

PREA Facility Audit Report: Final

Name of Facility: Citrus County Detention Facility

Facility Type: Prison / Jail

Date Interim Report Submitted: 03/06/2026

Date Final Report Submitted: 05/27/2026

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"/>
Auditor Full Name as Signed: Bryan Pearson	Date of Signature: 05/27/2026

AUDITOR INFORMATION	
Auditor name:	Pearson, Bryan
Email:	bryan@pearsongroupllc.com
Start Date of On-Site Audit:	01/20/2026
End Date of On-Site Audit:	01/22/2026

FACILITY INFORMATION	
Facility name:	Citrus County Detention Facility
Facility physical address:	2604 West Woodland Ridge Drive, Lecanto, Florida - 34461
Facility mailing address:	

Primary Contact

Name:	Jason Hoskins, Warden
Email Address:	jason.hoskins@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	3522491301

Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director	
Name:	Jason Hoskins, Warden
Email Address:	jason.hoskins@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	352-249-1301

Facility PREA Compliance Manager	
Name:	Melvin Burnsed
Email Address:	melvin.burnsed@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1302
Name:	Derik Touchton
Email Address:	derik.touchton@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1380
Name:	Jason Hoskins
Email Address:	jason.hoskins@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1301
Name:	Joshua Wing
Email Address:	joshua.wing@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1373
Name:	Mary Young
Email Address:	mary.young@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1379
Name:	Nicholas Winkelholz

Email Address:	nicholas.winkeholz@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1374
Name:	Tamesha Williams
Email Address:	tamesha.williams@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	(352) 249-1381

Facility Health Service Administrator On-site	
Name:	Colby Shifflett
Email Address:	colby.shifflett@corecivic.com
Telephone Number:	-249-1369

Facility Characteristics	
Designed facility capacity:	791
Current population of facility:	552
Average daily population for the past 12 months:	660
Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?	No
What is the facility's population designation?	Both women/girls and men/boys
Age range of population:	15-84
Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:	Low, Medium, High
Does the facility hold youthful inmates?	Yes
Number of staff currently employed at the facility who may have contact with inmates:	180
Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	13

Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:	22
--	----

AGENCY INFORMATION

Name of agency:	CoreCivic, Inc.
Governing authority or parent agency (if applicable):	
Physical Address:	5501 Virginia Way, Suite 110, Brentwood, Tennessee - 37027
Mailing Address:	
Telephone number:	615-263-3000

Agency Chief Executive Officer Information:

Name:	Damon T. Hininger
Email Address:	
Telephone Number:	615-263-3000

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator Information

Name:	Jillian Shane	Email Address:	jillian.shane@corecivic.com
--------------	---------------	-----------------------	-----------------------------

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:	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 115.13 - Supervision and monitoring• 115.31 - Employee training• 115.32 - Volunteer and contractor training
Number of standards met:	
42	
Number of standards not met:	
0	

POST-AUDIT REPORTING INFORMATION

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

GENERAL AUDIT INFORMATION

On-site Audit Dates

1. Start date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2026-01-20
2. End date of the onsite portion of the audit:	2026-01-22

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:	This auditor called the Haven of Lake and Sumter County and spoke to the Director about the victim advocate services their organization was providing to the Citrus County Detention Center.

AUDITED FACILITY INFORMATION

14. Designated facility capacity:	791
15. Average daily population for the past 12 months:	660
16. Number of inmate/resident/detainee housing units:	30
17. Does the facility ever hold youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input 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

23. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of onsite portion of the audit:	614
24. Enter the total number of youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	4
25. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
26. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	1
27. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (visually impaired) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
28. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
29. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	3

30. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
31. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
32. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0
33. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	64
34. Enter the total number of inmates/residents/detainees who were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:	0

<p>35. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of inmates/residents/detainees in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit (e.g., groups not tracked, issues with identifying certain populations):</p>	<p>The facility was asked to provide a list of inmates for targeted interviews prior to the onsite audit. On the first day of the audit, the staff PCM did not have a prepared list of targeted inmates (inmates with disabilities, LEP, prior victims of sexual abuse). A list of inmates that fit targeted categories was requested again. The PCM was able to provide a list of inmates that were documented as reporting prior sexual abuse produced by the system the risk assessments are completed in. There were 64 inmates documented as "victimization history/risk" on the report. It was discovered through the auditor having informal conversations with inmates on the tour that an inmate was limited English proficient. Another inmate knew of two other inmates that could not speak English. These three were selected for targeted interviews. Some randomly selected inmates became targeted interviews based on information provided during the interview. This is why there are more random inmate interviews than targeted inmate interviews.</p>
<p>Staff, Volunteers, and Contractors Population Characteristics on Day One of the Onsite Portion of the Audit</p>	
<p>36. Enter the total number of STAFF, including both full- and part-time staff, employed by the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</p>	<p>180</p>
<p>37. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</p>	<p>22</p>
<p>38. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS assigned to the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit who have contact with inmates/residents/detainees:</p>	<p>13</p>

<p>39. Provide any additional comments regarding the population characteristics of staff, volunteers, and contractors who were in the facility as of the first day of the onsite portion of the audit:</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p>INTERVIEWS</p>	
<p>Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</p>	
<p>Random Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews</p>	
<p>40. Enter the total number of RANDOM INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:</p>	<p>13</p>
<p>41. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees: (select all that apply)</p>	<p> <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Housing assignment <input type="checkbox"/> Gender <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> None </p>
<p>42. How did you ensure your sample of RANDOM INMATE/RESIDENT/DETAINEE interviewees was geographically diverse?</p>	<p>fifteen Inmates were randomly selected from the housing list by Pod. Ten were male inmates and 5 were female inmates. The list provided no other information about race, age, ethnicity, or length of time. Geographical diversity would cancel random selection and was not used.</p>
<p>43. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of random inmate/resident/detainee interviews?</p>	<p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>

44. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):	Two randomly selected inmates were counted as targeted interviews based on the information from the interview.
Targeted Inmate/Resident/Detainee Interviews	
45. Enter the total number of TARGETED INMATES/RESIDENTS/DETAINEES who were interviewed:	18
<p>As stated in the PREA Auditor Handbook, the breakdown of targeted interviews is intended to guide auditors in interviewing the appropriate cross-section of inmates/residents/detainees who are the most vulnerable to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. When completing questions regarding targeted inmate/resident/detainee interviews below, remember that an interview with one inmate/resident/detainee may satisfy multiple targeted interview requirements. These questions are asking about the number of interviews conducted using the targeted inmate/resident/detainee protocols. For example, if an auditor interviews an inmate who has a physical disability, is being held in segregated housing due to risk of sexual victimization, and disclosed prior sexual victimization, that interview would be included in the totals for each of those questions. Therefore, in most cases, the sum of all the following responses to the targeted inmate/resident/detainee interview categories will exceed the total number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees who were interviewed. If a particular targeted population is not applicable in the audited facility, enter "0".</p>	
46. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with youthful inmates or youthful/juvenile detainees using the "Youthful Inmates" protocol:	4
47. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a physical disability using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1
48. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees with a cognitive or functional disability (including intellectual disability, psychiatric disability, or speech disability) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:	1

<p>49. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Blind or have low vision (i.e., visually impaired) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>The PCM said he was not aware of blind inmates at the facility during the onsite audit.</p>
<p>50. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Deaf or hard-of-hearing using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>The PCM said he was not aware of any deaf inmates at the facility during the onsite audit</p>

<p>51. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are Limited English Proficient (LEP) using the "Disabled and Limited English Proficient Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>52. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as lesbian, gay, or bisexual using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>The facility said they did not have Transgender inmates at the time of the onsite audit. Transgender inmates are not being selected for targeted interviews due the standards regarding transgender inmates not being evaluated anymore per the letter from the US Attorney General's Office.</p>
<p>53. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who identify as transgender or intersex using the "Transgender and Intersex Inmates; Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Inmates" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>The facility did not track gay, lesbian or bisexual inmates prior to the onsite audit.</p>
<p>54. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who reported sexual abuse in this facility using the "Inmates who Reported a Sexual Abuse" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>Due to the transient nature of the Citrus County Detention Center population, the inmates that reported sexual abuse were not at the facility at the time of the onsite audit due to being released.</p>
<p>55. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who disclosed prior sexual victimization during risk screening using the "Inmates who Disclosed Sexual Victimization during Risk Screening" protocol:</p>	<p>10</p>

<p>56. Enter the total number of interviews conducted with inmates/residents/detainees who are or were ever placed in segregated housing/isolation for risk of sexual victimization using the "Inmates Placed in Segregated Housing (for Risk of Sexual Victimization/Who Allege to have Suffered Sexual Abuse)" protocol:</p>	<p>0</p>
<p>a. Select why you were unable to conduct at least the minimum required number of targeted inmates/residents/detainees in this category:</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. 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).</p>	<p>The PCM and Warden said there had been no inmates placed involuntarily in segregation due to a high risk of victimization during the last year.</p>
<p>57. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing targeted inmates/residents/detainees (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews):</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p>Staff, Volunteer, and Contractor Interviews</p>	
<p>Random Staff Interviews</p>	
<p>58. Enter the total number of RANDOM STAFF who were interviewed:</p>	<p>12</p>

