

# PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

**Name of Facility:** Lee Barracks Lockup

**Facility Type:** Lockups

**Date Interim Report Submitted:** NA

**Date Final Report Submitted:** 10/01/2023

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> Jack Fitzgerald	<b>Date of Signature:</b> 10/01/ 2023

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
<b>Auditor name:</b>	Fitzgerald, Jack
<b>Email:</b>	jffitzgerald@snet.net
<b>Start Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	07/24/2023
<b>End Date of On-Site Audit:</b>	07/24/2023

FACILITY INFORMATION	
<b>Facility name:</b>	Lee Barracks Lockup
<b>Facility physical address:</b>	215 Laurel Street Rte. 20, Lee, Massachusetts - 02138
<b>Facility mailing address:</b>	

**Primary Contact**

<b>Name:</b>	Lt. Adam Mathieu
<b>Email Address:</b>	adam.mathieu@pol.state.ma.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	413.243.0600

**Sheriff/Chief/Director**

<b>Name:</b>	Lt. Adam Mathieu
<b>Email Address:</b>	adam.mathieu@pol.state.ma.us
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	413.243.0600

**Facility PREA Compliance Manager**

<b>Name:</b>	
<b>Email Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	

**Facility Characteristics**

<b>Designed facility capacity:</b>	2
<b>Current population of facility:</b>	0
<b>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</b>	1
<b>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</b>	No
<b>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</b>	Both females and males
<b>Age range of population:</b>	18+
<b>Facility security levels/detainee custody levels:</b>	Secure
<b>Does the facility hold juveniles or youthful detainees?</b>	No

Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with detainees:	0
Number of individual contractors who have contact with detainees, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0
Number of volunteers who have contact with detainees, currently authorized to enter the facility:	0

## AGENCY INFORMATION

Name of agency:	Massachusetts State Police
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
Physical Address:	470 Worcester Road, Framingham, Massachusetts - 01702
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	5088202300

## Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:

Name:	John E Mawn Jr.
Email Address:	john.mawn@pol.state.ma.us
Telephone Number:	508-820-2300

## Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information

Name:	Eric Benson	Email Address:	eric.j.benson@pol.state.ma.us
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## Facility AUDIT FINDINGS

### Summary of Audit Findings

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:**

35

**Number of standards not met:**

0

## POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

### GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

#### On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-07-24
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2023-07-24

#### 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:	<p>The Auditor has spoken with state and local rape crisis agencies as well as reached out to the state to learn about certification requirements for SANE/SAFE nurses and Rape Crisis Agencies. The Auditor researched mandatory reporting laws/ protections for juveniles and for those individuals with physical or intellectual disabilities. The Auditor has also completed outreach to confirm hospitals have access to SANE/SAFE services and reviewed various state websites. The Auditor has made calls to both the agency's internal reporting system and the external reporting agency listed on the signage in the facilities. Finally, the Auditor also searched for new stories or litigation to determine if there were any past cases reported in the news.</p>

### AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	2
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	1

<b>16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:</b>	1
<b>17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> Not Applicable for the facility type audited (i.e., Community Confinement Facility or Juvenile Facility)


### **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**

<b>36. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:</b>	0
<b>38. 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>	0
<b>39. 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>	0
<b>40. 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>	0
<b>41. 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>	0

<b>42. 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>43. 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>44. 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>45. 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>46. 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>47. 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>48. 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>	There were no detainees at the start of the audit day and no individuals were brought in during any point of the three shifts observed.

**Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit**

49. 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:	
50. 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:	0
51. 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:	0
52. 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:	No text provided.

**INTERVIEWS****Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews****Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews**

53. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	0
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<b>54. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Age <input type="checkbox"/> Race <input type="checkbox"/> Ethnicity (e.g., Hispanic, Non-Hispanic) <input type="checkbox"/> Length of time in the facility <input type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None
<b>If "None," explain:</b>	There were no detainees.
<b>55. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</b>	There were no detainees.
<b>56. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>a. Explain why it was not possible to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews:</b>	There were no detainees.
<b>57. 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>	No text provided.
<b>Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</b>	
<b>58. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</b>	0

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".


<b>60. 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>	0
<b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b>	<div> <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. </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed. </div>
<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>	There were no detainees.
<b>61. 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>	0

<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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>62. 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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>63. 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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>64. 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>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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>65. 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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>66. 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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>67. 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>There were no detainees.</p>
<p><b>68. 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>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>There were no detainees.</p>

<b>69. 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>	0
<b>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</b>	<div> <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. </div> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> The inmates/residents/detainees in this targeted category declined to be interviewed. </div>
<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>	There were no detainees.
<b>70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</b>	No text provided.
<b>Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews</b>	
<b>Random Staff Interviews</b>	
<b>71. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</b>	

<p><b>72. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Work assignment</p> <p><input checked="" 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>73. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</b></p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><b>a. Select the reason(s) why you were unable to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews: (select all that apply)</b></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Too many staff declined to participate in interviews.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Not enough staff employed by the facility to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews (Note: select this option if there were not enough staff employed by the facility or not enough staff employed by the facility to interview for both random and specialized staff roles).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not enough staff available in the facility during the onsite portion of the audit to meet the minimum number of random staff interviews.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other</p>
<p><b>74. 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>The Auditor Interviewed all available staff assigned to the staff across the three shifts.</p>

### Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews

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.

**75. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):**

**76. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?**

☒ Yes

☐ No

**77. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?**

☒ Yes

☐ No

**78. Were you able to interview the PREA Coordinator?**

☒ Yes

☐ No

**79. Were you able to interview the PREA Compliance Manager?**

☐ Yes

☐ No

☒ NA (NA if the agency is a single facility agency or is otherwise not required to have a PREA Compliance Manager per the Standards)

**80. 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 type="checkbox"/> Other
<b>81. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<b>82. 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>83. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</b>	<p>Since there is no separate intake and a limited number of staff, all Troopers were asked about intake education and screening as part of the random interviews. There have been no instances where an incident review team or an individual has needed to be monitored for retaliation in the past three years. As a lock-up many of the other potential interview groups do not exist. The Massachusetts State Police policy does not the use of contracted staff or volunteers who would have contact with detainees.</p>

## 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>84. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
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**Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:**

**85. 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)?**

☒ Yes  
☐ No

**86. 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)?**

☒ Yes  
☐ No

**87. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?**

☐ Yes  
☒ No

**88. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?**

☒ Yes  
☐ No

**89. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).**

All detainees use the same phones used by the staff in the booking area. The Auditor confirmed previously the numbers listed are to the Attorney General's Office and the agency's Citizens Complaint line.

**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.

**90. 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?**

☒ Yes  
☐ No

91. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).	The Auditor looked at in excess of 30% of the staff files and reviewed 12 of the recent booking cases.
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**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.

92. 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
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	0	0	0
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	1	1	1	1
Total	1	1	1	1

**93. 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.

**94. 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

**95. 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	1	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.

**96. 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

**97. 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**

**98. Enter the total number of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/ sampled:**

1

<p><b>99. 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 checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input 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>100. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>0</p>
<p><b>101. 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>102. 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>103. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b></p>	<p>1</p>
<p><b>104. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</b></p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>

<b>105. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No  <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)
<b>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</b>	
<b>106. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b>	0
<b>a. Explain why you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files:</b>	There were no allegations..
<b>107. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No  <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b>	
<b>108. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b>	0
<b>109. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No  <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)

<b>110. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</b>	
<b>111. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</b>	0
<b>112. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>113. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</b>	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input checked="" type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
<b>114. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.</b>	There was only one case in the past three years. The case was determined to be unfounded, and the officer was exonerated from any criminal charges.

## SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION

### DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff

115. 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

116. 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

## AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

121. 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

Standards
<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>

115.111 Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment
<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET -07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET- 07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations</p> <p>Article 1 Regulations for the Governance of the State Police</p> <p>Article 4 Rank Structure</p> <p>Article 5 Rules of Conduct</p> <p>Article 6 Discipline Procedures and Temporary Relief of Duty</p> <p>Mass State Police Org Chart</p>

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Interview with Massachusetts State Police Agency Head Representative

Random Staff

PREA Postings

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police has a policy that mandates zero tolerance toward sexual assault or sexual harassment. Policy DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment establishes on page 1, “a zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment toward any detainee.” It further states the legal right to be free from such misconduct. It notifies the reader of the State Police's obligation to protect individuals from any retaliation for reporting such incidents. The policy outlines the State Police's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse or sexual harassment incidents at Lee Barracks. DET-07 is one of several policies or orders that mandate zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and outline the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. in all department locations. The policies reviewed by the Auditor set forth specific guidelines to support the prevention and detection of detainees from sexual misconduct. Policies defined the response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment claims, the investigatory process, and the disciplinary process for those engaging in misconduct. The Auditor also reviewed training bulletins and command orders that reinforce the Prison Rape Elimination Act requirements. Interviews with staff confirm an understanding of the zero-tolerance culture and the individual officer's role in ensuring this standard.

Indicator (b). Massachusetts State Police has an individual assigned to oversee the agency's efforts toward compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Policy DET-07 defines the PREA Coordinator's role on page two. The PREA Coordinator is “a management level employee who oversees, develops, and implements Department efforts to comply with the PREA standards.” A Detective Captain is assigned as the agency's PREA Coordinator. The PREA Coordinator works with the Station Commanders to ensure compliance with the PREA Lockup standards. His role includes tracking incidents, providing support to identified needs, ensuring all investigations are completed consistent with agency expectations, and ensuring staff are trained on PREA, including investigating sexual assault in lockups and monitoring standard requirements. Both the PREA Coordinator and Massachusetts State Police Agency Head representative confirmed the PREA Coordinator's position provides the ability to develop and implement

	<p>policies and procedures to ensure further the sexually safe lockup of detainees across the State Police Department. The Auditor reviewed materials, including the agency's organizational chart, and discussed with the Station Commander, which further supported the PREA Coordinator's role in promoting a Zero Tolerance culture while ensuring compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act. In the interview with the Detective Captain, he described how information about allegations would be channeled to him and the steps he would take to resolve PREA compliance concerns and promote the zero-tolerance culture. The Auditor was able to see how concerns raised in the audit process would be resolved through the PREA Coordinator and the individual Station Commanders. The PREA Coordinator has been in his position for under a year.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The information in Policy DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment supports Zero Tolerance's expectation of any form of sexual assault or sexual harassment. Interviews with the representative for the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police and the PREA Coordinator confirm there are sufficient resources in place for preventing, detecting, and responding to any allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The interview with the Station Commander supported knowledge of communication with the PREA Coordinator if issues arise. The Auditor reviewed the policy, saw materials posted in the facility, and interviewed random staff who understood their roles in preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse or sexual harassment incidents. The Auditor also considered the staff members' knowledge of PREA training and the Zero Tolerance expectation. The Auditor confirmed with the PREA Coordinator the steps taken to ensure compliance. The Lee Barracks has been able to maintain this expectation having received no credible allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in the past year. The one allegation a year ago was determined to be unfounded.</p> <p>The Auditor finds that the standard is met based on the factors supporting a zero-tolerance culture. In determining compliance, the Auditor considered the interviews, the policy, and the other supporting documents provided and viewed at the facility. The Auditor also considered as the state's lead law enforcement agency the Massachusetts State Police has sufficient resources available in completing an investigation into any allegation of sexual misconduct.</p>
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115.112	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Preaudit Questionnaire</p>

MOU with County Jails,

Websites of County Sheriff's facilities

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Contract Manager

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police has entered into agreements with several County Jails to provide mutual aid, which includes the housing of Massachusetts State Police detainees awaiting an appearance in a District Court. The Mutual Aid agreement reviewed by the Auditor supports an agreement to hold weekend or overnight admissions for the state police before their presentation in court. The documents required the facilities to have a zero-tolerance policy and be "compliant with the Prison Rape Elimination Act by the U.S. Department of Justice." The Auditor reviewed the websites and found the jail facilities closest to the Lee Barracks were most recently audited for PREA compliance in 2021. There are no requirements to contract for Juveniles' housing as Massachusetts laws as stated in 115.114 require all juveniles to be held in a DYS-approved bed or a regional Juvenile Detention facility. The Massachusetts State Police Deputy Chief Legal Counsel provided updated documentation supporting the agreements that are still in force during the audit period.

Indicator (b). Each of the MOUs has the Sheriff holding a limited number of individuals for the State Police for no more than three days when presented to a judge who will determine remand or release. If the detainee is remanded, they are no longer the responsibility of the Massachusetts State Police. Each of the facilities is currently PREA compliant with audits in the last two years. The respective agency's website has documentation of their PREA compliance efforts. If there was a criminal sexual abuse allegation at these facilities involving a detainee awaiting presentation in court, the State Police Investigator assigned to the county prosecutor's office would be called.

Compliance Determination

The Massachusetts State Police has limited-use-bed agreements with local counties to be able to hold detainees awaiting their court appearances. The Station Commander reports that the majority of detainees are held for less than 6 hours, and the county jails are most often used for the weekend, where they are held with other pretrial admissions. The Massachusetts State Police and the county Sheriffs have ensured the agreements include language on PREA compliance. The Auditor confirmed that the institution had completed a successful PREA Audit on the Sheriff's office websites. Compliance is based on the policy, the MOU language requiring PREA Compliance, and discussions with the Station Commander, PREA

	Coordinator, and Deputy Chief Legal Counsel. The Auditor also considered the information posted on the various Sheriff's Office websites supporting PREA zero-tolerance expectations in their respective agencies.
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<b>115.113</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Staffing Plan</p> <p>Staffing plan annual review</p> <p>DET-02 Custodial Inventory</p> <p>DET-06 Detainee Monitoring</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07a Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>Union Contract</p> <p>17-DFS-03</p> <p>17-DFS-34</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). Lee Barracks has a staffing plan for its lockup. Policy DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (page 3) states, "Station commanders for each barracks containing cells shall develop and document a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring to protect detainees against abuse." The document reviewed by the Auditor describes the steps taken to ensure supervision is ongoing through video, and audio monitoring of the cell blocks, and random tours of the unit at a minimum of once every half hour. With one area of two holding cells, Lee Barracks cannot separate</p>

male and female detainees as required in their policy. The plan addresses the use of cameras, allowing for both video and audio monitoring of the entire lockup, including each cell. Interviews with the Station Commander and the PREA Coordinator confirmed that they considered how cameras are placed to aid detainees' supervision. The staffing plan also takes into consideration the number of allegations in the year. Zero allegations occurred in the Lee Barracks lockup in the last year. The staffing plan is a two-page document supported by a policy that defines the requirements to be considered. Lee Barracks has PREA live staff present in the area who can visually monitor detainees in lockup. The plan has been developed at Lee Barracks consistent with the Massachusetts State Police policy and in cooperation with the agency's central office administration and the Agency PREA Coordinator. During the audit period, the station has not reportedly undergone any modifications that would impact PREA safety. The Massachusetts State Police has invested in technology in the prior three years as described in 115.118. The Staffing Plan is predicated on the capacity of the facility but the facility reports an average of less than 1 Detainee in custody in the past year with no individuals held overnight. The agency requires all inmates in a cell block to be of the same gender and that all detainees be single-celled. The agency also has a contingency to add staffing in the barracks if a detainee needs direct supervision.

Indicator (b). There were zero situations in which the lockup supervision numbers were not met in the past year. Since there has been no situation in which the staffing minimums of Lee Barracks were not met, this indicator is not applicable. The Station Commander reports he is notified of all vacancies and describes how the void is filled. As a statewide entity, the Massachusetts State Police can assign guest troopers from other stations to fill a void or to aid when detainee numbers have increased. Each station is part of a district command structure that can assist in providing additional resources if needed. The Troop Duty Lieutenant is responsible for ensuring sufficient staffing at all barracks in the troop. Policy DET-07 (page 3) sets forth the expectation that if staffing cannot be met it is documented as consistent with the standard. "Each time the staffing plan is not complied with, the station commander shall document and justify all deviations from the staffing plan and shall forward the document with justifications to the PREA Coordinator." The Auditor also reviewed the Massachusetts State Police contract with the union, which confirmed the ability to require staff to stay beyond the shift to meet staffing requirements. The minimum staffing requirement is a desk officer in the facility at all times with the remaining Troopers assigned to monitor the state roads or represent the agency in court. If a detainee needs to be removed from a cell a second officer is required to be present.

