
<b>115.373 (b)</b>	<b>Reporting to residents</b>	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into a resident'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 resident? (N/A if the agency/facility is	yes

	responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	
<b>115.373 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to residents</b>	
	Following a resident'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 resident's unit?	yes
	Following a resident'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
	Following a resident'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
	Following a resident'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
<b>115.373 (d)</b>	<b>Reporting to residents</b>	
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, 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
	Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, 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	yes

	within the facility?	
<b>115.373 (e)</b>	<b>Reporting to residents</b>	
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
<b>115.376 (a)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
<b>115.376 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.376 (c)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	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
<b>115.376 (d)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	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
	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
<b>115.377 (a)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with residents?	yes

	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Law enforcement agencies (unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
<b>115.377 (b)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</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 residents?	yes
<b>115.378 (a)</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	
	Following an administrative finding that a resident engaged in resident-on-resident sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for resident-on-resident sexual abuse, may residents be subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
<b>115.378 (b)</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	
	Are disciplinary sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the resident's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other residents with similar histories?	yes
	In the event a disciplinary sanction results in the isolation of a resident, does the agency ensure the resident is not denied daily large-muscle exercise?	yes
	In the event a disciplinary sanction results in the isolation of a resident, does the agency ensure the resident is not denied access to any legally required educational programming or special education services?	yes
	In the event a disciplinary sanction results in the isolation of a resident, does the agency ensure the resident receives daily visits from a medical or mental health care clinician?	yes
	In the event a disciplinary sanction results in the isolation of a resident, does the resident also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
<b>115.378</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	

<b>(c)</b>		
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether a resident's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
<b>115.378 (d)</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	
	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 offer the offending resident participation in such interventions?	yes
	If the agency requires participation in such interventions as a condition of access to any rewards-based behavior management system or other behavior-based incentives, does it always refrain from requiring such participation as a condition to accessing general programming or education?	yes
<b>115.378 (e)</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	
	Does the agency discipline a resident for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
<b>115.378 (f)</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	
	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
<b>115.378 (g)</b>	<b>Interventions and disciplinary sanctions for residents</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between residents to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between residents.)	yes
<b>115.381 (a)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.341 indicates that a resident has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that	yes

	the resident is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening?	
<b>115.381 (b)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.341 indicates that a resident has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the resident is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening?	yes
<b>115.381 (c)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	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
<b>115.381 (d)</b>	<b>Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</b>	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from residents before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the resident is under the age of 18?	yes
<b>115.382 (a)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Do resident 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
<b>115.382 (b)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.362?	yes
	Do staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate	yes

	medical and mental health practitioners?	
<b>115.382 (c)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Are resident 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
<b>115.382 (d)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
<b>115.383 (a)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all residents who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
<b>115.383 (b)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</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
<b>115.383 (c)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
<b>115.383 (d)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are resident victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if all-male facility.)	yes
<b>115.383 (e)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph §	yes

	115.383(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.)	
<b>115.383 (f)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are resident victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
<b>115.383 (g)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Are treatment services provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident?	yes
<b>115.383 (h)</b>	<b>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</b>	
	Does the facility attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known resident-on-resident abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners?	yes
<b>115.386 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	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
<b>115.386 (b)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
<b>115.386 (c)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
<b>115.386 (d)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or	yes

	investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	
	The subsection of this provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	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
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.386(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
<b>115.386 (e)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
<b>115.387 (a)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.387 (b)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
<b>115.387 (c)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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

<b>115.387 (d)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.387 (e)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its residents? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its residents.)	yes
<b>115.387 (f)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	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
<b>115.388 (a)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.387 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
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.387 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
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.387 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
<b>115.388 (b)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</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	yes

	addressing sexual abuse?	
<b>115.388 (c)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.388 (d)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	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
<b>115.389 (a)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.387 are securely retained?	yes
<b>115.389 (b)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</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
<b>115.389 (c)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
<b>115.389 (d)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.387 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
<b>115.401 (a)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	During the prior three-year audit period, did the agency ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited at least once?	yes

	(Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	
<b>115.401 (b)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? (Note: a "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
	If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)	na
	If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? (N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)	na
<b>115.401 (h)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
<b>115.401 (i)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
<b>115.401 (m)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
<b>115.401 (n)</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>	
	Were inmates, residents, and detainees permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel?	yes
<b>115.403 (f)</b>	<b>Audit contents and findings</b>	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or	yes

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