<p>59. Select which characteristics you considered when you selected RANDOM STAFF interviewees: (select all that apply)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Length of tenure in the facility</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shift assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Work assignment</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Rank (or equivalent)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (e.g., gender, race, ethnicity, languages spoken)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p>60. Were you able to conduct the minimum number of RANDOM STAFF interviews?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>61. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing random staff (e.g., any populations you oversampled, barriers to completing interviews, barriers to ensuring representation):</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p>Specialized Staff, Volunteers, and Contractor Interviews</p>	
<p>Staff in some facilities may be responsible for more than one of the specialized staff duties. Therefore, more than one interview protocol may apply to an interview with a single staff member and that information would satisfy multiple specialized staff interview requirements.</p>	
<p>62. Enter the total number of staff in a SPECIALIZED STAFF role who were interviewed (excluding volunteers and contractors):</p>	<p>14</p>
<p>63. Were you able to interview the Agency Head?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>64. Were you able to interview the Warden/Facility Director/Superintendent or their designee?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>

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

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

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

	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
68. Did you interview VOLUNTEERS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Enter the total number of VOLUNTEERS who were interviewed:	1
b. Select which specialized VOLUNTEER role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health/counseling <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
69. Did you interview CONTRACTORS who may have contact with inmates/residents/detainees in this facility?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No
a. Enter the total number of CONTRACTORS who were interviewed:	1
b. Select which specialized CONTRACTOR role(s) were interviewed as part of this audit from the list below: (select all that apply)	<input type="checkbox"/> Security/detention <input type="checkbox"/> Education/programming <input type="checkbox"/> Medical/dental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food service <input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance/construction <input type="checkbox"/> Other

<p>70. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting or interviewing specialized staff.</p>	<p>Specialized staff interviews were conducted through a Teams virtual meeting the week prior to the onsite audit. Completing the specialized staff interviews virtually provides the auditor with more information prior to the onsite audit.</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.

<p>71. Did you have access to all areas of the facility?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
---	--

Was the site review an active, inquiring process that included the following:

<p>72. Observations of all facility practices in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., signage, supervision practices, cross-gender viewing and searches)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>73. Tests of all critical functions in the facility in accordance with the site review component of the audit instrument (e.g., risk screening process, access to outside emotional support services, interpretation services)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>74. Informal conversations with inmates/residents/detainees during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No</p>

<p>75. Informal conversations with staff during the site review (encouraged, not required)?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>76. Provide any additional comments regarding the site review (e.g., access to areas in the facility, observations, tests of critical functions, or informal conversations).</p>	<p>No text provided.</p>
<p>Documentation Sampling</p>	
<p>Where there is a collection of records to review-such as staff, contractor, and volunteer training records; background check records; supervisory rounds logs; risk screening and intake processing records; inmate education records; medical files; and investigative files-auditors must self-select for review a representative sample of each type of record.</p>	
<p>77. In addition to the proof documentation selected by the agency or facility and provided to you, did you also conduct an auditor-selected sampling of documentation?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="radio"/> No</p>
<p>78. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting additional documentation (e.g., any documentation you oversampled, barriers to selecting additional documentation, etc.).</p>	<p>Staff, Contract Staff, Volunteer and inmate lists were requested in the pre-audit phase several weeks prior to the onsite audit. Twenty staff hired in the last year and twenty-one staff that worked at CCDF for more than five years were selected for criminal background check, PREA disclosure questionnaire and PREA training completion document review. Six contract staff were selected for criminal background and PREA training and medical training completion document review. Five volunteers were selected for PREA training completion document review.</p>

SEXUAL ABUSE AND SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATIONS AND INVESTIGATIONS IN THIS FACILITY

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Allegations and Investigations Overview

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

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

	# of sexual abuse allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	6	6	6	6
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	7	5	7	5
Total	13	11	13	11

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

	# of sexual harassment allegations	# of criminal investigations	# of administrative investigations	# of allegations that had both criminal and administrative investigations
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	4	4	4	4
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	3	3	3	3
Total	7	7	7	7

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

Sexual Abuse Investigation Outcomes

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

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

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	x	6	x	x	x
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	x	5	x	x	x
Total	x	11	x	x	x

You indicated that you are unable to provide information for one or more of the fields above. Explain why this information could not be provided.

The external agency responsible for criminal investigations has not shared that information with the facility.

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	4	0	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse	0	5	2	0
Total	0	9	2	1

Sexual Harassment Investigation Outcomes

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

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

	Ongoing	Referred for Prosecution	Indicted/ Court Case Filed	Convicted/ Adjudicated	Acquitted
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	x	5	1	x	x
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	x	3	0	x	x
Total	x	8	1	x	x

You indicated that you are unable to provide information for one or more of the fields above. Explain why this information could not be provided.

The external agency responsible for criminal investigations has not shared that information with the facility.

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

	Ongoing	Unfounded	Unsubstantiated	Substantiated
Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	2	1	1
Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment	0	2	1	0
Total	0	4	2	1

Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review

Sexual Abuse Investigation Files Selected for Review

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

11

<p>86. Did your selection of SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</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>Inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</p>	
<p>87. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>5</p>
<p>88. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p>89. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</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 inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files)</p>
<p>Staff-on-inmate sexual abuse investigation files</p>	
<p>90. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>91. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" 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>

<p>92. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL ABUSE investigation files include administrative investigations?</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>
<p>Sexual Harassment Investigation Files Selected for Review</p>	
<p>93. Enter the total number of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>94. Did your selection of SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include a cross-section of criminal and/or administrative investigations by findings/outcomes?</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 harassment investigation files)</p>
<p>Inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files</p>	
<p>95. Enter the total number of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>96. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT files include criminal investigations?</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Yes</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p> <p><input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>
<p>97. Did your sample of INMATE-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?</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 inmate-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)</p>

Staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files	
98. Enter the total number of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files reviewed/sampled:	1
99. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include criminal investigations?	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> NA (NA if you were unable to review any staff-on-inmate sexual harassment investigation files)
100. Did your sample of STAFF-ON-INMATE SEXUAL HARASSMENT investigation files include administrative investigations?	<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 harassment investigation files)
101. Provide any additional comments regarding selecting and reviewing sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigation files.	Criminal investigations reports were not available for review. The Citrus County Sheriff's Office Investigators do not provide the facility with the criminal investigation files.
SUPPORT STAFF INFORMATION	
DOJ-certified PREA Auditors Support Staff	
102. Did you receive assistance from any DOJ-CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS at any point during this audit? REMEMBER: the audit includes all activities from the pre-onsite through the post-onsite phases to the submission of the final report. Make sure you respond accordingly.	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Non-certified Support Staff

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

Yes

No

AUDITING ARRANGEMENTS AND COMPENSATION

108. Who paid you to conduct this audit?

The audited facility or its parent agency

My state/territory or county government employer (if you audit as part of a consortium or circular auditing arrangement, select this option)

A third-party auditing entity (e.g., accreditation body, consulting firm)

Other

Standards
Auditor Overall Determination Definitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standard) • Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the stand for the relevant review period) • Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective actions)
Auditor Discussion Instructions
<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>

115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) The Citrus County Detention Facility provided the CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 Sexual Abuse Prevention and Response, effective date November 13, 2025, as the policy that outlines how the facility will implement CoreCivic’s approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policy provides a clear zero tolerance policy toward incidents of sexual abuse and sexual harassment against inmates by other inmates, staff, contractors, and volunteers. The policy provides definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment by an employee, contractor or civilian and sexual abuse and sexual harassment by an inmate. The definitions reflect the definitions provided in the PREA standards. The policy provides CCDF staff direction for prevention, detection and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews - Inmates said they were provided with a PREA brochure at booking when they arrived. They said staff told them there was a zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment at the facility.</p>

	<p>Random Staff Interviews - All staff interviewed said they were provided with the facility's zero tolerance policy during annual training and said the policy requires them to report all knowledge or suspicion of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, retaliation, or staff failure to report.</p> <p>b) The CoreCivic policy CCDF 14-02 requires a Senior Director of PREA Compliance to be the PREA Coordinator for the agency. This position is an upper-level management employee responsible for "the development, implementation, and oversight of CoreCivic's efforts to comply with PREA Standards and the agency Sexual Abuse Response and Prevention Program."</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator stated during her interview that she has sufficient time and authority to manage the agency's efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of CoreCivic's facilities. She reports directly to the Vice President of Core Services. She has one staff position that assists with the PREA compliance efforts, but it is currently vacant. She said they are close to filling the position.</p> <p>Organizational Chart Review - The CoreCivic organizational chart was provided for review in the OAS. It shows the Senior Director of the PREA Programs & Compliance division reporting directly to the Vice President of Core Services as an executive level position.</p> <p>c) The Citrus County Detention Facility provided an organizational chart for review that has an Assistant Warden of Operations designated as the PREA Compliance Manager. The Assistant Warden reports Directly to the Warden and is part of the executive team. A letter from the Warden to all CCDF staff designated the Assistant Warden as the PREA Compliance Manager.</p> <p>PCM Interview - The Assistant Warden was interviewed as the PREA Compliance Manager at the onsite audit. He stated he has the time and authority to manage PREA compliance duties at the facility. He has the assistance with PREA compliance at the facility from the staff on the Sexual Assault Response Team.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews and the policy review, the auditor has determined the facility has demonstrated substantial compliance with the provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	The facility reported zero contracts for the confinement of inmates on the Pre-Audit Questionnaire.