Indicator (c). There have been no reported incidents of PREA or other conflicts within the Lee Barracks in the past year, there was no recommendation to adjust the complement inside the barracks. The Station Commander reports he has only one unfounded allegation of sexual misconduct in the past year. The Detainees are under constant video surveillance in their cells. Rounds are made at a minimum twice hourly and more frequently if the detainee is identified with risk concerns. The

staffing plan was not modified during the last year, and there was documentation of the annual review which requires the plans to be reviewed by the Massachusetts State Police PREA Coordinator. The Station Commander and the Massachusetts State Police PREA Coordinator understand the annual review process. The PREA Coordinator supported plans will be adjusted as needed to resolve any identified recommendations/ concerns from a PREA Incident Investigation. The State Police have developed a process to better document the annual review process in the past year. The annual review process was discussed with both the Station Commander and the PREA Coordinator. The State police add additional staff during the day shift hours to ensure appropriate coverage of the facility and their patrol area while being able to present detainee's cases to the county courts. In addition to cameras that look into cells with appropriate privacy for toileting the state police have invested in other technology that improves officer safety while also allowing for improved monitoring of individuals in custody including transportation. The detainee is monitored by body camera systems and cruiser camera systems while in transport and during the booking process.

Indicator (d) As noted in Indicator (c), the staffing plan accounts for protecting vulnerable detainees. Interviews with the Lee Barracks Station Commander and Troopers confirmed the steps taken to protect vulnerable adults who may require direct supervision or a referral to the hospital if their symptoms include any concerns around suicidality. Officers were able to describe steps taken to keep detainees safe. The measures include sight and sound separation of all juveniles entering the booking area from contact with adults, ensuring males and females are never in the same cell block. All detainees are secured in single cells under video surveillance. The Officers interviewed support emotionally vulnerable inmates will be provided additional supervision, can be assessed through mobile crisis, taken to the hospital or if the other detainee exacerbated the situation, they would consider moving one of the individuals to another station. All cells at Lee Barracks are single cells and allow for remote observation. Troopers confirmed they might leave the individual on the booking bench under their direct supervision until a plan can be made to ensure the detainee's safety if there is a potential for a verbal conflict.

They also reported they can ask the Duty Lieutenant to be able to move a detainee if, for some unforeseen reason, neither can be moved to county jail. The Troop Management system allows for movement to other nearby barracks if a vulnerable detainee can not be released, presented in court on the given day, or moved to a county facility. The Auditor asked Troopers a situational question about handling potentially aggressive vs. potentially vulnerable individuals. All Troopers reported steps to keep these groups apart understanding that though sexual abuse is not likely the way individuals are housed, sexual harassment is possible. The Auditor also reviewed Divisional Command Orders which speak to protecting individuals from imminent risk or retaliation. The State Police remove the ability of detainees to come in contact with each other as it prohibits more than one person out of the cell at a time.

Compliance Determination

Lee Barracks is compliant with the supervision and monitoring indicators of

	<p>detainees in the facility. The Massachusetts State Police policy describes the content requirements consistent with the federal standard language in indicator (a). Interview with the Station Commander and the PREA Coordinator confirmed an understanding of the development and annual review process, including the requirements of indicators (a) and (c). Interviews with random staff confirm a practice of identifying individuals who may be vulnerable in a lockup setting and a plan to ensure their safety. The facility procedures do not put more than one individual in a cell and do not allow more than one detainee out of their cells at a time, further limiting any potential physical contact. The facility has had only one unfounded allegation of sexual abuse or harassment in the past year and the staffing pattern has always been met. Compliance determination was based on the written plans, observations, interviews with administration and line staff, and the other stated supporting documentation.</p>
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115.114	Juveniles and youthful detainees
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>INV-05 Special Protections for Juveniles</p> <p>DET 07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET 07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-09 Juvenile Operations</p> <p>Massachusetts General Laws 39H</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Troopers</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander.</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police does have the capacity to arrest and detain juvenile offenders. Policy INV-05 defines the interactions of Troopers and juveniles based on age and with a commitment to protect the juvenile's rights. The</p>

policy sets forth that juveniles and adult detainees must be separated. The policy also states that if the child is not released, they should be placed in an appropriate Department of Youth Services facility or a Regional Juvenile Detention Facility. Policy DET-09 also instructs staff on the handling of Juvenile cases. On page 3, it states, "A juvenile who has not yet attained his or her fourteenth (14) birthday shall not be placed in secured detention for any amount of time. No juvenile between fourteen (14) and eighteen (18) years of age shall be placed in a cell unless the cell has been certified by the Department of Youth Services (DYS). A juvenile who is securely detained in Department custody must be separated by sight and sound from adults in custody." The Massachusetts State Police Policy DET-09 provides a step-by-step guide on how to handle encounters with all juveniles depending on factors including; age, the current offense if they are status offenders if the youth is a child at risk, and if there is no guardian to release the youth to. There were no juveniles transferred from the barracks to a juvenile secure custody facility in the past year. None of the cells a Lee Barracks are DYS-approved for even temporary use.

In interviews, the random Troopers and facility leadership confirmed that putting juveniles in holding cells is not allowed. The Troopers spoke with knew the need to keep juvenile detainees away from adult detainees. The Auditor learned that most juveniles they have contact with are released directly to the parent or guardian. The Station Commander confirmed that the officers would likely bring the youth directly to a Juvenile Detention facility and complete the booking task remotely if the detainee needed to be held. The Auditor finds that the indicator does not apply based on policy language in DET-09, the stated practices at Lee Barracks, and the methods in place to ensure there is no contact between the adult and juvenile detainees. Posting in the booking area spells out steps for handling juvenile cases.

#### Compliance Determination

The Auditor finds the standard is compliant. The Massachusetts State Police have several policies that define the handling of juveniles consistent with the standard. The Lee Barracks does not hold juveniles in the Lock-up Area. The Troopers spoke with consistently reported that juveniles are not to be placed in a holding cell, and the officers were all aware of the need to keep sight and sound separation between adult and juvenile detainees during times in the station. The Station Commander described options to ensure juveniles and adults do not cross paths in booking, including using other Barracks to book adults if there is a juvenile in the booking area. The agency takes steps to limit juvenile contact to as long as needed to effectuate release to a parent or another suitable custodial situation for the juvenile. In addition to the interviews and documentation provided the Auditor also reviewed the corresponding state laws on the legislative website which further support compliance with the standard.

115.115	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	<p data-bbox="280 185 983 219"><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p data-bbox="280 264 564 297"><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p data-bbox="280 342 1070 376">Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p data-bbox="280 409 676 443">Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p data-bbox="280 488 667 521">DET-02 Custodial Inventory</p> <p data-bbox="280 555 533 589">17-DSF-003 PREA</p> <p data-bbox="280 622 533 656">17-DSF-034 PREA</p> <p data-bbox="280 701 954 734">2017 Training Bulletin on Transgender Searches</p> <p data-bbox="280 768 1062 801">DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p data-bbox="280 835 1082 869">DET-07a Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p data-bbox="280 913 676 947">DET-06 Detainee Monitoring</p> <p data-bbox="280 981 836 1014">DET-08 Gender Identity and Expression</p> <p data-bbox="280 1126 906 1160">Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p data-bbox="280 1193 687 1227">Interviews with random staff</p> <p data-bbox="280 1261 772 1294">Interview with Station Commander</p> <p data-bbox="280 1417 767 1451">Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p data-bbox="280 1485 1481 1821">Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police does not perform strip searches as part of their routine booking process. Lee Barracks does not conduct any cross-gender strip unless there is an exigent circumstance. The Policy prohibits these searches from being done by a different gender than the detainee. Random staff reported an exigent circumstance would be if there was probable cause of a weapon or drugs on the person. They confirmed that determining an individual's genital status was not an appropriate reason to complete a strip search. MA State Police policy DET-02 states, "Strip searches shall only be conducted:</p> <ul data-bbox="280 1854 1437 2089" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· With the approval of a supervisor, unless exigent circumstances exist;</li> <li>· Whenever practicable, by two (2) members of the same gender identification as the detainee. If the detainee is an Intersex Individual or Gender Non-Conforming Male or Gender Non-Conforming Female, refer to DET-08 Gender Identity and Expression;</li> </ul>

- In an area that affords complete privacy (strip searches shall not be conducted outside of a Department facility unless exigent circumstances exist);
- Out of the public view (including video cameras, windows, etc.);
- Without any touching of the detainee (although the detainee may be asked to bend at the waist and spread their buttocks);
- In a reasonable, non-abusive, and professional manner; and
- Only for the duration necessary to complete the search.”

Similarly, the policy goes on to address expectations for body cavity searches. “A body cavity search is:

- A search conducted pursuant to a warrant, issued by a judge, that is based on a strong showing of particularized need supported by a high degree of probable cause; that
- Authorizes a medical professional to conduct an internal manual inspection of any human body cavity. A member or supervisor seeking such a warrant must:
- Show a high degree of probable cause that the detainee has contraband or weapons hidden in a body cavity that may jeopardize the health and safety of the detainee and/or anyone with whom the detainee may come in contact. Body cavity searches shall only be performed:
- By a medical practitioner in appropriate medical surroundings; and
- Pursuant to a search warrant issued by a judge that authorizes a body cavity search.

The policy requiring strip or body cavity searches has to be approved by a Supervisor, by requiring this the State Police ensures the situation is exigent. No officer interviewed reported completion of a strip search of any detainee in the past three years, including any cross-gender strip or body cavity searches.

Indicator (b). As stated in indicator (a) the State police require officers completing a strip search to be of the same gender as the detainee. Random staff interviewed confirmed that all strip searches are required to be the same gender, and since strip or body cavity searches were required they would be considered exigent circumstances with required documentation. Policy DET-02 states under its section on strip searches, “The reasons for the search shall be documented in the arrest report.”

The staff reported that they routinely request a staff of the same gender, if available, to complete any pat/frisk search if the detainee was different than their gender. They also report they can request assistance from other barracks or local police departments.

Indicator (c). Divisional Command 17-DFS-003 (page 1) set forth the requirements for detainees to shower, change clothes, or use the bathroom without staff observing them. 'Absent any exigent circumstance detainees will be able to perform bodily functions without Members or Employees viewing their breast, buttocks or genitalia.' Staff interviewed were able to describe how they are required to announce their presence when entering the lockup when an opposite-gender detainee is being held.

The announcement requirement is echoed in policy DET-06, which states in the section on entering a cell area, "Department members shall announce themselves prior to entering the cell area containing a member(s) of the opposite sex. Staff shall not place themselves in a position where they can view the breasts, buttocks, or genitalia of a detainee of the opposite gender." There are no showers or changes of clothes in the lock-up. The Policy goes on to support the other required language of this indicator. Staff report that they do complete random checks in the course of the shift. There were no detainees to interview, so the Auditor had to rely on policy and staff explanations of the practices in the facility to support compliance. In the lockup cellblock at Lee Barracks, the Auditor observed a camera that looked into each of the detained individual's cells. The cameras allow for pixelation or blacking out the area where a detainee would be using the bathroom to enable appropriate privacy from cross-gender viewing.

Indicator (d). As noted in indicator (a), the Massachusetts State Police (MSP) only performs strip searches of detainees and only when there is a reasonable belief of a risk to the individual's safety or the facility. Massachusetts State Police policy DET-08 Gender Identity and Expression sets the requirements consistent with the indicators language. It requires transgender or intersex detainees not to be searched or physically examined for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's genital status. Troopers interviewed confirmed that transgender detainees can state their preference on the search and that it would generally be honored to utilize two of the same gender staff as requested. The department has trained its staff on respectful and professional communication with these populations. Staff knew to use the individual's preferred name and pronouns and stated items such as wigs or prosthetics can normally be retained by the detainee. All staff interviewed supported that pat and strip searches are prohibited from occurring to determine the individual's genital status. The staff confirmed that transgender or intersex detainees would be searched consistently with the gender staff they are more comfortable with. The Auditor also reviewed past training bulletins, which reinforced the policy and the statements provided by officers. All detainees are housed in single cells and would be housed according to their stated gender expression.

Indicator (e). The Troopers at Lee Barracks confirm they have been trained to properly perform cross-gender pat/frisk searches of detainees. They also were able to describe what information they were provided on searching transgender and intersex detainees. Staff report that at both the point of arrest and booking, the troopers will go to lengths to limit the need to perform cross-gender pat/frisk searches. They can ask neighboring barracks or local police assistance if they need a female officer to complete a pat search. Staff described the training included

	<p>communication with the individual about the PAT search process. They also acknowledged the use of the back of their hand to avoid any allegations of groping and that when possible more than one staff be present. Staff confirmed the training included the appropriate steps in pat searching a transgender individual, including effective communication and when possible, complying with the individual's preference for the gender of staff searching them. All pat searches are documented in the officer's arrest report. The Station Commander confirmed that all staff are trained in completing cross-gender pat searches and pat searches of transgender or intersex individuals</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police has provided sufficient training to the staff on limiting the use of cross-gender searches. Agency policy only allows strip searches or body cavity searches in exigent circumstances but requires such searches to be completed by same-gender staff. The policies and training provided staff with an understanding of the importance of announcing their presence when entering the block area. The agency has installed digital obscuring of the toileting area to ensure privacy for a detainee. Detainees do not shower or change clothes, and there is signage informing detainees of the monitoring of the cells. A review of the 2022 investigation supports that a female staff was brought to the barracks to search the individual who had been brought in by local police. The Troopers were able to describe the practices they would employ if there was a need to perform a cross-gender pat search or a search of a transgender or intersex individual. Staff consistently reported they would take steps to have searches completed by the gender staff the detainee feels most comfortable with. The Auditor finds the standard is being complied with based on policy, training materials reviewed, and staff interviews. There were no detainees to interview, so the Auditor had to weigh the decision based on these two factors. The Auditor is also going to find the standard has been exceeded. The Massachusetts State Police has created a process of maintaining security while limiting the use of strip searches to exigent circumstances. Further supporting the determination of exceeds are the Troopers' descriptions of the use of local police to aid in the search of detainees on the roadside stop or in the barracks to reduce incidents of cross-gender pat searches.</p>
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115.116	Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p>

Contract for interpretive services (Century Link)

DET-06 Detainee Monitoring

DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

DET-07a Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

ADM- 41 Use of Phone

ADM-49 Deaf or Hard of Hearing Individuals

Postings on interpretive services

Postings on Hearing-impaired interpretive services and support for cognitive challenges

DMH Extreme Risk Resource Guide

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Posting in the Station on interpretive services.

Posting on services for the deaf or hearing impaired

Interview with Random Staff

Interview with Station Commander

Interview with a representative for the Agency's Head

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police has experience in ensuring detainees understand their rights as part of the booking process. Only individuals with the most serious charges would be placed in lockup. Troopers have experience working with diverse groups of individuals, including individuals with physical and emotional disabilities. If the detainee has an apparent mental illness or physical ailments, they can be taken to county jails or emergency rooms. All staff are aware of the interpretive services and that it is inappropriate to utilize another detainee to interpret for one who does not speak English. They have access to services for deaf and blind individuals who might enter custody. The state also provides assistance for individuals with intellectual disabilities through the Disabled Persons Protection Commission. Policy DET-07 addresses the agency's commitment when it states, "Detainees with disabilities include detainees who are deaf, hard of hearing, blind or have low vision and those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities. Members shall take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to benefit from all aspects of the Department's efforts to

prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such steps shall include providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially when necessary to ensure effective communication with detainees who are deaf or hard of hearing. In addition, members shall ensure that written materials are provided in formats and through methods that ensure effective communication with detainees with disabilities.” During the tour, the Auditor found information posted on accessing assistance in communication with individuals with disabilities. Interviews with staff also confirmed they will take whatever steps necessary to ensure LEP, disabled, and cognitively challenged individuals understand all their rights, including those guaranteed under PREA. The Auditor was also provided with other resources available to Trooper. Troopers spoken with ensure those with reading or cognitive challenges understand the information being presented and will take additional time and repeat information to ensure significant comprehension of what is being stated. They report they will offer to write information down for the detainee including the PREA Reporting methods. All officers have access to a quick reference document developed by the Department of Mental Health called “An Extreme Risk Protective Order Service Guide.”