	<p>Warden Interview - During his interview, the Warden stated that Citrus County Detention Facility does not contract with other entities for the confinement of its inmates. CoreCivic has been contracted by the USMS and Citrus County Sheriff's Office to house inmates in Citrus County Detention Facility.</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - the PC said the Citrus County Detention Facility has been contracted to confine inmates for the Citrus County Sheriff's Office and the US Marshall's Service. CoreCivic does not contract with other entities to house inmates for CoreCivic.</p> <p>Based on the Warden and PREA Coordinator interviews this standard is not applicable to Citrus County Detention Facility.</p>
--	--

115.13	Supervision and monitoring
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a, c) Policy Review - The CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02, section D, Sexual abuse prevention response requires an annual review of the staffing plan. The review is based on the 11 factors required by the standard. The prior compliance manager is required to complete A14-2I annual PREA staffing plan assessment form and forward it to the Warden for review. Following approval by the warden the 14-2I form is forwarded to the pre a coordinator for review. The policy requires the PREA Coordinator to assess and determine if any adjustments are needed to the staffing plan, the facilities deployment of video monitoring systems and the resources the facility has to comply with the PREA standards. It was reported on the pre-audit questionnaire that the staffing plan is based on a population of 658 inmates, and the facility reported a daily average of 659 inmates since the last audit. The population during the audit was 614.</p> <p>Document Review - The form 14-2I PREA Staffing Plan Assessment for 2025, 2024 and 2023 were provided for review. The form provides the eleven factors in the standard in the Staffing Plan Review Checklist section. A review of Video Monitoring is covered in three questions in another section. The review was completed by the PREA Compliance Manager, reviewed by the Warden and the PREA Coordinator. The staffing plan documents reviewed were the facility organization chart, List of Facility Cameras, and CCDF 2024 PREA Staffing document that provided the number of security positions required in all areas of the facility.</p> <p>Warden Interview - The Warden said the staffing is reviewed weekly with HR and annually as required by the standard. The staffing plan focuses on security posts for proper supervision of the inmate population in all areas of the facility. Some posts are discretionary and can be closed due to a staff shortage because of call-ins and most are mandatory posts that will be filled with staff working overtime. A mandatory post-closing would be considered a deviation from the staffing plan. He said there</p>

were no deviations from the staffing plan during the past year. If there was a deviation, he is required to complete a 5-1B form and send it to FSC. The frequency and type of PREA incidents are taken into consideration to determine if there is a need for a change or addition to staff coverage of an area. The staffing at CCDF is determined by the contract with the Citrus County and USMS. Changes to staffing would require the approval of Citrus County, USMS and CoreCivic FCS (central office).

PCM Interview - The PREA Compliance Manager stated the staffing levels and vacancies are reviewed on a weekly basis in addition to the required annual staffing plan review. The review is documented on a CoreCivic form 14-2I and forwarded to the Warden for review and signature.

Tour Observations - during the tour, this auditor observed staff present in all areas of the facility that inmates had access to. The staffing level was appropriate in the housing units. Cameras were observed throughout the facility in inmate living, program, recreation, work areas, and hallways. There were no blind spots identified during the tour. The laundry room was one large room with constant staff supervision of four inmate workers. Two cameras covered all areas of the room. Housing units were either two-person cells or multiple occupancy rooms. There were no rooms/cells with a camera inside. The kitchen had cameras in all areas.

b) Policy Review - CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires the Chief of Security to review the shift roster for deviations from the staffing plan and notify the PREA Compliance Manager of the deviations.

The facility reported on the pre-audit questionnaire there were no deviations to the staffing plan during the review period.

Warden Interview - The Warden described a deviation from the staffing plan as the closure of a mandatory post. Discretionary posts are in addition to the staffing plan and can be closed due to staff shortage without impacting direct inmate supervision. If a mandatory post is not filled with overtime, the ADO and him are notified. He said he reviews the shift report daily for the use of overtime and deviations from the staffing plan.

d) Policy Review - CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires intermediate and upper-level supervisors to conduct unannounced facility rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Unannounced rounds are to be documented in the applicable logs. Rounds are to be conducted on both day and night shifts. Employees are prohibited by this policy from alerting other staff of the unannounced rounds. The policy reflects the requirement of this provision of the standard.

Document Review - The facility provided on the PAQ shift reports with unannounced rounds documented for eight different dates. This auditor requested shift reports for the 14th and 15th day of two months for all shifts for review. Unannounced rounds by shift supervisors were documented on all shifts for each date. Shift supervisors or executive staff were documented making unannounced PREA rounds on each shift daily.

	<p>Intermediate Supervisor Interview – A Captain was interviewed regarding unannounced rounds. He stated he completes unannounced rounds at different times each day and visits all units. If staff were found to be alerting other staff of the unannounced rounds, they would be subject to discipline. He said he visits the housing units in a random pattern so staff will not know where he will go next. He changes the route to avoid being routine.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews – inmates were asked if they see the shift supervisors visit the housing units. All inmates interviewed said they see the captains or lieutenants at least a few times a week. Most said they see them daily.</p> <p>Staff Interviews – all staff said the shift supervisor visits the housing units daily to conduct unannounced PREA rounds.</p> <p>All staff and inmates said they see the shift supervisor conduct rounds at least once per day per shift. The documentation of unannounced rounds by shift supervisors showed rounds being conducted at least every shift every day and verified staff and inmate statements. The PRC Standards in Focus states a best practice is intermediate supervisor rounds once per week on each shift. The facility exceeds this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Based on information from interviews, policy and documents reviewed, tour observations, the auditor has determined the facility exceeds the provisions of this standard.</p>
--	--

115.14	Youthful inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) Policy Review – CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 prohibits housing youthful inmates in units with sight and sound contact with adult inmates.</p> <p>Tour Observations – During the facility tour, the youthful housing unit was visited. The pod was separated from the adult pods in the core hall by a door. The youthful inmates could not see or hear the adult inmates. There were four youthful inmates present in the unit.</p> <p>Youthful Inmate Interview – Four youthful inmates were interviewed. All four said they cannot see or talk to adult inmates from their living unit.</p> <p>b) Policy Review – CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires direct staff supervision if youthful inmates are in sight, sound or physical contact with adult inmates outside of the youthful inmate housing unit.</p> <p>Youthful Inmate Interview – All youthful inmates interviewed said they are always escorted by staff outside of their housing unit. They said the staff cleared adult</p>

	<p>inmates form the hallway or had them turn and face the wall when they walked by.</p> <p>c) Policy Review – CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires the facility to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation and not deny them daily large muscle exercise absent exigent circumstances. Youthful inmates will be given access to programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.</p> <p>Youthful Inmate Interview – The youthful inmates said they were provided the opportunity for outdoor recreation daily. They said education programs were provided on their tablet, and they work inside their unit performing sanitation work.</p> <p>Staff that Supervise Youthful Inmates – A Unit Manager that supervises the housing unit for the youthful inmates was interviewed. He said no inmates under 18 years old are housed in the housing unit designated for youthful inmates. The unit is separated from the other pods by a door in the hallway leading to the other pods. Adult inmates are not allowed in front of the youthful inmate housing unit. He said staff escort the youthful inmates when they are outside of the unit at all times. Youthful inmates are not sent to segregation for discipline. They are placed on red tag in a cell in the youthful inmate housing pod.</p> <p>During the facility tour, the staff in booking were asked how they separate the youthful inmates from adult inmates when they arrive. They said the youthful inmates are placed in a cell at one end of booking away from the other cells. The staff also said they try to clear out any adult inmates that are there as soon as they can when a youthful inmate is in booking. The facility feeds the youthful inmates in their housing unit because there is no dining hall.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews with staff and youthful inmates, policies reviewed, the auditor finds the facility meets the provisions of the standard by keeping youthful inmates separate from adult inmates in the housing unit and providing direct supervision when the youthful inmates are outside of their housing unit.</p>
--	--

115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires exigent circumstances for cross gender strip searches and cross gender visual body cavity searches. Body cavity searches are to only be performed by a designated qualified medical professional. The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Tour Observation – Strip searches are conducted in bathrooms in the intake/booking area. The entrance to the bathroom is not observable by camera and prevents opposite gender staff from seeing the strip search. The inmate is strip searched in a</p>

shower stall that is away from the doorway. If there are staff walking by the area, the door to the bathroom can be shut to prevent cross gender viewing. Staff are prohibited from observing strip searches of opposite gender inmates.

Inmate Interviews - No inmates interviewed reported opposite gender staff being present during their strip searches.

The facility reported on the pre-audit questionnaire zero cross gender strip searches and zero cross gender visual body cavity searches in the past 12 months.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches to be documented in a log and on a form 5-1B Notice to Administration with details of the exigent circumstance provided. The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires the facility to allow inmates to shower or use toilets without opposite gender staff viewing their genitalia or buttocks, unless the viewing is incidental to security checks. Opposite gender staff are required to make an announcement prior to entering housing units or pods/wings. The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Tour Observations - During the tour of the facility, all housing units were visited, and bathroom areas reviewed for possible cross gender viewing. All showers were found to have shower curtains that provided modesty screens that blocked viewing of inmate's genitals or buttocks without creating a blind spot. The shower in restricted housing units has a solid stainless-steel door that blocked the view of an inmate's genitals and buttocks during showers. Toilets were in cells facing away from the door in H housing unit. Inmates were required to close their door while using the toilet.

Cross gender viewing of toilets would be incidental if an opposite gender officer was doing count or a security check briefly looking into the window. In housing unit C, D, E, F, there were toilets that faced the front of the room or cell. The front of the cell or room had a woven metal bar wall that obscured the view in the cell from a distance.

A solid piece of metal was placed on the cell door directly in front of the toilet for a modesty screen. Housing units had separate pods/wings that have a door that must be opened for entry. The facility required opposite gender staff to make a verbal announcement each time they entered a pod/wing of the opposite gender. Signs were observed at each pod/wing door that stated, "opposite gender staff must announce upon entry." Opposite gender staff were observed making an announcement when they entered the wing.

Inmate Interviews - All male and female inmates interviewed reported having enough privacy to use the use the showers and toilets without being seen by opposite gender staff in a state of undress. All inmates said they could hear opposite gender staff make an announcement as required when entering the pod.

Staff Interviews - During random staff interviews, all staff said they were required to make an announcement prior to entering a wing/pod housing opposite gender inmates. All staff said they make an announcement every time they enter a wing/ pod.

	Based on information from interviews, policy and documents review, and tour observations, the auditor finds the facility meets all provisions of this standard.
--	---

115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees who are deaf or hard of hearing shall have access to information through simple written or oral communication. Sign language interpreters, or auxiliary aids such as a TTY that are reasonable, effective, and appropriate to the needs of the inmate/detainee shall be provided when simple written or oral communication is not effective.” For inmates that cannot read or has cognitive disabilities, the policy states “The facility will ensure that information is effectively communicated orally, on an individual basis, to inmates/detainees with limited reading skills. In the event an inmate/detainee has difficulty understanding provided information and/or procedures due to intellectual deficiencies or mental health concerns, the facility will ensure that such information is effectively communicated orally to such inmates/detainees on an individual basis.”</p> <p>Agency Head Interview – The Vice President said CoreCivic maintains a contract with Voyce for assistance with hearing impaired inmates with video sign language. He said TTY phones are available at all facilities.</p> <p>PREA Education Staff Interview – The Case Manager that provides the PREA education said she verbally explains the information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment at CCDF. She said she asks inmates if they can read the written information being provided. If they cannot read, she will read the material to them. She said if an inmate has cognitive disabilities that interfere with their ability to understand the PREA information, she will ask mental health staff for assistance in providing the information.</p> <p>The facility provided a contract with Voyce Services that was effective May 1, 2024, for a period of three years. The contract provides American Sign Language Services for hearing impaired inmates that know ASL. The facility reported having no inmates with hearing or visual disabilities during the onsite audit.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The facility shall take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the facility and agency efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to residents who are Limited English Proficient (LEP). Interpreters shall be provided who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.”</p> <p>LEP inmates can be provided with an interpreter via telephone to enable</p>

	<p>communication with staff to make a report of sexual abuse, to receive PREA education information and to complete an assessment interview by using the Voyce Interpretive Service. The facility has a contract with Voyce Services that is in effect until 2027. The staff that provide PREA education information at intake in booking and at the comprehensive education said they use the Voyce Service if an inmate is Limited English Proficient to ensure they receive the information.</p> <p>The facility also had staff that were designated as interpreters for Spanish. One of the officers in booking that provides the intake PREA information and assessment was fluent in Spanish. PREA reporting posters were seen on the tour in Spanish posted throughout the housing units, program areas and recreation areas. A Spanish translation of the PREA brochure is made available at the PREA education.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews - Three Inmates were interviewed that were found to be LEP during the tour of the facility. The LEP inmates were asked if they needed an interpreter. They were unable to speak English well enough to communicate effectively. One was interviewed using an interpreter through the Voyce Language Service. Two were interviewed with a staff that could speak their language.</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF 14-2 policy states “The facility will not rely in inmates/ detainees to provide interpretation services, act as readers, or provide other types of communication assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate/detainee's safety, the performance of first-responder duties, or the investigation of the inmate/ detainee's allegations.”</p> <p>Staff Interviews - During random staff interviews, staff said they would not be allowed to use an inmate as an interpreter for an LEP inmate making a report per policy because it would violate confidentiality. All staff were aware of the telephonic interpretive service available for communication with LEP inmates.</p> <p>Based on the policy and documents reviewed, interviews and observations during the facility tour, the facility meets the provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) Policy Review - CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states the agency will decline to hire or promote any individual or decline to utilize a contract staff that would have contact with inmates if they have engaged in, been convicted of or civilly adjudicated for sexual abuse in a correctional institution or in the community.</p> <p>Document Review - Twenty staff hired in the last 12 months were randomly selected for document review. All twenty had a criminal background check prior to their hire</p>

date and were asked questions about prior sexual abuse on a Self-Declaration form prior to their hire date and again on their first day.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Any incident of sexual harassment shall be considered in determining whether to hire or promote any individual, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates/detainees.”

HR Staff Interview – The Human Resources manager was asked if incidents of sexual harassment were considered in deciding to hire or promote staff or allow contract staff to provide services at the facility. She said all staff new hires or promotions are asked on the self-declaration form if a substantiated allegation of sexual harassment has been made against them.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires a criminal background check for all new hire staff that may have contact with inmates and contact prior institutional employers for information on substantiated sexual abuse incidents or resignation during a sexual abuse investigation.

Document Review - Twenty staff hired in the last 12 months were randomly selected for document review. All twenty had a criminal background check prior to their hire date.

HR Staff Interview – The HR Manager said all new hire staff have a criminal background check completed by a contracted company prior to their hire date. If they have prior corrections employment, she contacts the former corrections employer to ask if the applicant had any substantiated sexual abuse allegations or if they resigned during the investigation. She emails the request for information to the former employer to document the request in case they do not respond.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Before hiring new employees or enlisting the service of any contractor who may have contact with inmates/detainees, CoreCivic shall ensure that a criminal history record check has been conducted.”

HR Staff Interview – The HR Manager said a criminal background check is completed on all contract staff prior to them providing services at the facility.

Document Review – Six contract staff were randomly selected for document review. All six had a criminal background check completed prior to providing services at the facility.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “CoreCivic shall ensure that criminal history record checks are conducted at least every five years for current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates/detainees, or, have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information.”

HR Staff Interview – The HR Manager monitors and ensures criminal background checks on current staff and contract staff is completed every 5 years.

Document Review – Three contract staff reviewed had been working at CCDF for over 5 years and had a criminal background check completed within the last five years.

Twenty-one veteran staff files were selected for review. Sixteen had a criminal background check that was less than 5 years old. Five had not been completed for over five years. The facility was notified this did not meet the standard. The PREA Coordinator and HR Manager requested a new criminal background check on all veteran staff that were employed more than one year. A new criminal background check was provided for the five veteran staff selected. The PREA Coordinator said the HR Manager completed a new criminal background check for all staff at CCDF. The facility now meets this provision of the standard.

f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The 14-2H Self-Declaration of Sexual Abuse/Sexual Harassment form shall be completed by current employees and contractors on an annual basis to serve as verification of the fulfillment of his/her continuing affirmative duty to disclose any sexual misconduct as described in this policy. The annual signature shall be in lieu of having the form completed as part of an annual review process.”