Indicator (b). As noted in indicator (a), the Massachusetts State Police has experience working with Limited English Proficient (LEP) and the resources for providing interpretive services. The agency has access to interpretive services through a contract with Century Link Interpretive Services. Policy DET-07 states, “Members shall take reasonable steps to ensure that detainees with limited English proficiency have meaningful access to information regarding the Department’s policies and efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment including by providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially.” The agency added PREA notification materials in a second language (Spanish) in the last Audit Cycle. The Auditor suggests that they track the frequency of interpretive service used (through the contract or multi-lingual staff) in the various barracks to determine if other languages for postings as needed. Troopers use interpretive services to ensure detainees’ understanding of all legal rights, including PREA. The Troopers interviewed reported they would ask for assistance on the radio to find an available officer who could speak the detainee’s language. As a large police force, the Massachusetts State Police has a diverse staff with sufficient communication experience with LEP individuals. The Lee Barracks staff reported some limited interactions with LEP detainees. On the day of the audit, a bi-lingual Trooper was assigned to help in the investigation of an accident involving a migrant worker. On each booking report, the booking officer will document if the individual had a language barrier and the individual who provided the translation services. The Auditor reviewed the booking reports form to see if cases included the use of a formal interpreter or the use of a bi-lingual staff member. Troopers reported they will call for assistance from the Troop or if there are local Police Officers on duty who can also assist if a language barrier exists. All bookings are videotaped which allows the administration to review the process to ensure all rights notifications are provided to detainees including their education on

	<p>the Prison Rape Elimination Act.</p> <p>Indicator (c) All staff interviewed at Lee Barracks knew that utilization of detainee interpreters other than in emergencies such as a medical crisis is inappropriate. Staff were cognizant of the various concerns that would arise from utilizing a detainee to interpret. Policy DET-07 addresses the indicator's concern by stating, "No member shall use detainees as interpreters or readers or otherwise request assistance from another detainee except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the detainee's safety, the performance of first-responder duties, or the investigation of the detainee's sexual abuse/harassment allegations." The ONLINE AUDIT SYSTEM (OAS) pre-audit tool shows there were no instances in the past year where detainee interpreters were used. A review of the booking forms supports that interpretive services have been used or bilingual officers have been used in the education and screening of detainees. The booking form documents when this occurs. All officers knew the use of detainee interpreters was not appropriate.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police policies on Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and on Deaf or Hearing-Impaired provided language consistent with the standard. The Lee Barracks has appropriately trained staff to ensure they provide each individual with the appropriate information about their right, including those covered in the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The facility added information in alternative languages. Without a detainee to interview, the Auditor relied on policy, the staff's understanding of standard expectations, and examples of how they previously worked with individuals with disabilities or LEP. An interview with the Agency Head representative further supported a determination of compliance. His comments on the agency's commitment to ensuring LEP and disabled individuals understand their rights and information to keep themselves safe or report a concern set an expectation for the individual Trooper. The staff confirmed this expectation and provided examples of procedures consistent with the standard. As a law enforcement agency, the Massachusetts State Police is experienced in ensuring clients are able to understand their rights. Troopers interviewed reported experience of using interpreters to ensure detainees understand their rights and obtain accurate information. The facility is compliant based on interviews, policy, documentation visible to detainees, and the interpretive services contracts in place.</p>
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115.117	Hiring and promotion decisions
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p>

DET-07-Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

Article 5 Rules of Conduct

Job Application

PREA Questionnaire in background questions

Massachusetts Law GL 22c- 14 (employment requirements of Massachusetts State Police staff)

Massachusetts Law GL 265 13H-22 (Massachusetts Police Reform Bill Summary)

Massachusetts State Police Website

Documentation of Cooperating with background investigations of other agencies

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Human Resource Staff

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Interview with Station Commander

Summary Determination

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police Policy DET-07-Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (pages 9-10) addresses this indicator's requirements in the section on employee eligibility. The Policy strictly prohibits the employment or contracting of the services of individuals who have engaged in, have been convicted of engaging in or attempting to engage in, or have administratively been adjudicated for sexual assault. Massachusetts State law similar has prohibitions for employment the state police department. DET-07-Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment utilizes the same language requirements for contracted employees. The Massachusetts State Police does not employ the use of contractors or volunteers who would have contact with detainees. Interviews with HR staff support the process of screening all applicants for employment at the Lee Barracks.

The employee application process requires potential candidates to confirm that they have not engaged in any form of sexual misconduct described in indicator (a). The document states, "including sexual assault in a prison or jail, any attempt to engage in sexual activity by force in the community or through coercion or engagement with an individual who could not consent." The Background Questionnaire is similar to other law enforcement agencies' applications the Auditor has reviewed. The Auditor confirmed the questions are asked at the time of hire and during promotional periods. The Auditor reviewed 8 of 20 staff files in determining

compliance, including individuals hired in the last class of State Police Troopers. The Auditor asked for a random sample of the Human Resource files at the Massachusetts State Police Headquarters in Framingham, MA, and learned that the background check is a thorough process consistent with many police departments. The Auditor was able to see the pre-employment applicant investigation that is completed before the individual is offered an opportunity to attend the state police academy. The process includes more than an electronic review of past records but includes in-depth interviews with the candidates, their family/ neighbors as well as prior employers. The Massachusetts Police Reform Bill set forth statewide requirements for all agencies to comply with certain expectations on background checks and prohibitions. The Massachusetts State Police had already had these requirements in place. The law also mandates the Colonel of the State Police must be on the advisory committee for minimum training standards for certification. The review of the document further states, “makes it a felony for a law enforcement officer to commit an indecent assault and battery on a person in custody.” And “defines that an individual in custody is incapable of giving consent for a sexual act with a law enforcement officer.”

Indicator (b). As noted in indicator (a), the Massachusetts State Police does not employ the use of contracted staff or volunteers at Lee Barracks. The Massachusetts State Police policy has prohibitions in place for the employment or contracting of individuals who may have engaged in behaviors described in indicator (a). The Auditor confirmed with the Human Resources staff that the Massachusetts State Police does perform criminal background checks on all applicants for hire. The Human Resources staff confirmed that all individuals who are recommended for hire or promotion who have potential concerning issues in their work or personal history would be brought to their supervisor’s attention before any offer of a position in the institution. All Hiring and promotional opportunities are controlled through the agency’s central office. The Massachusetts State Police prescreening process for its employees would seek to find information on criminal offenses, and the agency does reach out to former employers for other behaviors that might have caused discipline. The agency will speak to past institutional and non-institutional employers. Some troopers have prior police work in local communities and colleges while others have actually worked in correctional settings.

Indicator (c). The Massachusetts State Police completes criminal background checks on all employees. Agency policy DET-07-Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment covers the requirements of this standard. In discussions with the Human Resources staff, the Agency consistently does a criminal background check and prior institutional checks as a pre-employment application requirement. The Human Resources staff confirmed the process and was able to show the Auditor how the process is completed. The Auditor also was provided with examples of criminal background documents, including the documents on the 8 randomly selected files.

Indicator (d). As noted in indicator (a), the Massachusetts State Police do not employ the services of contractors or volunteers who would have contact with detainees

Indicator (e). Discussions with the Human resources staff support that staff have criminal background checks at the time of hire and at least every five years after that. The 5-year checks were met by documentation of the background checks of all employees in 2021. The Human Resources staff confirmed how the process is done and how the information would be processed through the agency's command structure if new charges were found. The Auditor also spoke with the PREA Coordinator and the Human Resources Officer on options to further support compliance documentation.

Indicator (f). As noted in Indicator (a), all Lee Barracks employees are asked to complete the Employee Application, which includes questions required in Indicator a). The employees, after hire, also sign that they understand their duties for all policy requirements or divisional orders, including when they are updated. Employees interviewed supported they understood the requirement includes an ongoing commitment to report misconduct. During the last Audit Cycle the agency moved to ensure the questions asked of potential candidates at hire or promotion included language aligned with the standard. Older employees were asked about the related topic across different sets of questions used in past background surveys. Article 5 Rule of Conduct further informs the officer on the continued need to report sexual or other misconduct when it states, "Members who have been arrested or indicted, members against whom a criminal complaint, restraining order, or warrant for arrest has issued, and members who know or have reason to believe that they have been identified as a suspect in any criminal investigation shall notify their duty assignment supervisor forthwith of said incident or belief. Members are further required to provide a copy of any order modifying any previously issued permanent or temporary court order."

Indicator (g). The Massachusetts State Police notifies employees at the time of hire about the consequences for individuals who falsify or omit information in their applications. Contained in the PREA Employee Questionnaire is the following passage: "I, \_\_\_\_\_, hereby certify that all statements made in this questionnaire/interview are true and complete. I understand that false, incomplete, or misleading information given herein may be sufficient cause for disqualification from further consideration and/or termination from employment with the Department of State Police."

	<p>Indicator (h). The Massachusetts State Police allow for the agency, with proper releases of information, to disclose to other institutions any PREA-related concerns. Interviews with Human Resources staff confirm they make requests of both internal and outside employers when hiring. The Human Resources Auditor stated police department or Jail might come on-site with appropriate releases to review the former employee's file. The Human Resource staff member understood the importance of attempting to obtain information from previous institutional employers. The agency provided the Auditor with documentation supporting that they cooperate with background investigations of other agencies and would provide information on investigations.</p> <p>Compliance Determination:</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police has policies in place to address the requirements of the standard, including the completion of background checks and pre-employment screening that supports the agency's efforts to screen out predatory candidates from employment. The Auditor interviewed the Human Resources staff at the Massachusetts State Police headquarters. All Troopers undergo thorough criminal and personal background checks. The process for candidates is significant; beyond criminal background checks and past employment checks, Trooper candidates are fully investigated. According to the agency website, candidates are told the agency "conduct personal interviews focused on your character with individuals such as past supervisors, coworkers, family members, neighbors, and more." The Human Resources staff reports she works closely with agency management to maintain the line of communication. The Massachusetts State Police has implemented forms in policy to document staff understanding of the requirements related to the various indicators in this standard. The agency provided timely additional documentation when requested to support compliance. The Auditor also reviewed a random sample of staff from the Lee Barracks. Interviews with the Human Resources staff and PREA Coordinator further confirmed the process to ensure individuals who have engaged in sexual misconduct are not employed at Lee Barracks or able to get a job at another correctional institution if that facility requests information. As outlined above, there were several factors used by the Auditor in determining compliance.</p>
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115.118	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment PREA</p>

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Station Commander

Tour of facility

Interview with PREA Coordinator.

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Station Commander confirmed there had been no physical plant modifications at this facility in the past three years that would impact detainee supervision. Discussions with the PREA Coordinator included how he should be a part of any modification plans to state facilities. The PREA Policy DET-07 speaks to the standard language, "When designing or updating holding cells, the Department will consider the effect of the design upon the ability to protect detainees from sexual contact."

Indicator (b). The Station Commander confirmed there had been no video or monitoring technology upgrades inside the facility in the past three years at this facility that would impact the Detainee's supervision. The agency has added Body Cameras to all Officers' standard-issued equipment during the previous round of PREA Audits. The Officers use them when dealing with an individual in custody, including through the booking process. The Auditor did observe the desk officer, and the station commander can observe the location of all the station vehicles on duty through GPS. This technology could help in allegations occurring during the detainee's transport to lock up or to court. The agency also issued cruiser cameras in the past three years which will record the detainee in transport. The Auditor recommends these items be discussed in the annual review of the staffing plan. As in indicator (a) policy DET-07 also addresses expectations on considering Detainees' safety in the purchase of monitoring technology. "When installing or updating video monitoring systems, the Department will consider how the technology may enhance the ability to protect detainees from sexual contact."

Compliance Determination

The Auditor finds the standard is compliant. The State of Massachusetts has invested significantly in providing monitoring technology that would aid in any investigation. In the criminal investigation file reviewed by the Auditor, the Investigator used body camera and vehicle GPS information in determining the incident did not occur and exonerated the Trooper. Interviews support systems to make requests related to staffing or technology exist, and the PREA Coordinator would be a part of that conversation. Agency policy also addresses expectations

	consistent with this standard.
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<b>115.121</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment PREA</p> <p>INV-01 Criminal Investigations</p> <p>INV-10 Evidence Collection and Presentation</p> <p>Evidence Handling and Submission Manual 10.1</p> <p>ECU- Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit</p> <p>Evidence Collection Unit- related documents</p> <p>PREA Investigator Training materials</p> <p>Massachusetts Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Guidelines 2017</p> <p>Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Tracking Policy</p> <p>Mass.gov listing of SANE Hospitals</p> <p>Mass.gov information on SPDU</p> <p>Mass.gov information on Rape Crisis Services</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>Interview with Criminal Investigator</p> <p>Interview with Random Staff</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police is responsible for investigating Sexual</p>

Abuse allegations in the Massachusetts State Police lockups. DET-07 states, "The Department shall ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of detainee sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment." DET-07A further qualifies the expectation when it states under the responsibilities of the investigator, "Follow uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence." Massachusetts State Police is the state's highest law enforcement agency and is responsible for completing PREA investigations at its facilities and the state's correctional facilities. The state has several documents that direct investigators in Massachusetts to collect evidence for use in criminal or administrative investigations. Though each Barracks has law enforcement officers, all allegations will be investigated by individuals outside the station's command structure. This process further supports an objective investigatory process. Criminal Investigators trained in completing sexual assault investigations are in each county's State Police Detective Units (SPDU). The state website describes the investigator's role as a rapid response team working to investigate abuse and further supports coordination with the state's 11 District Attorney's Offices. There was one unfounded allegation of Sexual Abuse at the Lee Barracks in the past year. The Auditor spoke with a trained investigator who had worked in the State Police Detective Unit. The SPDU may also investigate allegations that may occur in County Jails. The materials provided by the state police complement the state's Attorney General's 2017 Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Guidelines.

Indicator (b). The Auditor has reviewed several documents provided by the state police in addition to state websites on steps in place to ensure the collection of forensic evidence both at the scene and on the individuals alleged to be involved uniformly. The State police have several documents that direct investigators in the proper collection and storage of evidence at a sexual abuse crime scene. The Auditor also confirmed with a local hospital representative and SANE nurses that the state has a statewide protocol governing the hospital staff's evidence-collection process. The Investigator also confirmed that there are statewide protocols for adult and juvenile victims. The Auditor reviewed the various documents for consistency with the National Protocols for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations. Victims of sexual abuse will be sent to one of the state's 29 hospitals. The Massachusetts AG document was developed in collaboration with individuals from medical, legal, scientific, SANE, victim advocacy, mental health organizations, and representatives of the State Police and the State Crime Lab. The 72-page document covers all aspects of both the medical professional and law enforcement duties in collecting evidence of a sexual assault crime. Topics cover the trauma in its effect on the victim, the investigative process, the role of the initial law enforcement responder, the role of the sexual assault investigator, the process for collection of evidence, crime scene preservation, and the role of the Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. The protocol also defines the process for completing a Massachusetts Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit. There are no volunteers or civilian employees who would ever have contact with a detainee at the Lee Barracks.

Indicator (c). All victims of Sexual Abuse would be transported to a local hospital to check their overall health and to offer a forensic examination. The State Police Investigator confirms that each District has local hospitals where victims can be transported for a forensic exam by a trained SAFE/SANE. The state has an up-to-date list of hospitals with trained staff. With twenty-two certified SANE emergency rooms/hospitals, the investigator is confident they can find a hospital with a SANE-trained individual on duty in the state at all times. The Auditor confirmed that the hospital staff report they would most likely transport a victim is designated as a "SANE site." The SANE website on Mass.gov provides an updated list of hospitals with trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. There are hospitals in the area with SANE services. The individual in the 2022 case did not consent to a forensic exam.

Indicator (d). The Massachusetts State Police policy DET-07A sets forth the requirement to try to offer individuals the support of a rape crisis agency. It states, "Attempt to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to the detainee." The Auditor confirmed with the investigator that any victim of sexual abuse would be allowed to be accompanied during the forensic exam. The Auditor spoke with a local hospital and confirmed their protocol has the nurse offer the victim the support of a rape crisis agency. This practice is consistent with the state's forensic exam protocol for sexual abuse. The Auditor has also spoken with different rape crisis agencies who support the provide accompaniment services in the state for both examinations and investigatory interviews. The State website provides a complete list of rape crisis advocacy centers that can support victims of sexual assault. As noted above there were no allegations of sexual assault at this facility and as a result no individual was transported to a hospital for an exam.

Indicator (e). The indicator is not applicable. Massachusetts State Police is responsible for completing both criminal and administrative investigations.

Indicator (f). The Auditor is not required to review this provider.

#### Compliance Determination

The Auditor finds the standard has been met. The compliance determination is based on policy reviews, observations, documentation, web searches, and interviews with both Massachusetts State Police and hospital staff. There were no allegations where a forensic exam occurred so there was no investigative file to review as part of the compliance determination.