HR Staff Interview – The HR Manager said the self-declaration is signed during PREA training each year. The self-declaration includes an affirmative duty to disclose the misconduct from the questions on the form. The employee evaluation process does not require staff to provide a self-evaluation as part of the process.

Document Review – A self-declaration form was provided for all twenty-one veteran staff, but not on an annual basis. Most had not signed one for over a year to five years. The facility was informed this does not meet this provision of the standard. The HR Manager had all staff sign a Self-Declaration form and provided them for review. All veteran staff that were selected completed a new Self-Declaration form and answered questions regarding the misconduct described in provision (a) of the standard. The facility now meets this provision of the standard.

g) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “To the extent permitted by law, CoreCivic may decline to hire or promote, and may terminate employment based on material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information.”

h) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Unless prohibited by law, CoreCivic shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such former employee has applied to work.”

HR Staff Interview – The HR Manager said if an institutional employer contacts her for a PREA employment background check, she will contact the facility investigator to have him review for any substantiated investigations. When former employees are rehired, she contacts the facility investigator to check for prior sexual abuse investigations and documents the check.

Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets the provisions of this standard.

115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) Policy Review – CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires all modifications, expansions, acquisitions, or renovations to consider the effect on keeping inmates safe from sexual abuse. The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Agency Head Interview – The CoreCivic Vice President said CoreCivic employs architects and other professionals who through experience, research and consulting have knowledge of the issues and needs presented by PREA On new builds and renovations, the design staff will consult with the PREA coordinator for recommendation and work to ensure that PREA is addressed. Real estate and design staff receive information from the field on privacy concerns in areas such as showers, restrooms, and any areas where inmates/residents may be in a state of undress. Blind spots are identified that can be corrected through video surveillance coverage. During acquisitions, the staff making the site visits develop a preliminary assessment and the PREA coordinator is involved in the review of physical plant issues. At existing facilities, a form 7-1B (PREA Physical Plant Considerations) is used to ensure PREA is considered when initiating a renovation/new construction.</p> <p>Warden Interview – The Warden said the PCM/AW is involved in the planning for any modification, addition or renovation to ensure prevention of sexual abuse is considered. The facility has not had a substantial expansion or modification since the last PREA audit.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires video monitoring updates, expansions or installations will be completed with consideration for keeping inmates safe from sexual abuse. The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Agency Head Interview – The CoreCivic Vice President said cameras are used to support direct/indirect staff supervision. Better quality systems have been installed and consideration to optimize coverage is addressed at the time of these upgrades. Camera placement also takes into consideration the privacy needs for cross gender viewing in areas like restrooms and shower areas. Technology is also discussed with the facility during the PREA Staffing Plan assessment that is reviewed each year by facility staff and the FSC PREA coordinator. Some facilities do use staff-worn camera technology while others do not. He said CoreCivic has recently started utilizing AI-enabled camera systems that have facial recognition capabilities. This assists in intervention, detection, and response to sexual abuse.</p> <p>Warden Interview – The Warden said the facility has not installed any new cameras or video equipment in the last year. The PCM/AW is always reviewing the camera system ensuring it is functional. If a need for an additional camera is identified from an incident review, the team will make the recommendation to him. He would need to get approval from FCS.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews and the policy reviewed, the facility meets</p>

	this standard.
--	----------------

115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 and 13-79 Sexual Assault Response requires a forensic medical examination to be offered to an inmate victim of sexual abuse when medically appropriate. The facility provided an MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office that requires the facility to obtain guidance from the CCSO Investigators for arranging a forensic examination at the hospital by a SANE or SAFE with the inmate’s consent. The CCSO agrees to follow a uniform evidence protocol and offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, where evidentiary and medically appropriate.</p> <p>CCDF provided a Memorandum of Understanding with HCA Florida Citrus Hospital that was signed November of 2025 and is currently in effect. HCA Florida Citrus Hospital agrees to provide forensic examinations by a SAFE, SANE or other qualified medical practitioner, follow a uniform evidence protocol, provide the forensic examination without cost to the inmate, and allow a victim advocate to be present if requested by the victim.</p> <p>Staff Interviews – All staff interviewed could describe how to protect possible DNA evidence at both the incident scene and on the inmate victim or perpetrator. Staff said the scene should be closed off to prevent other staff or residents from contaminating DNA evidence. Staff said the victim would be instructed to not eat, drink, brush teeth, change clothes, shower, or use the toilet until evidence could be collected at the local hospital. The alleged perpetrator would be prevented from destroying evidence by staff in the same manner as the victim.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 requires local law enforcement to follow a uniform evidence protocol that shall be 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. A review of the national protocol found the minimum recommended time frame for collecting forensic evidence is 72 hours. The policy states the time frame for evidence collection is within 72 hours of the assault, which follows the national protocol, with the decision to collect evidence beyond 72 hours being decided by law enforcement.</p> <p>CCDF provided an MOU with Citrus County Sheriff’s Office where the CCSO agrees to conduct criminal investigations in accordance with (a) through (e) of this standard. CCSO agrees to use a uniform evidence protocol to maximize usable physical evidence that follows the national protocol. CCSO also agrees to offer a forensic</p>

examination for all victims where medically and evidentiarily appropriate.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The investigating agency shall offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, without financial cost, where medically appropriate or necessary for gathering evidence. Such examinations shall be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible.”

CoreCivic provided an MOU with HCA Florida Citrus Hospital to provide medical and forensic examination services to inmates at no cost to the inmate. The MOU was signed November 24, 2025, and will continue until terminated by either party with a 30-day notice.

d-e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “As requested by the victim, a victim advocate, shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.”

MOU - CCDF has a memorandum of understanding with Haven of Lake and Sumter Counties to provide inmate victims of sexual abuse victim advocate services. This MOU was signed on November 24, 2025, and only terminate by request of one party. In the MOU, Haven agrees to provide emotional support services to victims of sexual abuse. The MOU is based on the requirements of standard 115.53. The MOU does not address providing a victim advocate to victims at the forensic examination and the investigative interview. In the MOU with HCA Florida Citrus Hospital, the hospital agrees to provide a obtain a victim advocate for forensic examinations and investigative interviews. CCDF reported on the pre-audit questionnaire it does not have staff trained to be a qualified victim advocate for investigative interviews. Currently, the facility cannot meet provision (e) of the standard.

Victim Advocate Interview – A victim advocate from Haven was interviewed. The Victim Advocate verified the MOU with CCDF. She said Haven would provide emotional support services and referrals to inmate victims at CCDF. She said there is a hotline where inmates can call to talk to a victim advocate. If a victim advocate can come to the facility to speak to a victim or provide support at the time of the investigatory interview.

Investigation File Review – The facility had eight completed investigations of sexual abuse during the review period. A review of the investigation case files found there was no documented offer of a victim advocate to the victim at the time of the investigator interview in seven of the eight cases. There were no inmates at the facility at the time of the onsite audit to ask if a victim advocate was offered. The facility could not demonstrate compliance with this provision of the standard.

f) CoreCivic CCDF has an MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office to provide criminal investigations of sexual abuse of inmates. The MOU requires the CCSO to conduct criminal investigations in accordance with DOJ standard 115.21 (a) through (e). During his interview, the PREA Compliance Manager said the ADO or facility investigator is required to contact the CCSO if a report of sexual abuse is determined

to be a possible criminal offense.

Corrective Action Required: A review of the investigation case files found there was no documented offer of a victim advocate to the victim at the time of the investigator interview in seven of the eight cases. The Facility Investigator must document in the administrative investigation report the victim was offered a victim advocate prior to interview and either refused or accepted. If the victim accepts the offer, document how the facility provided the victim advocate. Completed investigations will be reviewed for compliance with this provision. The facility currently cannot provide a victim advocate for an inmate victim if requested. The facility does not have qualified victim advocate staff.

Corrective Action Completed: Six completed investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. The Facility Investigator asked the inmate victim if they wanted a victim advocate present during the interview. All six inmate victims refused the victim advocate offer which was documented in the investigation report. The PREA Compliance Manager directed the Facility Investigators, ADO and SART staff to provide a local victim advocate if an inmate victim requests one for the investigator interview by allowing them to be onsite or by calling the local victim advocate organization Haven and placing a victim advocate on speaker phone for the interview if they are unable to come to the facility. It was recommended to put the victim advocate on the phone as a short-term solution. The facility should continue to work on an agreement with the Haven victim advocate organization to provide services at the facility without charging the facility or have staff trained as qualified victim advocates.

Based on the information from interviews, policies, corrective actions, and documents reviewed, this auditor has determined the facility has demonstrated substantial compliance with the provisions of the standard.

115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a-b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The Warden/Facility Administrator shall ensure that an administrative investigation and/or a referral for a criminal investigation, is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment shall be referred for investigation to an agency or entity with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior.” This policy is posted on the CoreCivic website at https://www.corecivic.com/the-prison-rape-elimination-act-of-2003-prea.</p> <p>Eight completed investigations of sexual abuse were provided for review. All eight allegations of sexual abuse had an administrative investigation completed. It was</p>

documented in the administrative investigation reports, completed by the Facility Investigator, that Citrus County Sheriff's Office was contacted in seven of the allegations of sexual abuse. It was documented in four of the seven cases that CCSO declined to conduct a criminal investigation. In one of those four, a CCSO Investigator came to the facility to interview the alleged victim but declined to continue with the investigation. In three cases where CCSO was contacted, it was not documented in the investigation report whether CCSO declined to investigate or if no answer was provided.

Agency Head Interview - The Vice President of Core Services said it is CoreCivic Policy to immediately refer all allegations of sexual abuse that are potentially criminal in nature to law enforcement agencies with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations. All administrative investigations are conducted by CoreCivic investigators who have received the specialized PREA training. He said CoreCivic never conducts criminal investigations, only administrative investigations.

Warden Interview - The Warden said all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are referred directly to the Facility Investigator for an administrative investigation. The Facility Investigator will contact the Citrus County Sheriff's Office for referral of all allegations of sexual abuse for possible criminal investigation.

Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator said he receives all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment once the response protocols are completed. He completes an administrative investigation for all reports. He said the Citrus County Sheriff's Office is contacted by either him or the PCM/AW for referral of sexual abuse allegations. CCSO completes all criminal investigations through an MOU.

MOU Review - An MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff's Office was provided for review. In the MOU, CCSO agrees to investigate potentially criminal incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. CCSO agrees to conduct the investigation in accordance with standard 115.21 sections (a) to (e) and standard 115.71 sections (a) to (e). The MOU was effective 10/1/25 and renews automatically in September of 2026.

c-d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 and the MOU between CoreCivic and the Citrus County Sheriff's Office describes the responsibilities of both the facility and the Sheriff's investigators. The CCSO agrees to follow standard 115.21 (a) through (e) and 115.71, have investigators trained on conducting sexual abuse investigation in a confinement setting, gather DNA evidence, and consult with prosecutors prior to conducting compelled interviews. A policy for CCSO 712.05 Sex Offenses in Confinement Facilities was provided for review. The policy was comprehensive and covered the DOJ definitions for sexual abuse and harassment, requirements of standard 115.21 and 115.71, response requirements for CCSO Investigators and evidence collection in accordance with standard 115.21.

Facility Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator said most of the communication with CCSO is one way from him. He said the CCSO does not provide him with updates. He must contact them to get information on the status of their criminal investigations.

	<p>Corrective Action Required: Though there is a CCSO policy for conducting investigations in a confinement facility and an MOU with CCDF covering criminal investigations, it is not clear if all allegations of sexual abuse were properly referred to CCSO investigators. If there is communication, it is not being documented by the facility. The facility must clearly document that information from sexual abuse allegations is being referred to CCSO and the status of the criminal investigation. Investigations that are completed during the corrective action period will be submitted for review.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: Six completed investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. Citrus County Sheriff’s Office was contacted after the report by the inmate. CCSO responded to the facility by sending an Investigator to the facility in five of the six reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. An investigator called the facility and determined no criminal violation occurred for one report. The PREA Coordinator provided a follow-up email communication from the PCM with CCSO requesting information on the status of pending CCSO criminal investigations. The email has been uploaded as documentation of improved communication.</p> <p>Based on the information from corrective action documents, interviews, policies and documents reviewed, this auditor has determined the facility meets the provisions of the standard.</p>
--	---

115.31	Employee training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a-b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “All CoreCivic facility employees shall receive comprehensive training on preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates/detainees at the facility.” All staff are required to complete the training prior to beginning work at CCDF, even if they transfer from another CoreCivic facility.</p> <p>Curriculum Review - The CoreCivic PREA Overview training curriculum was provided for review. The curriculum is used for new staff training and in-service annual training. The training covers the following topics: CoreCivic zero-tolerance policy; rights of inmates/detainees and staff; dynamics of sexual abuse; signs of victimization; how to detect and respond to signs; avoiding inappropriate relationships; communication with LGBTI inmates/detainees; complying with mandatory reporting to outside agencies; and included conducting cross gender and transgender searches. The training provides information specific to male and female inmates.</p> <p>Documentation Review - Training completion records were requested for twenty staff hired in the last 12 months. Sixteen had completed the PREA Overview training</p>

	<p>shortly after being hired. Documentation could not be provided for four staff that had quit prior to completing the training.</p> <p>c-d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Employees shall be required to confirm, either by electronic or manual signature, their understanding of the training that they have received. During Pre-Service Training and Annual In-Service Training, each employee and contractor shall be required to sign either a 14-2A PREA Training Acknowledgment form or electronic verification of completion of the on-line e-learning PREA training module. Documentation will either be maintained in the employee's training file or electronic training records system.” A screenshot of the electronic signature page of the training was provided. The acknowledgement is an agreement that staff have received and understand the training they have received.</p> <p>Documentation Review - training records were requested for twenty-one veteran staff. Training completion records showed the staff had completed the training in 2024 and 2025, verifying an annual training requirement that exceeds the bi-annual standard requirement.</p> <p>Staff Interviews - Twelve random staff interviewed said the training covered zero-tolerance policy; rights of residents and staff; dynamics of sexual abuse; signs and reactions of sexual abuse victims; how to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents; how to respond to a report of sexual abuse; how to protect evidence; mandatory reporting. Staff demonstrated a thorough knowledge of all topics and could clearly describe their responsibilities in response to a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All staff hired in the last year said they had completed the training prior to working around inmates when they were hired at CCDF. All veteran staff said they have completed the training annually.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the auditor finds the facility exceeds the standard.</p>
--	--

115.32	Volunteer and contractor training
	Auditor Overall Determination: Exceeds Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates/detainees shall receive training on their responsibilities pertaining to sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response as outlined in this policy.”</p> <p>Curriculum Review - The CoreCivic PREA Overview training curriculum was provided for review. The curriculum is used for contract staff and volunteer annual training. The training covers the following topics: CoreCivic zero-tolerance policy; rights of inmates/detainees and staff; dynamics of sexual abuse; signs of victimization; how to detect and respond to signs; avoiding inappropriate relationships; and complying with</p>

mandatory reporting to outside agencies. The training provides information specific to male and female inmates.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates/detainees. All volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates/detainees shall acknowledge the CoreCivic zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and information on how to report such incidents. Contractors, including but not limited to, medical, mental health, education and foodservice shall receive the same PREA training required of all CoreCivic employees who have contact with inmates/detainees.”

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The signed documentation confirming that each Volunteer or Contractor understands the training that he/she has received will be kept in the volunteer or contractor's file by either the Learning Development Manager, facility Volunteer Coordinator or other staff designated by the Warden/ Facility Administrator or PREA Compliance Manager.”

Contract Staff Interview – A foodservice contract staff was interviewed said they are required to complete the PREA training annually. He said the training provided him with his responsibilities if an inmate reports an incident of sexual harassment or sexual abuse to him while he is providing services at the facility. He is required to contact the shift supervisor immediately and keep the inmate with him until security staff arrive. The training is the same training the staff complete.

Volunteer Interview – A volunteer was interviewed at the facility during the onsite audit. He said he has completed the PREA was required to complete the PREA training prior to having contact with the inmates and annually since then. He said the training covered the zero-tolerance policy, rights of inmates and staff, and what his responsibilities are if an inmate reports and incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to him. He said the training is the same as the staff PREA training. He said he is never without staff in the facility. If an inmate made a report to him, he would immediately notify the security staff with him.

Volunteer Document Review – Training records were reviewed for five volunteers randomly selected from the volunteer list. All five had completed the volunteer PREA training that included information on the zero-tolerance policy, definitions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, a volunteer's responsibilities if an inmate reports an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to them. The training form is signed indicating they received and understood the training.

Contractor Document Review – Training records for six randomly selected contract staff were reviewed. All six have completed the PREA training in each of the last two years demonstrating an annual requirement that exceeds the standard.