115.122	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment PREA</p> <p>INV-01 Criminal Investigations</p> <p>INV-01A Case Management</p> <p>PREA Investigator Training</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with the Agency Head Representative</p> <p>Interview with Criminal Investigator</p> <p>Interview with PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Random Troopers</p>
	<p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police have several policies that set forth the obligation for investigations of sexual abuse that occur in MSP's lockups. The policy requires that "all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for to an investigating agency with legal authority to conduct such criminal investigations, and less the behavior does not involve potentially criminal behaviors and to document all such referrals." The state police do have the authority to investigate such crimes. The policy also requires that all investigators receive special training to investigate sexual abuse cases in a confinement setting. The Auditor reviewed the training documents for the content. Topics included sexual abuse evidence collection, interviewing victims of sexual abuse, the proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecutorial referral. There were no allegations at the Lee Barracks of sexual abuse</p> <p>Random troopers interviewed said they must refer all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment for investigation. Interviews with the Station Commander and the Investigator describe the immediate steps that would be taken once an allegation has been received. Any internal investigation that identifies criminal</p>

	<p>activity or involves a staff member would be immediately referred to the department's State Police Detective Unit (SPDU) and the Office of Professional Integrity and Accountability (OPIA), which will complete internal affairs investigations. The criminal investigation of sexual assault crimes at state facilities is the responsibility of the trained state police detectives assigned to the County's State Attorney's office. These investigators are out of the chain of command of the local barracks to ensure impartial and transparent investigations.</p> <p>Indicator (b). The indicator is not applicable. The Massachusetts State Police is Responsible for both criminal and administrative investigations.</p> <p>Indicator (c). The Auditor is not required to audit this provision.</p> <p>Indicator (d). The Auditor is not required to audit this provision.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Auditor finds the standard has been met. The compliance determination is based on policy reviews, observations, documentation, web searches, and interviews with various Massachusetts State Police staff. The Auditor had to rely on the investigator's knowledge of completing a sexual assault investigation. The Investigator described the steps he has undertaken in completing a PREA investigation at a state prison. The Massachusetts State Police report having 59 trained Criminal Investigators in Investigating sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement settings. The agency also has 19 additional trained Office of Professional Integrity and Accountability (OPIA) staff who can perform administrative investigations.</p>
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115.131	Employee and volunteer training
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>17-DSF-03</p>

17-DSF-34

Online Training Academy Materials 2021, 2022

2022 Online Training Bulletin

Staff Training Records

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Random Staff

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator a). The Auditor reviewed the training materials used to educate employees when hired and during annual refreshers. The training materials examined contained all required elements of this indicator over the 56-slide PowerPoint. Employees are trained, and random staff interviews support an understanding of the agency's zero-tolerance policy toward sexual misconduct. Policy DET-07 sets forth the training requirement elements "All employees and members who may have contact with lockup detainees shall receive training regarding:

- The Department's zero-tolerance policy and detainees' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- How to fulfill their responsibilities regarding prevention, detection, reporting, and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- The right of detainees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
- The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
- The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;
- How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;
- How to avoid inappropriate relationships with detainees;
- How to communicate effectively and professionally with detainees, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming detainees; and
- Compliance with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse."

The Random staff gave examples of what they do in their daily jobs that help protect, detect, and respond to incidents of sexual misconduct. The Troopers

reported awareness of the detainee's and staff's rights to be able to report a concern without fear of retaliation. Staff were aware of individuals at greater risk and the symptoms of individuals who might be victims of abuse. A portion of the materials goes over staff standards of conduct, professional boundaries, and the mandatory responsibility to report individuals who violate the policy. Staff also were able to discuss what they learned about working with LGBTI Detainees. Staff knew transgender and intersex detainees should be searched according to how they identify and use the preferred pronouns when speaking with them. The Troopers report they are given updates as policies are adjusted and signed for them electronically. A copy of the 2022 update was also provided along with electronic documentation of staff who have completed the training. The Massachusetts State Police will not allow volunteers to come into contact with detainees. During the random interviews staff provided information consistent with the training documents. Staff report they have constant access through the online training and agency resource portal.

Indicator (b). The Massachusetts State Police trains all employees on an annual basis in PREA. The records provided support it is not just Troopers in the Barracks but all MSP employees. The Auditor did speak informally with Officers from other units who were aware of PREA and confirmed they got trained. Training records confirm information received through random staff interviews and informal questions the Auditor asked of staff during the tour. In addition to annualized formal training on PREA, the state put out training bulletins that all members must read and acknowledge as described in indicator a). Staff members confirm policy updates are distributed in the same manner. Training Bulletins provide information and serve as updates to all Troopers. All employees had to confirm they had read and understood the information electronically in 'Power DMS.' The Auditor was provided with training records for all troopers in the state for the past two years.

Indicator (c). The training records reviewed by the Auditor confirmed that staff signs an acknowledgment form that they understand the content of the training. The Auditor was also provided with examples of the acknowledgment forms corresponding to live training or policy distribution. The Massachusetts State Police also provides an Online Academy in which officers are required to review materials online and pass a competency test. Online education requires the Trooper to pass the test and acknowledge that they understand the materials presented electronically. Policy DET-07 also addresses this requirement, "Every member or employee who may have contact with detainees shall acknowledge either in a written or electronic format that he or she understands the Department's PREA policies and protocols and the PREA training he or she has received." The Troopers confirmed that they have been required to pass quizzes as part of the process. They also state that they now confirm the training in Power DMS. All officers have continued access to all PREA training materials through a shared folder on their computer system.

	<p>Compliance Determination:</p> <p>The Auditor has determined the facility has appropriately trained its staff in the areas required in this standard. Lee Barracks Troopers were well educated in the training topics mandated in the standard. Staff provided examples to the Auditor questions related to the required training elements. The Auditor reviewed facility policies and procedures, training curriculums, materials, and training reports showing who has completed the requirements. In addition to training its staff, it also requires them to pass a test. The Auditor reviewed training as part of the HR review of employee records. The facility provides training more often than the requirements of this standard as it trains staff annually. The training unit further supports ongoing training by publishing training bulletins periodically that reinforce PREA topics and training modules. The Auditor determined compliance based on staff having retained the knowledge received from training, training materials, and staff training records. New employees confirm they received classroom instruction while in the academy. There are no volunteers allowed at Lee Barracks.</p>
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<b>115.132</b>	<b>Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>16-DFS-016 Prison Rape Elimination Act</p> <p>17-DFS-034 Prison Rape Elimination</p> <p>Training Bulletin 2020-32</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Troopers</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p>

	<p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). All Troopers are trained to ensure Detainee understands the Massachusetts State Police zero-tolerance policy toward sexual abuse, sexual harassment, or retaliation. Training materials direct Troopers, "At booking, you shall advise detainees of the Department's Zero Tolerance to sexual abuse and sexual harassment." Policy DET-07 includes language instructing Troopers to educate detainees. 'Members shall take appropriate steps to ensure detainees an opportunity to benefit from all aspects of the Department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.' Signage is posted in the booking area, and the agency has brochures on PREA rights.</p> <p>All Troopers interviewed report they review PREA and how to report a concern during all bookings, not just for overnight stays. The Troopers described the process they go through to educate all detainees during the booking process. There were 76 intakes in the past year that were educated on PREA with 7 individuals held overnight. There was one detainee when the Auditor arrived on the day of the audit but they refused to communicate with the Auditor. There were no intakes to see the initial education process. All education is documented by the trooper in the electronic case management system. Officers do wear body cameras during the booking allowing for the agency to review the information being provided. All staff knew of the interpretive service phone line LEP or hearing impaired individuals. The Auditor observed signage available in English and Spanish about the agency's zero-tolerance stance toward sexual assault. The signs had information on how to report concerns internally and externally. All random staff were asked about their practices in the education of all individuals at the time of booking on PREA, the Agency's Zero Tolerance toward Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, and their rights to be able to report a concern.</p> <p>Indicator (b). As noted previously, no contractors are allowed in the cellblock area if any detainees are present. State procedures prohibit non-law enforcement individuals from coming in contact with a detainee. The agency does not use detainees to perform work duties.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Lee Barracks is compliant with the standard expectation. The Auditor relied on policy, staff knowledge of expectations, and a booking description to make his agency's Zero Tolerance.</p>
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<b>115.134</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</b>

**Auditor Discussion**

Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.

Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire

DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

DET-07a Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

Training Materials for Criminal Investigators

Training Materials for Criminal Investigators 2022

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with a Trained Criminal Investigator

Interview with PREA Coordinator

**Summary Determination**

Indicator (a) The Massachusetts State Police employs its own investigative body. The department's Division of Investigative Services would be responsible for a criminal investigation of sexual abuse. As noted previously, the State Police Detective Units (SPDU) are positioned in each of the state's 11 District Attorney's Offices to allow for rapid response to allegations of abuse. Administrative investigations of staff actions or complaints are filed through the department's Division Office of Professional Integrity and Accountability (OPIA) which is the agency's internal affairs office. The Massachusetts State Police currently reports they have 72 investigators trained in completing PREA investigations, of which 20 work in the internal affairs unit. The Massachusetts State Police are responsible for completing PREA investigations at county correctional facilities and Department of Youth Services facilities in addition to its own lockups. Policy DET-07A addresses the indicator's requirement, "Department Investigators shall receive special training in detainee sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations according to Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 28 CFR § 115.34, which shall include:

- Techniques for interviewing sexually abused or sexually harassed victims;
- Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings;
- Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings; and
- The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral."

The Agency provided curriculum from both the 2014 and 2022 courses and training

attendance documents for those officers who are approved to complete sexual assault investigations in a correctional setting. As noted though all state Troopers are trained in criminal investigatory techniques none of the Barracks' staff would act as an investigator of a sexual abuse incident at the Lee Barracks.

Indicator (b) Policy DET-07A as stated above provides some direction on the items required in the training of staff approved to complete sexual abuse investigations in state barracks. The 2022 topics included the following.

“Participants in the SAIT program will learn concepts, processes, and skills through a variety of learning strategies. Required courses include:

1. Introduction to Sexual Assault Investigation
2. Defining PREA Allegations
3. Evidence Protocol and Forensic Medical Examinations
4. Interviewing Victims and Suspected Perpetrators
5. Investigative Outcomes
6. Documentation
7. Post-Allegation Tracking and Monitoring

As such, Massachusetts State Police Detectives have received training in completing investigations consistent with the standard. The Training was developed with the Massachusetts Department of Corrections, The program was offered over three days and the outlines further confirmed that Miranda and Garrity are covered, protocols for evidence collections, and expected elements in the final report. The Agency course reviewed by the Auditor contained all the relevant topics needed in this standard. The interview with a trained investigator confirmed the training he attended covered how to communicate with a victim of sexual assault and the use of Miranda and Garrity warnings. The Investigator described steps in collecting and preserving evidence and deciding on substantiation for administrative action or prosecutorial referral.

Indicator (c) Training records were provided for staff who completed the specialized investigations training. In both 2014 and 2022 supporting the ONLINE AUDIT SYSTEM (OAS)document stating 59 individuals are still employed who have completed the required training.

Indicator (d) The Auditor is not required to review this indicator

Compliance Determination:

The Massachusetts State Police ensures that staff who complete investigations have

	<p>received appropriate specialized training on investigating sexual assault in a correctional setting. All MSP Investigators of sexual assault are trained law enforcement officers with specialized training in completing investigations in correctional settings. Each county of the state police has a Detective responsible for conducting criminal investigations into sexual abuse cases. The agency's internal affairs unit also has staff trained in completing administrative investigations into staff actions that directly or indirectly lead to abuse. The agency has worked with the state Department of Corrections to ensure the investigators get additional specialized training for completing sexual assault investigations in a correctional setting. Documents and interviews support that the investigators are trained in the requirements of a PREA-related investigation. The Auditor relied on the training materials, policies, and interviews to support compliance. The Auditor review of the one investigative file found consistency of information and practice as described in policy and interviews.</p>
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115.141	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-04 Holding Facility Design and Inspection</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>Booking Screens with PREA Questions</p> <p>PREA Training Bulletin</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Random Troopers</p> <p>Interview with Desk Officer</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p>

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police does potentially hold individuals overnight in their facilities. The state requires all individuals to be screened as part of the booking process before they are placed in a cell even if it may only be for an hour. The Lee Barracks has limited overnight stays and will not put juveniles in custody in holding cells. Consistent with Massachusetts State Police Policy they will screen all individuals who go through the booking process for risk of victimization and abusiveness. The facility does not regularly hold individuals overnight (zero in the past year); most persons are released in under 2 hours. Agency policy DET-07 requires all individuals are screened for perceived risk of being sexually abused or harassed. "In accordance with training, when booking detainees, sworn members shall screen all detainees to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive toward other detainees. Sworn members shall also advise detainees of the Department's zero-tolerance policy toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment towards any detainee. The screening and the advisement of the Department's zero-tolerance policy shall both be documented in the RAMS/Department Records Management System. If after screening, the sworn member determines that the detainee may be at risk, the detainee shall be housed alone in a holding cell for the duration of his/her detainment at a State Police facility. This includes post-screening transportation in a Department vehicle to/from court, jail, prison, or other agency."

The Station Commander confirmed the facility's attempts to evaluate all individuals in lockup and keep contact with other detainees at a minimum as all detainees are single-celled and no more than one individual is allowed out of their cell and required to be escorted by staff. The lockup allows the desk officer to have constant video and audio surveillance of the area. If one individual is seriously acting up, the agency reportedly can look to other barracks to move one or the other individual. The facility will not house both males and females in the same area of the lockup. Lee Barracks is designed with two cell blocks, so they cannot separate detainees by gender. As noted in 115.114, juveniles are not allowed in lockup and must be moved to a DYS-approved facility if arrested but they are also screened for risk. DET-04 also directs staff on the use of approved temporary holding spaces such as the booking area where detainees can be under constant supervision. The policy goes on to reinforce this as an option of keeping males, females, and juveniles apart as well as protecting those deemed at a higher risk for sexual vulnerability.

Indicator (b). It is rare for detainees to be held overnight at the Lee Barracks lockup. The Auditor asked random staff, who all potentially can complete a booking how individuals are screened for vulnerabilities or aggressive histories. The staff reports they complete screenings and will document the concerns in the electronic case management file. The Auditor was able to see where the Trooper verified that they have asked screening questions on the booking screens. Troopers ask all individuals about their perception of safety in the environment after explaining that they will be housed by themselves. The Lee Barracks has two (2) cells in one unit, all of which are designed for single occupancy. The Lee Barracks reported seven (7) overnight stays in the past year. Troopers report they will never put two individuals in a cell and closely monitor individuals at risk of abuse or have difficulties adjusting

to the arrest. The Troopers confirm they consider the person's emotional state, reported medical issues, reported disabilities including hearing or visual impairments, reported psychiatric history, and current or past suicidal ideation. Detainees are allowed to state their gender identity even if it differs from what appears on their license. The Auditor confirmed that two detainees would never be out of their cells simultaneously or be out of the cell without two troopers present. Detainees with high anxiety about cell placement, who may be getting released may be, allowed to remain on the cuffing bench even if the cell block is empty. The Barracks report they have completed an average screen of just over 1 to 2 screening weekly of individuals in the past year with seven (7) individuals held overnight.

Indicator (c). Staff report they ask all individuals if they have any concerns about their safety in custody. Though all detainees are in single cells, they will try to separate individuals in the cells when possible, if that means allowing one to stay on the booking bench until a release occurs or moving them to another facility. Once arrested, the detainee remains in the cell and will not be out at the same time as another detainee. Staff reported they watch closely for individuals who appear at greater risk emotionally. Troopers will provide extra tours into the cellblock, especially if there is concerns about emotional stability. Officers reported they would call for an emergency health screening or have the detainee taken to a hospital if there was a suicidal concern. The Desk officer can observe and hear in the cellblock between tours. If a detainee is identified with a significant emotional or medical state a second trooper would provide direct observation until medical evaluation could be completed at a hospital or by EMTs.