Volunteers and contractors who have inmate contact must complete PREA training covering zero-tolerance, abuse prevention, detection, reporting, and response. Training level depends on their duties, but those with regular inmate contact receive the same PREA training as staff and must sign documentation acknowledging

	<p>completion. Interviews and document reviews confirm that both volunteers and contract staff complete required annual training and understand their responsibilities, including immediately notifying security if an inmate reports abuse.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the facility exceeds this standard.</p>
--	--

115.33	Inmate education
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Upon arrival at the facility for intake, each inmate/detainee shall be provided with information regarding sexual abuse prevention and reporting. The facility shall provide resident education at intake in formats accessible to all residents, including those who are disabled or Limited English Proficient (LEP).” The policy also requires inmates to sign that they have received the information. The facility has the inmates sign a form when they receive initial information at the booking area and when they are provided with a comprehensive PREA education prior to 30 days at the facility.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews – Thirty-two inmates were interviewed. Most recalled receiving a brochure and inmate handbook with PREA reporting information on the first day of arrival at the facility. Most thought the information was on their tablet. Most remember signing a paper when they receive the pamphlet and handbook. Twenty-three inmates had been at CCDF for over thirty days. Fourteen could recall staff providing more information about reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment around thirty days after they arrived. All said they see posters with PREA reporting information everywhere in the facility.</p> <p>PREA Education Staff Interview – One staff that works in the intake/booking area said the PREA brochure and inmate handbook with PREA information are provided to the inmates at arrival. A Case Manager said a more comprehensive PREA education is provided a few weeks after the inmate arrives when the reassessment is completed. The pamphlets are read to assist inmates that cannot read or that have visual impairment. Staff said they have the inmates sign a form indicating they received the information at both intake and the comprehensive education. Spanish pamphlets and handbooks are also available. If an inmate is Limited English Proficient, the staff will utilize the Voyce language line to access an interpreter to assist with providing the information. The intake staff interviewed was fluent in Spanish and could interpret for Spanish speaking inmates.</p> <p>Tour Observations –During the tour, PREA reporting information posters were seen in every housing unit pod, recreation building, commissary, medical waiting area, visiting area, and in hallways throughout the facility. There were posters that were in Spanish as well as English. Stickers were placed by every inmate phone with</p>

instructions for calling the PREA hotline, Crime stoppers number to CCSO and victim advocates. An Intake education was observed in the booking area, and a comprehensive education was observed for an inmate that was at the facility for several weeks. At both, the staff did not specifically provide explain the various ways an inmate can report sexual abuse or sexual harassment at CCDF. The zero-tolerance policy and rights were covered. The PREA brochure and inmate handbook were provided to the inmates at intake and again at the comprehensive education. The pages of the handbook that provide information for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment were pointed out but not read to the inmates. The inmate was asked if she could read.

Document Review - Thirty-five inmate records were reviewed for PREA education completion. Thirty-two had signed a PREA Education Acknowledgement - Intake form on the day of their arrival. Thirteen inmates were at the facility over 30 days requiring a comprehensive PREA education. Only two had a documented comprehensive PREA education prior to 30 days. Two were documented after 30 days and nine were not documented. One inmate had no intake or comprehensive education documented. Two inmates were stopovers that did not stay in the facility for 24 hours.

Corrective Action Required: Based on the document review and observation of the PREA education at intake and the comprehensive PREA education, the facility does not meet the standard. Written materials are being provided to inmates, and some information is being explained by staff, however the specific information regarding the different methods of reporting at CCDF was not being covered by staff at either intake or comprehensive. Inmates were instructed to read the handbook or posters for more information. The facility must provide more detailed PREA reporting information to inmates that is specific to how a report can be made at CCDF for the comprehensive PREA education. This should include internal and external reports, anonymous and third-party, and the victim advocate information. This can be done at the intake/booking or at the risk reassessment meeting. Once the facility determines where additional information will be provided, training for staff that will provide comprehensive education must be documented. The PREA education documentation will be reviewed for new intake.

Corrective Action Completed: The CoreCivic PREA Coordinator provided additional training to the staff that provide PREA education to inmates on March 9, 2026. Thirty inmates (eleven female and nineteen male) were randomly selected from a list of 275 inmates that arrived at CCDF from March 9 to March 30, 2026, to review for the completion of comprehensive PREA education. Fourteen of the thirty inmates selected completed both an initial and a comprehensive PREA education within 30 days of arrival. Sixteen inmates completed the initial PREA education when they arrived but were released less than thirty days after intake and prior to the comprehensive PREA education was provided. The review verified the staff were providing comprehensive PREA education to inmates within 30 days of arrival at the facility.

Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility now meets the provisions of the standard.

115.34	Specialized training: Investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="256 264 544 297">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="256 338 1481 622">a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 “In addition to the general training provided to all employees, and to the extent that CoreCivic conducts sexual abuse investigations, investigators shall receive training in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. The PREA Compliance Manager shall ensure that more than one person at the facility receives training as a sexual abuse investigator. This will ensure that a trained investigator is available as a back-up during employee absences (e.g. leave, paid time off, sickness, offsite training, etc.)”</p> <p data-bbox="256 663 1378 779">Investigator Interview – The Facility Investigator said he has completed the NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement. He said he had law enforcement certification from prior law enforcement.</p> <p data-bbox="256 819 1453 1016">b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 “Specialized training for investigators shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral.”</p> <p data-bbox="256 1057 1401 1211">Document Review –The NIC Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting curriculum was reviewed and found to cover interview techniques, Miranda and Garrity warnings, evidence collection, and criteria and evidence required to substantiate an administrative case or a criminal case.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1252 1409 1449">c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 “Employees who conduct sexual abuse and sexual harassment administrative investigations are required to document completion of this training by signing the 14-2A1 PREA Training Acknowledgment Specialized Training. This documentation shall be maintained in the employee training file.”</p> <p data-bbox="256 1489 1465 1644">Document Review - The NIC training certificate with a completion date of January 2026 was provided for the Facility Investigator. NIC investigation training completion documents were provided for three other staff that had completed an investigation during the review period.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1684 1437 1760">Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed above, the auditor has determined the facility meets this standard.</p>

115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion

	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “In addition to the general training provided to all employees to comply with PREA Standard 115.31, all full and part-time Qualified Health Care Professionals and Qualified Mental Health Professionals, shall receive specialized medical training.” The policy requires medical and mental health staff to complete a specialized medical training that covers: how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and how and to whom to report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.</p> <p>The curriculum CoreCivic requires medical and mental health staff to complete is the NIC PREA 101 for Medical and Mental Health Practitioners, which covers the four required topics in the standard.</p> <p>Medical Staff Interview - The Nursing Supervisor said she has completed the NIC PREA specialized medical training annually since she has worked at CCDF. She said the training covered how to detect signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, what medical staff can do to preserve evidence, how to respond to victims of sexual abuse, and what she must do if an inmate reports an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to her. She said all medical staff are required to complete the training annually.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states that medical staff do not conduct forensic examinations.</p> <p>c-d) Specialized medical training and annual PREA Overview training documents were provided for two new and one veteran medical staff, and two contract medical staff. All five had completed the NIC specialized medical training module and the PREA overview training that all staff must complete annually.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policy and documents reviewed, the facility meets all provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.41	<p>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</p> <p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “All inmate/detainees shall be assessed during an intake screening in order to obtain information relevant to housing, cell, work, education, and program assignments. The goal is to keep separate those inmates/detainees at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Tour Observations - The intake risk screening is completed in the booking area for all new inmates. Security staff assigned to booking are trained to complete the intake</p>
---------------	--

risk assessment on the computer. The intake staff were observed asking the inmate questions for completion of the intake risk assessment in an office that allowed privacy.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees shall be assessed, within 24 hours of arrival at the facility, unless contracting agency policy authorizes 72 hours following arrival.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

Screening Staff Interview - The staff that complete the initial risk screening of inmates at arrival to the facility said the screening is completed on the first day the offenders arrive or the next morning if they arrive late in the day.

Inmate Interviews - Most inmates could recall being asked the questions for the risk screening the first day after they arrived. They were asked about prior victimization, disabilities, and criminal history. A few that could not recall being asked questions admitted they were intoxicated when they came into the jail.

Document Review - risk screenings were reviewed for thirty-five inmates that arrived during the review period. Thirty-one were completed within the required 72-hour time frame. Two inmates were stopovers that were not at the facility for more than 6 hours. One was completed four months after the arrival date.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Screenings will be completed and documented using an objective screening instrument. The CoreCivic 14-2B Sexual Abuse Screening Tool shall be utilized for this purpose unless the contracting agency requires usage of another form or computerized screening process.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

d) The policy provides the criteria for assessing inmates for risk of sexual victimization. The assessment considers disabilities, age, physical build, prior incarceration, violence in priors, prior sex offense convictions, identification as LGBTI, prior victim of sexual abuse, perception of vulnerability, and civil immigration detainee. The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

Screening Staff Interview - The staff that conduct initial risk screenings was interviewed. She was asked what factors the risk screening considers for risk of victimization. She said the screening considers age, size of the inmate, prior victimization, prior incarceration, if the criminal history is non-violent, disabilities, prior sex offenses against a child or adult, if the inmate is there only for a civil immigration detainer only, and the inmate’s perception of vulnerability. Some of the information is gathered or verified from review of the inmate records and some is gathered from inmate responses to questions in an interview. She reads the questions directly from the assessment to the inmate.