Indicator (d). All Troopers are required to ask and document the following information on a detainee's risk factors no matter what time they are booked. The Training Material requires "At booking, you shall advise detainees of the department's zero-tolerance to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Also, you shall screen all detainees to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive towards other detainees. The screening shall consist of: 1) asking the detainee about his or her perception of vulnerability, e.g., "If you are placed in the cell, do you have any concerns about your safety or about being abused in any way? and 2) assessing the detainee's risk of sexual abuse or sexual abuse of death by considering the following factors

- whether the detainee has a mental, physical, or developmental disability
- the age of the detainee the physical build and appearance of the detainee
- whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated
- the nature of the detainee's alleged offense in criminal history

	<p>You must consider whether a detainee is at high risk of being sexually abused or sexually abusive on a case-by-case basis.” The Auditor reviewed several files and was provided copies of the 12 random booking reports showing the completed screenings. The Auditor asked Troopers situational questions to understand how they would use the information obtained in the screening process. The operational procedures in place eliminate two detainees from having physical contact. As a result, sexual abuse between detainees is in essence eliminated. Trooper did also understand that detainees need to be protected from repeated verbal sexual harassment.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police has in place the ability to screen individuals for risk of abuse or aggression. Given the procedures and physical plant detainees would not have access to each other to sexually assault one another. The Agency has policies in place and has trained staff on steps to protect individuals in custody from sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The facility reports it is rare that they have more than one individual in the cell block at a time as most individuals are released in under 4 hours. The staff interviewed are aware of assessing each detainee and providing additional monitoring as needed individually. Staff compared the steps taken to protect individuals at risk of suicide and the steps they would implore to keep a person safe. The agency attempts to limit the use of overnight custody, and when an individual cannot make bail, they will utilize county lockups if possible. The Auditor finds the standard is compliant. In determining compliance, the Auditor relied on staff knowledge of required screening elements, examples of how they would utilize the information to protect individuals, policies, training materials provided, and the random records reviewed.</p>
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115.151	Detainee reporting
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-03 Detainee Transportation</p> <p>DET-04 Holding Facility Design and Inspection</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DEY-06 Detainee Monitoring</p>

Prison Rape Elimination Act Signage (English/Spanish

Documentation of Attorney General's Office to serve as alternative reporting

Massachusetts State Police Website

PREA Brochure

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Signage in the facility

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police have set up multiple ways for detainees to report Sexual Abuse, Sexual harassment, retaliation, or staff neglect that may have contributed to an abuse incident. The Troopers are trained to educate all individuals they come in contact with through the booking process. Troopers have a series of required notifications they complete during the booking process including education of the detainees on their rights related to PREA. Detainees can tell any trooper or supervisor they have contact with while in custody or after release. Detainees are provided information on filing a PREA Complaint through the citizen's complaint department, which would also notify the Agency PREA Coordinator. The Auditor filed an email to the citizen complaint through this process, and I received a return call. The Information on filing a complaint is read to them from a posted sign in English and Spanish in the Booking area. They are told that the information is available on the state's website. The Troopers inform the detainee that they will provide the information in writing if requested. Staff reported that the detainees could report to any uniformed officers or the Station Commander. The staff also acknowledged that staff could report outside the chain of command if they felt necessary without consequences. They stated they must report all allegations of sexual harassment or sexual abuse and report any concerns of retaliation or staff failings that led to abuse. Detainees are allowed to make calls from a phone at the booking area or after they leave. The detainees do not have a separate phone they use as one might find in a correctional center. The population does not have access to mail or writing materials while in the brief custody of the state police. Troopers will provide the phone numbers or addresses that appear on the signage to any detainee. All records of the education and screening of detainees are done in the state's electronic case management system. The Auditor did test both the internal reporting mechanism through the MSP Citizens Complaint line that appears on the state website as well as the external method through the AG's Office. The Station Commander would be responsible for monitoring the retaliation of staff. If a sexual assault was to occur that victim would be transferred to another barracks or a county correctional center after being seen in the hospital.

Indicator (b). The Massachusetts State Police have set up the Attorney General's Office as an outside reporting entity that detainees could use to report a PREA-related concern. The Office of the Attorney General is a public entity that is separate from the Massachusetts State Police. The phone call allows the detainees to remain anonymous if so requested. Upon receiving an alleged incident, this outside agency can immediately forward detainee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to the Massachusetts State Police PREA Coordinator for investigation. Language in the PREA signage viewed during the audit expressly states the AG's Office is separate from the state police to reassure any victim that the incident would be investigated. During the interviews with Troopers, the Auditor reviewed the importance of ensuring all the information is read directly to the detainees, including reporting options. Troopers interviewed also knew they could also report a concern about sexual misconduct in the same way. Policy language also covers expectations of the standard. "Detainees are informed of at least one way to report sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the Department, allowing the detainee to remain anonymous if so requested."

Indicator (c). In interviews with the Auditor, all Troopers confirm that they will accept allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment verbally, in writing, anonymously, from third parties and report the information to their supervisor or Station Commander. The Troopers describe various methods that detainees could use to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. They also explained how detainees are educated about PREA information when they first arrive in the booking area. The Auditor could see signage informing detainees how to report a concern posted in the booking area. Policy DET-07 states, "Alleged detainee sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment incidents, including third-party and anonymous reports, are reported to designated investigators;" All troopers spoke with knew to report all allegations no matter their own perception of the validity of the allegation. The officers also knew that all allegations of sexual abuse at other correctional centers must be reported to the Duty Lieutenant so that the other agencies could be informed. There were no bookings that occurred during the Auditor's presence on the three shifts.

Indicator (d). State Troopers can submit reports themselves to the Attorney General's Office or the Massachusetts State Police OPIA office. They also can submit the report anonymously. Staff confirmed they will not be disciplined if they go outside the chain of command to report a concern about a coworker or supervisor engaging in sexual abuse or harassment of a detainee.

Compliance Determination

	<p>The Massachusetts State Police have several policies and orders that direct staff to ensure all allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are reported. These reports would also include any claims of retaliation or neglectful actions of a Massachusetts State Police staff member. The policy language describes internal and outside reporting methods. Staff demonstrated knowledge of the standard's expectations. The staff knew the element they had to educate detainees on and the obligation to document all reports, no matter the source, and whether they received it verbally, in writing, or anonymously. The agency's policies, interviews with staff, and observations during the facility tour supported compliance with the standard.</p>
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115.154	Third-party reporting
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p>
	<p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07a Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>Agency Website</p> <p>Agreement documentation from the Attorney General's Office</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Attorney General's Office</p> <p>Massachusetts State Police Citizen Complaint Line</p> <p>Interview with Random Troopers</p> <p>Postings in the facility.</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). There are multiple avenues for which the Massachusetts State Police may receive a third-party complaint. All Troopers interviewed knew they must take and forward for investigation all allegations of sexual misconduct no matter the source or their own beliefs as to the validity of the claim. The Detainees can see postings informing them they can report a concern to the Attorney General's Office</p>

	<p>or the state police headquarters through the citizen response report. The posting gives information about the state's website, which was also reviewed to determine compliance. The Auditor did test the systems to ensure that complaints are forwarded to the appropriate individuals to ensure investigation</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>There have been no reported PREA-related complaints at the Lee Barracks reported to the facility directly from another agency, interested party, or family member. The state website and subsequent reporting line have not received an allegation of sexual misconduct in the past year reportedly. The Auditor based compliance on interviews and the systems in place, which he was able to test to see if the inquiry was forwarded.</p>
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115.161	Staff and agency reporting duties
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-06 Detainee Monitoring</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>17-DFS-003</p> <p>17-DFS-034</p> <p>MA.GOV information on reporting abuse and neglect of juveniles and vulnerable persons</p> <p>PREA Brochure</p> <p>Investigation file</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>Interview with Random Staff</p> <p>PREA Posters in the facility</p>

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). Several policies and Division Command Orders support the requirement that all knowledge, suspicion, or information about an incident of sexual assault or sexual harassment, or retaliation against individuals who cooperated in an investigation is immediately reported. DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment states, "Alleged detainee sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment incidents, including third-party and anonymous reports, are reported to designated investigators." It goes on to state staff must take "appropriate measures to prevent retaliation against individuals who report and/or cooperate with an investigation." The expedience of this obligation is reiterated in Divisional Commander's Orders, which states, "All Department employees shall report to their immediate supervisor any knowledge, suspicion or information regarding detainee sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred within a Department lockup facility. All Department employees shall take immediate action to protect a detainee from imminent sexual abuse." Interviews with random Troopers at Lee Barracks confirmed the understanding that all allegations of sexual assault, sexual harassment, or retaliation, no matter the source, must be reported immediately. Staff were able to describe the process by which an incident would be reported. The Staff also confirmed the reporting would occur immediately. Finally, in random interviews, the Auditor confirmed with the staff the obligation to report on a fellow co-worker's actions or inactions that may have contributed to an incident of sexual misconduct. The Auditor reviewed the investigation file and determined there was an immediate response to the allegation including the notification to the State Police Detective Unit's trained investigator for investigating sexual abuse in an institutional setting.

Indicator (b). Random Troopers interviewed supported an understanding of protecting the investigation of a sexual abuse allegation by only sharing information with those charged with investigating the crime and the necessary supervisors to effectuate medical treatment. Policy DET-07 (page 7) states, "Staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual assault to anyone other than to the extent necessary to make treatment and investigatory decisions." Staff stated they would be required to complete written documentation on all allegations in the form of an incident report. Reports would be forwarded to the station commander if on-site or the Duty Lieutenant and the State Police Investigator. As trained law enforcement officers State Troopers understood the importance of protecting information during the investigation.

Indicator (c). The Auditor reviewed materials on mandated reporting in Massachusetts for crimes against juveniles and vulnerable adults. The state website confirms that Police officers are all mandated reporters, and the appropriate agency responsible for the protected population must be notified promptly. Interviews with the Station Commander and the PREA Coordinator confirmed how notifications are made to the proper agencies and how the State Police can charge an individual differently than in crimes against normal adults. The State Police has a unit

	<p>dedicated to investigating the mistreatment of the elderly and other vulnerable adults.</p> <p>Indicator (d). The Divisional Commander Orders and Policy DET-07 requires staff to report all allegations, including third-party and anonymous sources for investigation. Interviews with random staff confirm this expectation is understood. The Station Commander says they take all allegations seriously and will ensure a thorough investigation is completed no matter the source of the complaint. He was able to explain how allegations can be made by third-party sources and the immediate response that would occur. The Auditor was able to file a complaint using the email address posted on the agency PREA brochures.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police has in place the appropriate resources following a detainee report of sexual abuse, harassment, or retaliation to ensure an investigation occurs. The agency has policies in place that address the standard requirements. Massachusetts State Police have trained staff to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurs at Lee Barracks. The Auditor has found the standard has been met. In coming to this conclusion, the Auditor considered interviews with random staff and the Station Commander. Interviews support individuals are trained in the policy and procedures to ensure all allegations are investigated. The staff were aware of the importance of experience reporting the incident, maintaining confidentiality to those with a need to know, and the duty to potentially report on a coworker whose action or inaction may have caused the abuse. The Auditor had to make the determination based on policy, interviews, and materials posted in the facility since there have been no investigations to review.</p>
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<b>115.162</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-06 Detainee Monitoring</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>16-DFS-016</p> <p>17-DFS-034</p>

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with the Agency Head Representative

Interview with Station Commander

Random Staff

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Division Commander's Order 16-DFS-016 clearly states the employee's obligation to protect individuals in custody who are at imminent risk of sexual abuse. The order states, "All Department employees shall take immediate action to protect a detainee from imminent sexual abuse." Random staff were able to explain what they would do to eliminate the risk to the individual. The Station Commander and the Agency Head Representative were able to describe further the steps taken to eliminate risk, including the potential transfer of an individual to another holding facility if needed. The operational practice is reportedly to never have two detainees out of the lockup cell at a given time. As a short-term facility, most detainees do not leave the cells until a court appearance or bonded out. Agency policy only allows one individual out of the cell at a time with direct staff supervision making detainee-on-detainee abuse unlikely. The Auditor ensured staff understanding about protecting individuals not only from sexual assault but also sexual harassment through a scenario-based situation. The individual Trooper's answers consistently ensured safety from sexual harassment, including the transfer of one of the individuals to another barracks. As a state agency with multiple barracks, the agency has experience in moving detainees who need to be kept apart. The Lee Barracks has only had 7 overnight detainees. The Lee Barracks has been able to transfer most detainees to county jails who could not be released in a reasonable time.

Compliance Determination

The Massachusetts State Police policy DET-07 speaks to the commitment of protecting detainees' safety. "The safety and well-being of members and detainees is the Department's paramount concern and shall guide the application of this policy. Continuous supervision is essential for maintaining and ensuring the safety and welfare of both detainees in custody and the members responsible for monitoring them. To ensure the safety of all, necessary precautions shall be taken whenever a person is taken into custody." The Auditor finds the standard to have been met. The Lee Barracks staff have been appropriately trained on how to handle imminent risk situations. Though inmates are not in physical contact, the Troopers report they would take strides to limit any verbal abuse from one detainee to another, even if it meant moving one of the detainees to another barracks. They are aware of the importance of responding immediately and their options to resolve the situation. The Lee Barracks does not often have large numbers of detainees at a

	time, so there is an ability to keep individuals separated in the environment and if needed there is a track record within the department to mitigate risk by transferring the individuals to county jail or other barracks. Interviews with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative and the Station Commander confirm the state's ability to move detainees if a significant conflict arises.
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<b>115.163</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07A Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations, Review and Data Collections</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police's representative</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination</p> <p>Indicator (a). Policy DET-07 Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment addresses the standard's requirements on notification to outside agencies where abuse has occurred previously. The policy states on page 11 that "A member or employee who receives an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused and/or sexually harassed while confined at a non-Department facility, shall notify through channels: The Colonel/Superintendent; and the Department PREA Coordinator.</p> <p>Colonel/Superintendent shall</p> <p>1 Notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred;</p> <p>2 Make notification, as soon as possible, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours after receiving the allegation; and 3 Document such notification."</p>

	<p>In the past year, there were no allegations that a detainee who was booked at the Lee Barracks had reported being abused at another correctional setting.</p> <p>Indicator (b). As noted in Indicator a), the policy states notifications must be made within seventy-two (72) hours after receiving an allegation. Interviews with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative, PREA Coordinator, and the Station Commander confirmed time frame expectations. The Station Commander confirmed that Lee Barracks received no abuse allegations regarding a crime at another facility in the past year.</p> <p>Indicator (c). If notifications are made, the policy requires such notifications to be documented. The Colonel's representative confirmed that there would be both verbal and written documentation of the notification.</p> <p>Indicator (d). In the interview with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative confirmed the State Police's commitment to ensuring all allegations of sexual misconduct will be investigated. There were no allegations received from other correctional institutions of past sexual abuse occurring at the Lee Barracks. The agency would utilize its state police detective unit to complete criminal investigations. The State Police internal affairs staff would complete a corresponding administrative investigation. The utilization of this process ensures the impartiality of the investigative process. The Agency has an Office of Professional Integrity and Accountability which can investigate staff actions administratively.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>Lee Barracks has not reportedly received any complaints from a detainee about abuse at another correctional setting. The Station Commander reports that he has also not received any complaints from other institutions about any alleged sexual assaults or sexual harassment that has occurred at Lee Barracks. Interviews with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative, the Station Commander, and the state PREA Coordinator all confirm an understanding of the standard expectations. The Auditor also reviewed the policy for compliance with the standard requirement. The standard is compliant based on interviews, policy, and absent prior complaints requiring notification or investigation.</p>
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<b>115.164</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard

<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>INV-01 Criminal Investigations</p> <p>PREA Training Bulletins</p> <p>PREA Training PowerPoints</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Random Staff</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police policy DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment defines the steps of the first responding Trooper to an incident of sexual abuse. Page 4 of the policy states the requirements of the first responder:</p> <p>“The first law enforcement member to respond to a report of a sexual assault or sexual harassment shall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immediately separate the alleged victim and abuser;</li><li>• Take immediate action to protect the detainee from a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse;</li><li>• Keep the detainee either with the officer or in the cell and under surveillance until a supervisor can investigate and determine any further actions to take to protect the detainee;</li><li>• Follow uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence including preserving and protecting any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence;</li><li>• If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any action(s) that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating;</li><li>• Offer all victims access to forensic medical examinations performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE), Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) or</li></ul>

qualified medical practitioner without financial cost to the victim, if evidentiarily or medically appropriate;

- If the detainee is transported for a forensic examination to an outside hospital that offers victim advocacy services, ensure that the detainee be permitted to use such services to the extent available, consistent with security needs;
- Document all efforts to provide a SAFE or medical practitioner;
- Attempt to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center or other facilities available to the detainee if transported to a hospital or other medical facility consistent with security needs; and
- Accompany the victim through the forensic medical examination process and interviews.”

The Auditor also reviewed the training materials and completed random staff interviews to review the standard element. Lee Barracks has had zero incidents of sexual assault, requiring staff to act as first responders. All Troopers interviewed were able to describe the steps they would take as first responders consistent with the policy and standard expectations. The officers reported the expected response is immediate and they have a responsibility to protect evidence including locking down the area where the alleged assault occurred. They also knew it was important to encourage the detainee to not do anything that would destroy evidence that may be on the victim or aggressor's body. There were no cases at the Lee Barracks where staff had to act as a first Responder to a sexual assault allegation

Indicator (b). Policy DET-07 further addresses the expected actions if the first responder is not a law enforcement officer. It states, “If the first staff responder is not a law enforcement staff member, that responder shall: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence; and Immediately notify law enforcement staff.” Absent any allegations in which a Trooper acted as a first responder to a sexual assault claim, the Auditor considered the random staff interviews to determine compliance. All staff interviewed explained the steps they would take to keep a victim safe, protect evidence, access treatment, and make proper notifications. The Lee Barracks bar any non-law enforcement officer to be in the area with a detainee.

#### Compliance Determination

The Massachusetts State Police has appropriately trained Lee Barracks staff on responding as a first responder. The agency has a policy language consistent with the standard's expectations. Absent an individual who had acted as a first responder and a corresponding investigation file to review; the Auditor had to rely on other materials to determine compliance. The Auditor reviewed the agency's training materials and training bulletins and utilized random staff interviews to

	determine compliance. Random staff were able to lay out their responsibilities as first responders to an allegation of sexual abuse. The staff described how they would separate the individuals, preserve the crime scene, and maintain physical evidence. They knew to request that the alleged victim and perpetrator take no action that would destroy evidence, including not eating, drinking, cleaning, or using the bathroom, if it can be prevented.
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<b>115.165</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>MA General Laws - 41.97D Sexual Abuse Information Confidentiality</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The agency policy has put forth an agency-wide coordinated response plan for incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment cases. Policy DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment pages 6 to 8 defines the coordinated efforts to respond to the allegations. The Policy addresses staff's responsibilities at eight different levels of the agency, from the first responder, the management staff at the Station, and the investigators to agency management. Interview with Station staff and management supports understanding of how to implement the coordinated response plan. The Auditor made a recommendation to include information on what local hospitals with SANEs and contact information for advocacy services should be listed in the local barracks. The Massachusetts State Police does not employ medical or mental health staff. All victims will be seen at the local hospital. The Policy requires the Desk Officer to educate the detainee on the role of a sexual assault advocate and the importance of sending them to a hospital for a forensic exam with a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner.</p>

	<p>Indicator (b). The Coordinated response plan charges the station's Duty Officer to "In the event that the victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, ensure that the receiving facility is informed of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services unless the victim requests otherwise.". There were no instances where Lee Barracks staff had to transfer a victim to the local hospital for a sexual assault examination due to an incident in the State Police's custody. Nothing in the state laws reviewed by the Auditor prevented the notification of the hospital.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police has put in place a coordinated plan that can help staff ensure a consistent process to respond to incidents of sexual assault. The Auditor was provided with documentation that specifically speaks to the confidentiality of all victims. The Auditor reviewed the policy and spoke with staff who were aware of the plan and their respective duties. The information provided and interviews support a determination of compliance with this standard. The Auditor considered the policy, the staff's understanding of their responsibilities in responding to incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, and the investigator's report which described staff actions from Troopers' body cameras.</p>
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115.166	Preservation of ability to protect detainees from contact with abusers
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Article 6 – Disciplinary Procedures and Temporary Leave</p> <p>Collective Bargaining Agreement with the State Police Association of Massachusetts</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with the representative of the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a).</p>

	<p>The Massachusetts State Police can protect detainees from contact with abusers. The State Police can remove an employee from work during an investigation into an allegation of sexual abuse. As stated previously the agency can move a detainee to other barracks or a county jail to further protect the individual from contact with an abusive staff or retaliation. Article 6 of Department Rules and Regulations states, "A Troop/Section/Unit Commanding Officer, through channels, may recommend to a Division Commander that a member who:</p> <p>Is the subject of an internal investigation; Be placed on Administrative Leave with pay for a period NOT to exceed five work days" The policy goes on to describe the process required to extend such leave if determined necessary through a Duty Status Hearing.</p> <p>The Auditor reviewed the employment contracts that cover the staff working at the Lee Barracks. The representative of the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police and the Station Commander confirm the ability to put employees out of work on administrative leave. The Lee Barracks Commander reports that there were no instances in this audit cycle that an employee at Lee Barracks has been put out of work to protect an alleged victim of sexual assault from contact.</p> <p>Indicator (b). The Auditor is not required to review this indicator.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The provided contractual documents and policies support the ability to protect victims from their abuser if staff are the allegation's subject. The interviews support the Massachusetts State Police's ability to place an employee out of work who is the subject of an allegation of sexual abuse of a detainee. The Auditor finds the standard to be compliant based on the stated factors.</p>
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115.167	Agency protection against retaliation
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-06 Detainee Monitoring</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p>

17-DFS-003

17-DFS-034

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with a representative of the Colonel of Massachusetts State Police

Interview with Station Commander

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police has designated the responsibility of monitoring the retaliation of individuals who report or cooperate with investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of a detainee to the Station Commander. Policy DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment (page 11) states, "Each Barracks Station Commander shall monitor all employee(s) who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to ensure that the employee(s) are not subject to retaliatory actions by other employees and shall document the same." Detainees are rarely held for more than one day in a lockup. It would be unlikely that a detainee victim would remain in the facility for any significant period. The Station Commander supports close supervision of the victim until custody can be turned over to the correctional or court systems. Agency Directive 17-DSF-034 requires the Station Commander to assign an individual to monitor the detainee while they remain in custody. There have been no situations requiring the monitoring of detainees who reported sexual abuse or harassment.

Indicator (b). The Massachusetts State Police has at its services multiple measures in place to protect victims and provide emotional support to staff who fear retaliation for reporting or cooperating in an investigation of a coworker's sexual assault or sexual harassment of a detainee. Policy DET-07 states, "Supervisors who receive reports of retaliation shall employ multiple protection measures which may include:

- Cell changes or transfer of detainee victims or abusers
- Removal of Alleged staff or detainee from contact with victims:
- Providing emotional support services for detainees or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations and/or
- Closely monitoring detainee or staff retaliation."

Interviews with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative and the Lee

	<p>Barracks Commander confirm the steps outlined in the policy would be put into action if there was a concern about potential retaliatory actions. The Station Commander reports that the potential victims would be taken to the hospital, and if they had to remain in custody, they would be transferred to another station or a county jail instead of returning to where the assault was alleged to have occurred.</p> <p>Indicator (c). As noted in Indicator (a), the Station Commander is responsible for monitoring detainee victims and staff who fear retaliation. The Station Commander described what he would look at in considering if a staff person were being retaliated against. He was able to explain that staff would be spoken with periodically, and he would review duty assignments and performance reviews. As noted previously Detainees are rarely in custody for more than a few hours. Seven (7) of the 76 individuals who went through booking were held overnight in the Lee Barracks in the past year.</p> <p>Indicator (d) As noted in Indicator (a), the Massachusetts State Police has in place several options to support any individual who cooperates in the investigation of the sexual abuse of a detainee. Interviews with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative and the Station Commander support they have sufficient resources at their hands to protect any individual who fears retaliation.</p> <p>Indicator (e). The Auditor is not required to consider this provision.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police leadership believes they have sufficient resources to protect detainee victims, staff reporters, and staff who cooperate in sexual misconduct investigations. The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative and the station commander were able to explain the multiple steps in place that could protect both staff and detainees from retaliation. The Agency has a policy outlining the expectations of this standard, and the interviewees were descriptive on how the monitoring would be completed by the Station Commander and documented. Since the facility's only allegation was unfounded there has not been an incident that required retaliation monitoring, the Auditor had to rely on interviews and policy statements to determine compliance.</p>
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<b>115.171</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>ADM 14 Personnel Investigation</p>

AMD 15 Internal Affairs

ADM 18 Anti-Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Discrimination PREA Audit Report,

ADM 29 Workplace Violence

ECU-D001 Evidence Handling and Submission Manual

ECU-D006 Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit

INV-01 Criminal Investigations

DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

State of Massachusetts Record Retention Rules

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Investigator

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Interview with Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative.

Interview with Random Troopers

Massachusetts State Police Officer responsible for receiving third-party complaints

Posting in Facility

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police is responsible for investigating all criminal and administrative investigations at its lockup facilities. As the state's law enforcement agency the Massachusetts State Police has several policies that direct staff in investigations in addition to the ones used here. The policies include topics on Internal affairs investigations, evidence collection and storage, Personnel Investigations, and crime scene evidence handling including cases of sexual assault. MSP Policy DET-07 states, "The Department shall ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of detainee sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment.". The Investigator confirmed that an individual with his training in investigating sexual abuse claims in correctional settings are assigned to each district and is on call to respond to allegations. The agency has 72 officers trained in completing the investigation in the lockup, of which 20 are authorized to conduct Internal Affairs Investigations if the accused is a Trooper. All troopers interviewed were aware they must report all allegations, including those from third parties or anonymous sources. The Massachusetts State Police have set up a citizen

complaint line, where third-party allegations can be filed. The Auditor tested the reporting process by calling the number located on the Massachusetts State Police website and received a return call. The same number is also posted in the lockup facilities. Though each officer in the state police is trained to investigate crime the agency has put in place steps to ensure an unbiased review by investigators from outside the barrack's command structure.

Indicator (b). As stated in 115.134, the Massachusetts State Police has trained 72 officers in Investigations of Sexual abuse claims in correctional settings. The training was a collaborative process involving other state agencies, including the District Attorney's Office and the Department of Correction.

Indicator (c). There have been no allegations of sexual abuse at Lee Barracks. As a result, the Auditor had to rely on the training materials presented in 115.134 and the Investigator's related experience in completing sexual assault investigations in other settings outside the Massachusetts State Police. The investigator described the steps taken to preserve and collect evidence. He reports that he would interview all individuals present as part of the investigation, review written statements and historical complaints, and review any available electronic surveillance data. As noted above, there are several policies and documents that define the investigative process. Documents reviewed by the Auditor included general investigation, internal affairs investigations, Personnel Investigations, and sexual assault investigative protocols.

Indicator (d). The Investigators assigned to complete allegations at Massachusetts State Police barracks work out of the District Attorney's offices. According to the Investigator interviewed, there would be close communication with the prosecutorial authorities throughout the case, including if compelled interviews would be required.

Indicator (e). The investigator confirmed that the individual's status as a detainee or Trooper would not determine the credibility of the statements. He reports that all evidence is reviewed in addition to interview statements for consistency. The Auditor also confirmed that polygraphs or other truth-telling devices are not required of a detainee to proceed with the investigation.

Indicator (f). There have been no allegations of sexual misconduct that would have resulted in an administrative investigation at Lee Barracks. Random staff interviewed knew that they must report on a co-worker's action or inaction that led to a sexual abuse incident. The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative

and the Investigator interviewed both supported that an administrative investigation will be completed whenever a staff is involved. The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative reports a preliminary report on the investigation status within four days of the allegation. Each Administrative investigation would include a final written report, which would then be reviewed through the Massachusetts State Police command structure, including the PREA Coordinator. Though the allegation was determined to not have happened the investigative report reviewed the actions of all individuals who had contact with the detainee from the point of arrest to through the detainee's presence at the barracks.

Indicator (g). The Criminal Investigator reported he would document his findings to be presented to the agency administration and the prosecuting authorities in a written report. He confirmed the report would contain a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence, including logs and electronic evidence. In a review of the investigative file, the Auditor found the elements described in the interview were present in the documents.

Indicator (h). As noted in Indicator (f), the administrative investigations would result in a written report with a determination based on the evidence presented and the author's conclusion. The Auditor confirmed that Administrative Investigations would also seek to determine if staff actions or inaction played any role in the abuse. The Investigation file documented the actions of all individuals present including not only the State Police but also the local Police who made the initial arrest and transported the individual to the barracks.

Indicator (i). The Agency policy as stated in DET-07A is, "Retain all written reports pertaining to the administrative or criminal investigation of alleged sexual abuse or sexual harassment in accordance with the Commonwealth's retention schedule or for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years, whichever is longer." The Investigator and state PREA Coordinator are both aware of the need to retain all records for this period at a minimum.

Indicator (j). The Auditor confirmed that the detainee leaving custody or the staff person leaving employment would not cause an investigation to be halted. Given the short time detainees are in custody, the Auditor was assured the same investigative steps would be taken even if the individual reported the PREA complaint after being released. State Police Detective Unit (SPDU) can investigate crimes throughout the state and will travel wherever needed to interview individual victims, alleged perpetrators of the crime, or witnesses. The documentation in the 2022 investigation supported that the investigation continued after the release of

	<p>the detainee. Documentation supported an investigation of the facts continued even after the individual recanted and the video and electronic evidence exonerated the Trooper.</p> <p>Indicator (k). The Auditor is not required to audit this provision.</p> <p>Indicator (l). Massachusetts State Police is responsible for both criminal and administrative investigations at its facilities. Administrative Investigations are completed by the Office of Professional Integrity and Accountability (OPIA) while SPDU will complete criminal investigations.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police have sufficient resources available to ensure that all allegations are investigated promptly and thoroughly. The agency has a large pool of trained investigators who can complete investigations in the state's lockups. However, there were no case files to review at Lee Barracks. The Investigator interviewed had experience in completing PREA investigations in other correctional environments. The agency has sufficient policies as a law enforcement agency that specifies the process for investigating sexual abuse allegations. The Auditor determined compliance based on policy, documentation of the investigation, training records from 115.134, and interviews.</p>
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115.172	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>ADM-14 Personnel Investigations</p> <p>ADM-15 Internal Affairs</p> <p>Article 5</p> <p>Article 6</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p>

	<p>Evidence Collection Standards for Massachusetts</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Investigator</p> <p>Interview with Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The Criminal Investigator confirmed a parallel administrative investigation undertaken by the agency's Office of Professional Integrity and Accountability if the allegation involves a staff member. He reported if in his investigation of the criminal case, he believes there is evidence that staff actions or inactions played a part in the abuse, that information will be provided to the individual completing the administrative investigation. The investigator confirmed that there is no higher standard for administrative investigation than the preponderance of the evidence. Agency policy states a sustained allegation is one in which "The complaint or incident is supported by sufficient evidence to prove employee misconduct."</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police does not apply a higher standard than a preponderance of evidence in administrative investigations. Administrative Investigations policies define serious misconduct, including criminal conduct and civil rights violations, and how they are determined. Policies and interviews were used to determine compliance. The agency has separately trained investigators to complete criminal and administrative investigations.</p>
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<b>115.176</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</b>
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>ADM 15 Internal Affairs Investigations</p>

ADM 14 Personnel Investigations

ADM 18 Unlawful Harassment, Sexual Harassment and Discrimination

ADM-29 Workplace Violence

Article 5 Rules of Conduct

Article 6 Disciplinary Process and Temporary Leave

Appendix A Discipline Guidelines

Massachusetts Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative

Interview with PREA Coordinator

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). Massachusetts State Police Policy DET-07 states, "Any member or employee determined to have engaged in sexual abuse or sexual harassment of detainees as defined by the policy shall be subject to discipline. The presumptive sanction for having engaged in prohibited behavior under this policy is termination." The agency's Article 5 Rules of Conduct describes the professional expectations of members of the department. "Members shall maintain a level of conduct in their personal and business affairs which is in keeping with the highest standards of the law enforcement profession. Members shall not participate in any act which impairs their ability to perform as members of the State Police or causes the State Police to be brought into disrepute". No individuals at Lee Barracks have been disciplined for engaging in sexual misconduct with a detainee. The Agency has several policies that direct staff investigations and discipline. The Auditor was also provided information on the POST Commission. The POST Commission was part of the 2020 Police Reform Act in Massachusetts. The POST Commission is empowered to remove an individual's certification as a law enforcement individual in the state. The Document provided confirmed the POST Commission will look at sexual misconduct by officers and confirms that an individual "in custody is incapable of giving consent for a sexual act with a law enforcement officer."

Indicator (b). As noted in Indicator (a), staff who engage in the sexual abuse of a detainee will be disciplined, and the presumptive sanction will be termination. The discipline policy defines sexual abuse as a Class A violation reserved for discipline that can cause termination on the first offense. The Massachusetts State Police

	<p>Colonel's representative confirmed that termination would be the state police's presumptive action for individuals who sexually abuse detainees, and criminal charges would be sought. The Article 5 Document clearly defines various elements where staff can be terminated for violation of state laws and agency policy and acts abusing their authority. The POST Commission document further supports that all sexual contact with individuals in custody is abuse since there is no consent.</p> <p>Indicator (c). The Massachusetts State Police have a range of disciplines that can be imposed for staff who engage in conduct that would not be considered criminal. The Auditor reviewed the policy and confirmed that no individuals had been disciplined for such behavior with the Station Commander. Discipline ranges from written reprimands to various length suspensions and up to termination if there has been another prior discipline. There were no individuals in the Barracks who were issued other forms of discipline for sexual misconduct that was not criminal in behavior towards a detainee. The Agency policy ADM 18 Unlawful Harassment, Sexual Harassment, and Discrimination defines sexual harassment and discrimination as including actions toward someone based on gender identity or expression or sexual orientation.</p> <p>Indicator (d). Massachusetts State Police is a law enforcement agency. The department does not employ individuals with medical or mental health licenses.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>Lee Barracks has not had any discipline of its staff for violating the agency's zero-tolerance policy. Staff members understood the consequences for individuals violating the agency's PREA Policy. All staff confirmed an obligation to report such behavior and the responsibility to report a fellow Trooper's actions or inactions that may have led to the sexual abuse. Interviews with the agency's PREA Coordinator and the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative confirmed the agency's intention to pursue criminal and disciplinary actions against staff who engage in sexual misconduct with detainees. Compliance is based on interviews with administration supporting an immediate response to all allegations of abuse by staff, the policies in place, and random staff understanding of the seriousness of protecting victims and holding individuals accountable no matter who they are.</p>
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<b>115.177</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.

Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire

DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

INV-01 Criminal Investigations

Adm-18 Unlawful Harassment Sexual Harassment and Discrimination

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Station Commander

Observations during the site visit

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Lee Barracks does not employ any contractors or volunteers who have contact with detainees. The Massachusetts State Police procedures do not allow civilians to have any contact with any individual in custody. Repairs or maintenance of the booking area or cell block can only occur when no detainees are present. Agency policy requires all claims of sexual abuse will be investigated. The facility would bar an individual's access if there was a claim of sexual abuse by a contractor or volunteer. A victim's maximum length of stay would be three days on a holiday weekend at the Lee Barracks temporary lockup. As a law enforcement agency, the Massachusetts State Police Division of Investigative Services would respond to complete the criminal investigation in conjunction with the Attorney General's Office. The interview with the Investigator confirmed all cases would be investigated, including if volunteers or contractors had access to Detainees. The state would prosecute individuals, and the appropriate certification board is notified if the individual is licensed. The Auditor reviewed several policies that would apply if the barracks had volunteers or contractors. DET-07 the agency PREA Policy states, "In the event that a contractor or volunteer has engaged in sexual abuse or has been convicted or adjudicated of having engaged in sexual abuse, they shall have no access or contact with detainees in Department custody." The policy language also requires that contractors be educated on detainee rights related to the agency's zero-tolerance stance toward sexual abuse or harassment of detainees.

Indicator (b). Indicator (a) noted that Lee Barracks does not employ volunteers or contractors' services that would have contact with detainees.

Compliance Determination

The Auditor finds the standard is compliant. The Massachusetts State Police has in

	place appropriate policies that include the education of contractors and volunteers if its current stance on no contact was to change. If an outside contractor was needed to work on plumbing, cameras, etc., in the lockup area, it would only occur when the lockup was reportedly empty. Compliance is based on interviews with staff, the Station Commander, and observations on site.
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<b>115.178</b>	<b>Referral for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>INV-01 Criminal Investigations</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations, Review, and Data Collection</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with Criminal Investigator</p> <p>Interview with PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Interview with Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a) Once an allegation of sexual abuse has occurred to an individual in Massachusetts State Police custody, a trained officer in completing criminal investigations in correctional settings will be notified. The Criminal Investigator, who is normally a detective assigned to the county District Attorney's Office, interviewed supported that they are on call and would report immediately to the scene. At that point, they are in charge of the investigation, and it determines after a review of the evidence, including the testimony of the victim and witness, if probable cause exists. If it is determined, then the case is referred for prosecution. Policy DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations, Review, and Data Collection, states, "When there is probable cause to believe that a detainee or a Department employee had sexual contact with another detainee in a holding cell, the Department will make a criminal referral to the District Attorney's Office of</p>

	<p>jurisdiction or to the Attorney General's Office." There were no allegations in the past year where a probable cause determination was required at Lee Barracks as part of an investigation of sexual misconduct. The operational procedures in Massachusetts State Police Barracks prohibit more than one individual out of the cell at a time. Since all individuals are held in single-person cells the capacity for sexual assault of one detainee by another is essentially eliminated.</p> <p>Indicator (b) This indicator does not apply to the Massachusetts State Police, who are responsible for investigating both criminally and administratively any allegation of sexual abuse of a detainee in their custody. The investigation is performed by Troopers who are trained in completing investigations in correctional settings. These individuals are assigned to work out of the District Attorney's office, so they are separate from the local barracks command structure, further supporting the investigative process's impartiality.</p> <p>Indicator (c) The Auditor is not required to review this provision</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>Since there has been no allegation of sexual abuse of an individual at Lee Barracks, the Auditor had to rely on policy and interviews to determine compliance. The Massachusetts State Police have in place the appropriate steps to ensure all allegations of Sexual Abuse or Sexual harassment are investigated. The investigator interviewed described the steps taken in an investigation, including the referral for prosecution. The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative also outlined for the Auditor how once probable cause determination is made, the Investigator will work with either the District Attorney or the Massachusetts Attorney General's office to ensure the case is referred for prosecution. Compliance is based on interviews, policies in place, and observations on the tour.</p>
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<b>115.182</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p>

DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment

DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations, Review, and Data Collection

DET-06 Detainee Monitoring

Massachusetts Victims of Violent Crime Compensation | Mass.gov

2017 Sexual Assault Law Enforcement Guidelines

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interview with Station Commander

Interview with Troopers

Interview with Criminal Investigator

Indicator Summary determination.

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police have several policies that direct Troopers to ensure that victims of sexual abuse are provided unimpeded access to care. The Troopers are directed in DET-07 to "Offer all victims access to forensic medical examinations performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE), Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) or qualified medical practitioner without financial cost to the victim, if evidentiarily or medically appropriate." Troopers report that they would call for Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) to assess the detainee and transport the potential victim to a local hospital in any medical situation. The Massachusetts state government website has a list of all hospitals with access to SAFE/SANE-trained staff. If the allegation occurs when the Station Commander is not present, the Troop Duty Officer will be notified. The Detainee Monitoring policy (DET-06) also supports that individuals needing medical care are to be transported by EMTs to the local hospital for care. "When a member observes or is informed by a detainee that they are experiencing a medical problem that requires immediate medical treatment, the member shall request an ambulance. If unsure as to whether or not a detainee requires immediate medical treatment, members shall request assistance from trained medical personnel. Pending the arrival of EMS, members should provide basic First Aid if it is an emergency or appears serious. When possible, an additional member should be present, or notified to return to the barracks, prior to the detainee being removed for the administration of first aid." The Investigator also reports that he would require victims of sexual abuse taken to a hospital with a SAFE/SANE trained staff on duty in his response.

	<p>Indicator (b). Massachusetts State Police policy DET-07 states, "Offer all victims access to forensic medical examinations performed by a Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE), Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) or qualified medical practitioner without financial cost to the victim, if evidentiarily or medically appropriate.". The Massachusetts Dept of Public Health website confirms there is no cost for the treatment of victims of sexual assault. The state Victim Compensation Fund provides the funds. The statement includes, "If a victim does not have insurance or if their existing coverage does not cover any or all costs of the medical exam, the total amount (including the patient's co-payments and/or deductibles), should be submitted to the VCAD." The 2017 Sexual Abuse Law Enforcement Guideline also confirms on pages 63 and 64 that there is no cost for forensic examinations and follow-up treatment cost.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Auditor has determined the standard has been met. The Massachusetts State Police have in place policies and procedures to support compliance. Absent an allegation, the Auditor relied on the Troopers' knowledge of how they would handle getting a victim's medical treatment. The Auditor confirmed that forensic exam costs, consistent with Massachusetts State Police policy, would not be the victim's responsibility through other state agency websites. Standard compliance determination was based on interviews and materials reviewed.</p>
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115.186	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations, Review, and Data Collection PREA</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations.</p> <p>Interviews with Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative</p> <p>Interview with PREA Coordinator</p>

## Interview with facility Station Commander

### Indicator Summary Determination

Indicator (a) Policy DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigations, Review, and Data Collection (page3) sets forth the requirement of an incident review on all cases of sexual misconduct unless the investigation has determined the allegation was unfounded. The policy states, "The PREA Coordinator in consultation with the incident review team, which shall include the Station Commander, PREA Coordinator, and other pertinent individuals, shall conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every investigation into allegations of sexual abuse of a detainee in Department custody." The Auditor was unable to review any Incident Review documentation as Lee Barracks has had only one case investigated for Sexual Abuse of a Detainee. The Investigation concluded the allegation was unfounded based on video evidence and the individual who later changed her statements during the investigation. Since the allegation was unfounded there was no post-incident review meeting. The Auditor discussed the review's required elements with the Agency PREA Coordinator and the Station Commander.

Indicator (b) The policy DET-07A requires, "Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation such review will be conducted even when the allegation has not been substantiated unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded." Absent an incident to review, the Auditor can only base findings on policy and staff knowledge of the timeliness of the review required.

Indicator (c) As noted in Indicator (a), Massachusetts State Police policy DET-07A sets forth the requirement of a multidisciplinary team that would "include both the Station Commander and the PREA Coordinator and other pertinent individuals" in the investigation. Discussions with the PREA Coordinator confirmed that the agency routinely completes critical reviews of other significant incidents. The agency has developed a questionnaire to document the committee's findings. The form goes beyond the standard questions asking 19 total questions.

Indicator (d) The elements described in this indicator are all covered in policy DET-07A. which states,

"The review will:

- Include input from supervisors and investigators as necessary;
- consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to

	<p>change policy or practice to better prevent, detect or respond to sexual contact;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by bias or gang affiliation;</li> <li>• examine the area where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;</li> <li>• assess the adequacy of staffing levels in the area during different shifts; And</li> <li>• assess whether monitoring technologies should be diploid or augmented to supplement supervision by staff. “</li> </ul> <p>Absent a case to review; the Auditor relied on policy and interviews. A review of the form confirmed all the required elements are in the review form</p> <p>Indicator (e) Interviews with the Station Commander, The PREA Coordinator, and the Massachusetts State Police Colonel’s representative support systems are in place to ensure information from the review can be used to make changes in a facility or agency when needed.</p> <p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police policy requires the completion of the steps outlined in this standard. The policy outlines the steps to provide for a critical incident review on all PREA sexual assault cases. The policy requires what information needs to be part of the incident review with language directly from the standard. Absent an incident review, compliance was determined based on policy language, the documentation provided, and staff understanding of the requirements.</p>
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115.187	Data collection
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation, Review, and Data Collection</p> <p>Barracks Annual Reporting form</p>

Individuals interviewed/ observations made.

Interviews with the PREA Coordinator

Interviews with Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative

#### Indicator Summary Determination

Indicator (a) The agency collects data consistent with the policy definitions developed to be consistent with the standard. Consistent with Policy DET-07A, the Massachusetts State Police collects accurate, uniform data on every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The agency aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The Auditor reviewed the state's past PREA annual reports, which show consistent information from each of the agency's lockup facilities. The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative confirmed that data would be used to improve the agency's ongoing effort to protect, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment incidents. There were no incidents in the past year at any of the Massachusetts Barracks.

Indicator (b) The agency completes an annual report with aggregate data from the Lee Barracks. The Auditor was able to see the data form used by Station Commanders to report data uniformly across the system. The Auditor also reviewed the agency's annual report, which is published on the state website.

Indicator (c) The Auditor confirmed the various elements of the Survey of Sexual Violence are maintained and could be used to complete the report if requested by the Department of Justice. There has been no request by the Department of Justice for a Survey of Sexual Violence reports at Lee Barracks in the past three years. Interviews with both the facility Station Commander and the state PREA Coordinator confirmed the elements required were tracked.

Indicator (d) The agency has rules on the retention of records at all Massachusetts State Police facilities. Copies of criminal files involving detainees on detainee contact will be retained locally with a copy to the agency PREA Coordinator. The PREA Coordinator would receive all incident outcomes and ensure data accuracy.

Indicator (e) The Massachusetts State Police has access to data from county jail facilities with whom they have mutual aid agreements instead of contracts. The

	<p>facilities are required to be PREA-compliant for the state police to use them. The detainee is only the state police's responsibility until they are presented in court (generally under 24 hours (weekdays) to 72 hours (weekends)). If the detainee is remanded, they become the county Jail's custodial responsibility.</p> <p>Indicator (f) The Department of Justice has not requested PREA-related information from the Lee Barracks in the past year.</p> <p>Compliance Determination:</p> <p>The Auditor has found the standard to be compliant. The Massachusetts State Police has a system in place for collecting uniform data that could be used to complete the Survey of Sexual Violence. The Massachusetts State Police annual PREA report outlines the efforts, including data for the agency's facilities. The agency policy DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation, Review and Data Collection commits the agency to comply with the standard's data collection requirement. The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative stated his commitment to utilizing data in the agency's ongoing efforts to prevent sexual misconduct. Interviews with the Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative, and the PREA Coordinator, support a system to collect uniform data. The Auditor took into consideration the interviews, and the various documents supporting data are collected and used statewide and at the facility level.</p>
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115.188	Data review for corrective action
	<p><b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard</p> <p><b>Auditor Discussion</b></p> <p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation, Review, and Data Collection</p> <p>MSP Annual PREA Reports from the state website</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police representative</p> <p>Interview with Station Commander</p>

## Interview with PREA Coordinator

### Indicator Summary Determination

Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police utilizes data related to PREA incidents and other critical safety incidents to determine program improvements. The department's central office staff and the facility's administrative teams review critical incidents with an eye toward improving safety. Interviews with the Station Commander and the representative of the Colonel of the Massachusetts State Police support critical analysis occurring at the facility and system levels. The PREA Coordinator also confirmed that his position allows him to participate in the critical review process. Agency Policy DET-07A sets forth the expectation of Data Collection and the thoughtful review process. "The Department shall annually review data collected and aggregated in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, response policies, and training, including: identifying problem areas; taking corrective action on an on-going basis; and preparing an annual report of its findings from its data review and any corrective actions for each lockup, as well as the agency as a whole."

Indicator (b) The Massachusetts State Police annual report has a comparison of the number of sexual assault and sexual harassment claims across the series of years. The report shows if the accused was a Staff or a Detainee and provides the outcome determination. There have been no detainee-on-detainee allegations in the past three years. The last allegation reported against a staff was in 2020. The agency reported past allegations were from pat/frisk search procedures or while securing a detainee. The Massachusetts State Police has added body cameras and cruiser camera systems and requires Troopers to tell individuals they are being filmed. This technology allows for a quick review of any similar allegations.

Indicator (c) The Massachusetts State Police Colonel's representative confirms he approves the PREA report developed by the agency PREA Coordinator before being placed on the agency's website. Policy DET-07A states, "The PREA Coordinator's annual report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. Upon the approval of the Colonel, said report shall be made publicly available upon request subject to redaction if appropriate."

Indicator (d) The Massachusetts State Police removes all identifiers from summary reports. The Auditor was able to review documented reports on PREA that show cumulative data without utilizing identifiers.

	<p><b>Compliance Determination:</b></p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police meets the requirements of this standard in policy DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation, Review, and Data Collection</p> <p>(page 4) defines the use of data. The representative for the MSP Colonel and the Station Commander of Lee Barracks supported the agency's utilizing data to make informed decisions on programmatic and policy needs. This is consistent with the standard expectation to critically review data to identify problem areas and enact corrective actions. The PREA Coordinator has access to all data to identify trends that can be reviewed and support change at the facility or system level. The agency also complied with PREA standards by publishing annual reports that combine data and narrative information on MSP's efforts since 2017 to develop PREA-safe facilities. The report tracks trends of incidents without identifying information.</p>
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<b>115.189</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation, Review, and Data Collection</p> <p>Auditor review of state Websites related to data</p> <p>Mass State Records Retention Schedule</p> <p>Mass General law G.L.c 66 section10</p> <p>Mass General Laws – 41.97D Sexual Abuse Information Confidentiality</p> <p>MSP Annual PREA Report</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Indicator Summary determination.</p> <p>Indicator (a). The Massachusetts State Police has both internal policy and state laws</p>

that speak to information security around victims of sexual abuse. The MSP Division of Administrative Services is responsible for the technological security of information. The Governor's office requires that each agency have an Information Security Officer to oversee the agency's compliance with state and federal laws protecting individuals' privacy. The state of Massachusetts also has an organization that sets the record retention requirements for state agencies. The Auditor reviewed the MGL 41.97D on the confidentiality of sexual abuse cases and agency policy in assessing the element's compliance. Policy DET-07A names the PREA Coordinator as the individual responsible for collecting and retaining data. "The PREA coordinator shall annually collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse/harassment from each Barracks. The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Local Jail Jurisdiction Survey of Sexual Violence or other instrument developed by the Department of Justice and designated lockups."

Indicator (b). The annual report posted on the Massachusetts State Police website's PREA page does not use an individual's identifying information. The report summarizes the data for all MSP facilities looking at misconduct from detainees or staff. A review of the state's website shows an annual summary report on the agency's efforts to prevent sexual abuse or sexual harassment of detainees in the state police's custody. Reports were posted for the past years. The 2022 report was approved and is on the state website. The auditor reviewed the report which listed the number of allegations made and the investigation outcomes. The representative for the Colonel confirmed the process for approval and its public distribution through the agency website.

Indicator (c). Publicly available information on sexual assaults that are published on the state's websites excludes personal identifying information. Policy DET-07A sets forth the public availability requirement of the annual report data on page four. Massachusetts state law 41.97D speaks to the confidentiality of all reports involving sexual abuse cases. "All reports of rape and sexual assault or attempts to commit such offenses and all communications between police officers and victims of such offenses or abuse shall not be public reports and shall be maintained by the police departments in a manner that shall assure their confidentiality."

Indicator (d). Policy DET-07A sets forth an expectation consistent with the standard. The policy states, "All data collected shall be retained at least ten years after initial collection, unless, state, federal or local law requires otherwise." Formal records of the investigation would be stored separately from the barracks. The agency has an electronic records management system that also limits access to individuals based on the user's position within the agency.

	<p>Compliance Determination</p> <p>The Auditor finds that the standard has been met. Policy exists to protect the privacy of individuals while ensuring appropriate record retention. The agency supports transparency of its actions by publicly distributing its annual report through the state website at <a href="http://www.mass.gov/lists/annual-prea-reports-and-audits">www.mass.gov/lists/annual-prea-reports-and-audits</a>. Compliance is based on policy and documentation provided and available on state websites.</p>
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<b>115.401</b>	<b>Frequency and scope of audits</b>
	<b>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</b>
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>DET-07 Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment</p> <p>DET-07A Detainee Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation, Review and Data Collection</p> <p>Massachusetts State Police Website</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations.</p> <p>Interviews with the PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Tour of Lee Barracks</p> <p>Indicator Summary Determination</p> <p>Indicator (a) The Massachusetts State Police has several of its 33 facilities audited in a year. All 33 PREA Audit Reports are found on the state website by the year they were completed in the prior audit cycle. In 2022-23 the Agency has 11 Audits scheduled. The Auditor also confirmed that the state's county jails have also been audited in the past three years.</p> <p>Indicator (b) The Audit occurred in year one of the Audit cycle. The Auditor confirmed from the information provided and found on the agency website at least one-third of the facilities will be completed.</p>

Indicator (h) The Auditor did have open access to all parts of the facility. The Auditor was able to move freely about the complex on tour to speak informally with staff to ensure they were aware of the Audit. There was no overnight hold for me to interview. The various troopers interviewed provided information on how they educate individuals about their rights as it relates to the Prison Rape Elimination Act. The agencies post information to educate detainees on how to seek assistance if the need arises. The signage is in two languages similar to all other booking rights read to detainees including Miranda.

Indicator (i) The Massachusetts State Police provided the Auditor with information on the Online Audit System (OAS) in advance and provided subsequently information after the site visit. The Auditor, the PREA Coordinator, and the legal counsel for the MSP had several phone meetings to review material and set up information the Auditor would like to review on-site. The Agency provided materials in an organized manner.

Indicator (m) The Auditor was able to interview staff in private spaces. The space provided was appropriate to allow the Auditor and the staff to speak freely without others being able to hear our conversations.

Indicator (n) The Auditor did not receive confidential mailings from detainees, staff, or other interested parties. The Auditor's information was posted, and the facility Station Commander and PREA Coordinator were informed the posting should remain up until the final report is issued.

#### Compliance Determination:

The Massachusetts State Police has had PREA audits of each of its 33 facilities in the last three years. The MSP has spread its facility audits over the three-year PREA cycle and has requirements in mutual aid agreements the County Jails used are to be PREA compliant, including undergoing formal audits. The Auditor was given full access to the lockup and booking areas and was not prohibited from returning to areas of the facility if requested. The Auditor was provided ample space and privacy to conduct confidential interviews with staff. Compliance is based on the above-mentioned facts, which support a culture of monitoring PREA daily.

	<b>Auditor Overall Determination:</b> Meets Standard
	<b>Auditor Discussion</b>
	<p>Policies and written/electronic documentation reviewed.</p> <p>Lee Pre-Audit Questionnaire</p> <p>Massachusetts State Police Website</p> <p>Individuals interviewed/ observations made.</p> <p>Interview with PREA Coordinator</p> <p>Indicator Summary Determination</p> <p>Indicator: (f) The Massachusetts State Police website has posted all the previous PREA Audits. This was determined through a review of the state's MSP Website. The MSP has published all PREA reports dating back over the past three years. Lee Barrack's previous PREA Audit report was viewed on the state's website.</p> <p>Compliance Determination:</p> <p>The Massachusetts State Police website has all previous facility PREA Audits posted under its PREA information link. The Auditor also considered that the Agency PREA Coordinator was also aware of the timing requirement for posting the audit report.</p>

<b>Appendix: Provision Findings</b>		
<b>115.111 (a)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment</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>115.111 (b)</b>	<b>Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment</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 lockups?	yes
<b>115.112 (a)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees</b>	
	If this agency is law enforcement and it contracts for the confinement of its lockup detainees in lockups operated by private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the law enforcement agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of detainees.)	yes
<b>115.112 (b)</b>	<b>Contracting with other entities for the confinement of detainees</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 law enforcement agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of detainees OR the response to 115.112(a)-1 is "NO".)	yes
<b>115.113 (a)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	

	Does the agency ensure that it has developed for each lockup a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect detainees against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it has documented for each lockup a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect detainees against sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The physical layout of each lockup?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: The composition of the detainee population?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that it takes into consideration the 4 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 it takes into consideration the 4 criteria below in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring: Any other relevant factors?	yes
<b>115.113 (b)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the lockup document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	na
<b>115.113 (c)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: 1. The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: Prevailing staffing patterns?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The lockup's	yes

	deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	
	In the past 12 months, has the lockup assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the lockup has available to commit to ensure adequate staffing levels?	yes
<b>115.113 (d)</b>	<b>Supervision and monitoring</b>	
	If vulnerable detainees are identified pursuant to the screening required by § 115.141, does security staff provide such detainees with heightened protection, to include: Continuous direct sight and sound supervision?	yes
	If vulnerable detainees are identified pursuant to the screening required by § 115.141, does security staff provide such detainees with heightened protection, to include: Single-cell housing or placement in a cell actively monitored on video by a staff member sufficiently proximate to intervene, unless no such option is determined to be feasible?	yes
<b>115.114 (a)</b>	<b>Juveniles and youthful detainees</b>	
	Are juveniles and youthful detainees held separately from adult detainees? (N/A if the facility does not hold juveniles or youthful detainees (detainees <18 years old).)	na
<b>115.115 (a)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
<b>115.115 (b)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
<b>115.115 (c)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup implement policies and procedures that enable detainees to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent	yes

	circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	
	Does the lockup require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an area where detainees are likely to be showering, performing bodily functions, or changing clothing?	yes
<b>115.115 (d)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the lockup always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex detainees for the sole purpose of determining the detainee's genital status?	yes
	If a detainee's genital status is unknown, does the lockup determine genital status during conversations with the detainee, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner?	yes
<b>115.115 (e)</b>	<b>Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches</b>	
	Does the agency train law enforcement staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
	Does the agency train law enforcement staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex detainees in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs?	yes
<b>115.116 (a)</b>	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Detainees who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Detainees who are blind or have low vision?	yes

	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Detainees who have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Detainees who have psychiatric disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Detainees who have speech disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that detainees with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other? (if "other," please explain in the overall determination notes.)	yes
	Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with detainees who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	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 detainees with disabilities including detainees who: Have intellectual disabilities?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with detainees with disabilities including detainees who: Have limited reading skills?	yes
	Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with detainees with disabilities including detainees who: are blind or have low vision?	yes
<b>115.116</b>	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited</b>	

<b>(b)</b>	<b>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 detainees 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>115.116 (c)</b>	<b>Detainees with disabilities and detainees who are limited English proficient</b>	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on detainee interpreters, detainee readers, or other types of detainee assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the detainee's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.164, or the investigation of the detainee's allegations?	yes
<b>115.117 (a)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with detainees who: Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with detainees who: Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with detainees who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the bullet immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with detainees who: o 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 detainees who: Has been	yes

	convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with detainees who: Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the bullet immediately above?	yes
<b>115.117 (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 detainees?	yes
<b>115.117 (c)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with detainees, does the agency: Perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with detainees, 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>115.117 (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 detainees?	yes
<b>115.117 (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 detainees or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
<b>115.117 (f)</b>	<b>Hiring and promotion decisions</b>	

	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with detainees directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with detainees directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	yes
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
<b>115.117 (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>115.117 (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>115.118 (a)</b>	<b>Upgrades to facilities and technologies</b>	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new lockup or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing lockups, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect detainees from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/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>115.118 (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	na

	agency's ability to protect detainees 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.)	
<b>115.121 (a)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in its lockups, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
<b>115.121 (b)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Is this protocol developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
	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>115.121 (c)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate?	yes
	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>115.121 (d)</b>	<b>Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations</b>	
	If the detainee is transported for a forensic examination to an outside hospital that offers victim advocacy services, does the agency permit the detainee to use such services to the extent available, consistent with security needs?	yes
<b>115.121 (e)</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/facility is responsible for conducting any form of criminal or administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	na
<b>115.122 (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>115.122 (b)</b>	<b>Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations</b>	
	If another law enforcement agency is responsible for conducting investigations of allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its lockups, does the agency have a policy in place to ensure that such allegations are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a).)	yes

	Has the agency published such policy, including a description of responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity, on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a).)	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals? (N/A if agency is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. See 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.131 (a)</b>	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>	
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: Its zero-tolerance policy and detainees' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement, including which detainees are most vulnerable in lockup settings?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: The right of detainees and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to communicate effectively and professionally with all detainees?	yes

	Does the agency train all employees and volunteers who may have contact with lockup detainees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures, including training on: How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	yes
<b>115.131 (b)</b>	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>	
	Have all current employees and volunteers who may have contact with detainees received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee and volunteer with annual refresher information to ensure that they know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
<b>115.131 (c)</b>	<b>Employee and volunteer training</b>	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
<b>115.132 (a)</b>	<b>Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy</b>	
	During the intake process, do employees notify all detainees of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.132 (b)</b>	<b>Detainee, contractor, and inmate worker notification of the agency's zero-tolerance policy</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that, upon entering the lockup, all contractors and any inmates who work in the lockup are informed of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
<b>115.134 (a)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees and volunteers pursuant to §115.131, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not	yes

	conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	
<b>115.134 (b)</b>	<b>Specialized training: Investigations</b>	
	Does this specialized training include: Techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include: Sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include: The criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.134 (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 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.141 (a)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	If the lockup is not utilized to house detainees overnight, before placing any detainees together in a holding cell do staff consider whether, based on the information before them, a detainee may be at a high risk of being sexually abused? (N/A if the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	When appropriate, do staff take necessary steps to mitigate such danger to the detainee? (N/A if the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight.)	yes
<b>115.141</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	

<b>(b)</b>		
	If the lockup is utilized to house detainees overnight, are all detainees screened to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other detainees or sexually abusive toward other detainees? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
<b>115.141 (c)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	In lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section, do staff always ask the detainee about his or her own perception of vulnerability? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
<b>115.141 (d)</b>	<b>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</b>	
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the detainee has a mental, physical, or developmental disability. (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The age of the detainee? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The physical build and appearance of the detainee? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: Whether the detainee has previously been incarcerated? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	yes
	Does the screening process in the lockups described in paragraph (b) of this section consider, to the extent that the information is available, the following criteria to screen detainees for risk of sexual victimization: The nature of the detainee's alleged offense	yes

	and criminal history? (N/A if lockup is NOT used to house detainees overnight.)	
<b>115.151 (a)</b>	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Does the agency provide multiple ways for detainees to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple ways for detainees to privately report: Retaliation by other detainees or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple ways for detainees to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
<b>115.151 (b)</b>	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for idetainees 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 entity or office able to receive and immediately forward detainee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the detainee to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
<b>115.151 (c)</b>	<b>Detainee 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>115.151 (d)</b>	<b>Detainee reporting</b>	
	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of detainees?	yes
<b>115.154 (a)</b>	<b>Third-party reporting</b>	

	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in its lockups?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of a detainee?	yes
<b>115.161 (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 regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in an agency lockup?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against detainees or staff who reported such an incident?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment or retaliation?	yes
<b>115.161 (b)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, do staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, and investigation decisions?	yes
<b>115.161 (c)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws?	yes
<b>115.161 (d)</b>	<b>Staff and agency reporting duties</b>	
	Does the agency report all allegations of sexual abuse, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the agency's designated investigators?	yes
<b>115.162</b>	<b>Agency protection duties</b>	

<b>(a)</b>		
	When the agency learns that a detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the detainee?	yes
<b>115.163 (a)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Upon receiving an allegation that a detainee 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
<b>115.163 (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>115.163 (c)</b>	<b>Reporting to other confinement facilities</b>	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
<b>115.163 (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>115.164 (a)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating,	yes

	defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	
	Upon learning of an allegation that a detainee was sexually abused, is the first law enforcement staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
<b>115.164 (b)</b>	<b>Staff first responder duties</b>	
	If the first staff responder is not a law enforcement staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify law enforcement staff?	yes
<b>115.165 (a)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	Has the agency developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to a lockup incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law and unless the victim requests otherwise, inform the receiving facility of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services?	yes
<b>115.165 (b)</b>	<b>Coordinated response</b>	
	If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law, inform the receiving facility of the incident unless the victim requests otherwise? (N/A if the agency is not permitted by law to inform a receiving facility, where a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility as a result of an allegation of sexual abuse of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services.)	yes
	If a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility, does the agency, as permitted by law, inform the	yes

	<p>receiving facility of the victim's potential need for medical or social services unless the victim requests otherwise?</p> <p>(N/A if the agency is not permitted by law to inform a receiving facility, where a victim is transferred from the lockup to a jail, prison, or medical facility as a result of an allegation of sexual abuse of the incident and the victim's potential need for medical or social services.)</p>	
<b>115.166 (a)</b>	<b>Preservation of ability to protect detainees 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 detainees pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	yes
<b>115.167 (a)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all detainees and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other detainees or staff?	yes
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
<b>115.167 (b)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for detainee victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or detainee abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for detainees or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
<b>115.167 (c)</b>	<b>Agency protection against retaliation</b>	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of detainees or staff who have reported sexual abuse?	yes

	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of detainees who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
<b>115.167 (d)</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>115.171 (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/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a).)	yes
<b>115.171 (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 as required by 115.134?	yes
<b>115.171 (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>115.171 (d)</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>115.171 (e)</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 detainee or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring a detainee who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
<b>115.171 (f)</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>115.171 (g)</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>115.171 (h)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
<b>115.171 (i)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.171(f)	yes

	and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	
<b>115.171 (j)</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 lockup or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
<b>115.171 (l)</b>	<b>Criminal and administrative agency investigations</b>	
	When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, does the agency cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.121(a). )	na
<b>115.172 (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>115.176 (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>115.176 (b)</b>	<b>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</b>	
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.176 (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>115.176 (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: o 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>115.177 (a)</b>	<b>Corrective action for contractors and volunteers</b>	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with detainees?	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>115.177 (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 detainees?	yes
<b>115.178 (a)</b>	<b>Referral for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse</b>	
	When there is probable cause to believe that a detainee sexually abused another detainee in a lockup, does the agency refer the matter to the appropriate prosecuting authority?	yes
<b>115.178 (b)</b>	<b>Referral for prosecution for detainee-on-detainee sexual abuse</b>	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency inform the investigating entity of this policy? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for administrative and criminal investigations. See	na

	115.121(a).)	
<b>115.182 (a)</b>	<b>Access to emergency medical and mental health services</b>	
	Do detainee victims of sexual abuse in lockups receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment?	yes
<b>115.182 (b)</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>115.186 (a)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the lockup conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
<b>115.186 (b)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
<b>115.186 (c)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors and investigators?	yes
<b>115.186 (d)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the lockup?	yes
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the lockup where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in	yes

	the area may enable abuse?	
	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 §§ 115.186(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the lockup head and agency PREA coordinator?	yes
<b>115.186 (e)</b>	<b>Sexual abuse incident reviews</b>	
	Does the lockup implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
<b>115.187 (a)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at lockups under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
<b>115.187 (b)</b>	<b>Data collection</b>	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
<b>115.187 (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 Local Jail Jurisdictions Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice, or any subsequent form developed by the Department of Justice and designated for lockups?	yes
<b>115.187 (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>115.187 (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 detainees? (N/A if the agency does not contract for the confinement of its detainees.)	yes
<b>115.187 (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.)	na
<b>115.188 (a)</b>	<b>Data review for corrective action</b>	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.187 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.187 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.187 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each lockup, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
<b>115.188 (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 addressing sexual abuse?	yes
<b>115.188 (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	yes

	does not have one, through other means?	
<b>115.188 (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 lockup?	yes
<b>115.189 (a)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.187 are securely retained?	yes
<b>115.189 (b)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from lockups under its direct control and any private agencies with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
<b>115.189 (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>115.189 (d)</b>	<b>Data storage, publication, and destruction</b>	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.187 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
<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? (Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)	yes
<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 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 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	yes

	single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	
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