The risk assessment instrument was reviewed. The victim factors included: former victim of institutional sexual abuse, prior victimization in the community, perception of vulnerability, detained for civil immigration only, disabilities, age, build, prior incarceration, exclusive non-violent criminal history, prior convictions for sex offenses against a child or adult, perception or identification as transgender, gay, lesbian,

bisexual, intersex, or gender non-conforming, and prior sexual victimization. The screening for risk of victimization meets the standard.

Document Review - The thirty-five inmates were selected from the list of inmates received in the last year. Thirty-three assessments reviewed had questions that covered all the required victim elements of this provision. Two inmates were a stopover and were not in the facility for more than a few hours.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse." The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

Screening Staff Interview - Staff that complete the initial screening said answers from the inmate interview and the inmate record are used to assess for prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses and a history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse. She reviews the criminal history and institutional conduct record in addition to asking the inmate questions about prior criminal history and conduct.

Document Review - Thirty-five assessments were reviewed for inmates that arrived during the review period. The screening included six factors in the predatory history/ risk section. Those were prior convictions for sexual abuse in a prison or jail, prior discipline for sexual abuse in a prison or jail, prior convictions for sex offenses in the community, disciplinary sanctions for violence in a prison or jail, and security threat group affiliation. The screening for risk of being sexually abusive meets the standard.

f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Within a set period of time not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, a re-assessment of the inmate/ detainee's risk level of victimization or abusiveness, will be completed utilizing the 14-2B Sexual Abuse Screening Tool, or contracting agency equivalent instrument. The 30-day reassessment will include any additional relevant information received by the facility since the initial intake screening. The facility will maintain a tracking system to ensure that reassessments are not completed beyond 30 days." The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

Screening Staff Interview - The staff that complete the risk screening re-assessment said they interview the inmate again to ask the same questions that are used for the intake screening to complete another screening. The inmate's answers and the inmate record are used to complete the risk screening re-assessment prior to 30 days from arrival. She said the re-assessment is usually completed around 25 days after arrival.

Inmate Interviews - Twenty-three out of thirty-two inmates interviewed were asked if they could recall staff asking them questions about prior victimization, disabilities, criminal history, or if they felt vulnerable to sexual abuse at this facility a second time around 30 days after arrival. Seventeen inmates said yes, they remembered being asked again about a month after arrival.

Document Review - Thirteen risk screening re-assessments were reviewed for inmates that were at CCDF more than 30 days. The review found six had been completed more than 30 days after the inmate's arrival and five were not completed.

g) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "A reassessment shall also be completed when warranted, due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that may impact the inmate/detainee's risk of victimization or abusiveness. Following an incident of sexual abuse, a reassessment shall be completed on both the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator." The policy reflects and meets this provision of the standard.

Screening Staff Interview - The staff that completes the risk screenings said she also completes risk screening re-assessments for the inmate victim and inmate perpetrator for sexual abuse incidents, unless they are unfounded. She would also do a re-assessment if new information is received by the facility that changes the assessment results.

h) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states the inmate cannot be disciplined for refusing to answer questions pertaining to disabilities, identification as LGBTI, prior victimization, or perception of vulnerability.

None of the inmates interviewed said they were told they would be disciplined if they refused to answer the questions. The staff that complete risk assessments said they cannot discipline an inmate if they choose not to answer the questions. They would use the inmate record to complete the assessment.

i) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "The facility shall control the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions on the screening forms in order to ensure that the sensitive is not exploited to the inmate/detainee's detriment by staff or other inmates/detainees."

PREA Coordinator Interview - the PREA Coordinator said the information on the risk assessments are confidential and limited to staff that complete them or who are authorized access. The assessments are in an electronic system that is password protected.

PCM Interview - The PCM said the risk assessment is in an electronic system with limited access. Only staff that complete the assessment or review assessments are authorized to access the information. The staff are not allowed to tell other staff what the inmate's answers to the questions are.

Screening Staff Interview - The staff that complete risk assessments all said the information that is contained on a risk assessment is confidential and only authorized staff have access.

Corrective Action Required: The facility does not meet this standard due to the 30-day risk assessments not being completed within the required time frame or at all. The facility must provide the risk assessments for inmates that have been at the facility for 30 days or more. Risk assessments will be reviewed for 60 days.

	<p>Corrective Action Completed: The CoreCivic PREA Coordinator provided additional training to the staff that complete PREA risk assessments on March 9, 2026. Thirty inmates (eleven female and nineteen male) were randomly selected from a list of 275 inmates that arrived at CCDF from March 9 to March 30, 2026, to review for the completion of risk assessments that meet the requirements of the standard.</p> <p>Fourteen of the thirty inmates selected were housed at CCDF for over 30 days. A reassessment was completed for all fourteen within 30 days of arrival. Sixteen of the thirty were released within a few days of arrival and did not have a reassessment completed. The review verified the staff were completing a PREA risk reassessment within 30 days of arrival at the facility for inmates that stayed longer than 30 days.</p> <p>Based on the information from interview, policies and documents reviewed, It has been determined the facility now meets all provisions of the standard.</p>
--	---

115.42	Use of screening information
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <hr/> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The facility shall use the information from the 14-2B Sexual Abuse Screening Tool, or equivalent contracting agency form, completed at initial screening and at all subsequent reassessments, in the consideration of housing recreation, work program and other activities.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>PCM Interview – The PCM said the risk assessment results are utilized as a factor in inmate housing assignments. Alerts are generated for inmates at risk of being a victim or an abuser and can be reviewed on a PREA Alerts Report. An inmate that is at risk of being a victim cannot be housed in the same cell or room with an inmate that is at risk of being an abuser/perpetrator. He said the case managers review the PREA Alerts Report for proper assignments based on the alerts.</p> <p>Risk Screening Staff Interview – The Case Manager that completes the risk assessments said the results can be either a risk for victimization, risk for abuser/perpetrator or no risk. The results create alerts in the inmate information system. The PREA Alerts Report is reviewed when making housing assignments. She said she checks the report daily.</p> <p>Document review – a copy of the PREA Alert Roster was provided for review. The roster had designations for inmates at risk for victimization and at risk for perpetration or no risk along with the bed locations. This roster can be reviewed to determine if a likely victim is housed with a likely perpetrator.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The facility shall make individualized case by case determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate/detainee.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p>

	Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the facility meets the provisions of this standard.
--	--

115.43	Protective Custody
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary restrictive housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate/detainee in involuntary restrictive housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.”</p> <p>Warden Interview - The Warden said an inmate has not been involuntarily placed in restrictive housing based on a high risk of victimization from an assessment in the last year. CCDF staff will look at all alternatives in housing prior to placing an inmate involuntarily in restrictive housing. He said they can use a room in medical to separate an inmate without placing them in segregation. If they do not think they can house an inmate safely at CCDF, then he can transfer them to a nearby county jail as a last resort.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees placed in restrictive housing pursuant to section I.8. above shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities is restricted, the facility shall document the following: (1) The opportunities that have been limited; (2) The duration of the limitation; and (3) the reasons for such limitations.”</p> <p>Staff that Supervise Segregated Housing - The Unit Manager that supervises segregation (RHU) said restrictions are documented. He said inmates do keep their tablets and have access to education materials on the tablet.</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Restrictive housing shall be used only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.”</p> <p>The facility reported on the pre-audit questionnaire that no inmates were involuntarily held in restrictive housing due to high risk for victimization from the assessment during the review period.</p> <p>Staff that Supervise Segregated Housing - A Unit Manager that supervises the RHU was interviewed. He said that inmates involuntarily placed in restrictive housing for high risk of victimization would still have some access to education or other program</p>

	<p>materials through the tablets. Restrictions to privileges and programs would be documented. A review of placement in restrictive housing is conducted in the first 24 hours after placement and then every 7 days. The goal is to get them removed from RHU as soon as it is safe to do so.</p> <p>The inmates interviewed from RHU said they were not involuntarily placed in segregation for risk of sexual victimization or for reporting alleged sexual abuse.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews and policies reviewed, the facility meets all provisions of this standard.</p>
--	--

115.51	Inmate reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees shall be encouraged to immediately report pressure, threats, or instances of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, as well as possible retaliation by other inmates/detainees or employees for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents.”</p> <p>Random Staff Interview – All staff interviewed said an inmate could make a verbal report to any staff in private, call on the phone to the numbers posted in the housing units, write a report and put it in the mailbox or report on the tablet. Anonymous reports can be written without a name on them and dropped in the mailbox at each unit hallway or call the hotline and not leave their name.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews – All inmates interviewed knew at least two ways to report. Most inmates said they could make a report of retaliation, sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the offender phone system or the tablet, write to their case manager, tell their family to report for them, or just tell any staff.</p> <p>Tour Observations – During the tour of the facility, PREA reporting information posters were seen in every housing unit pod, recreation building, commissary line area, medical waiting area, visiting room and hallways. The posters were next to the inmate phones. There were also stickers with the phone number for a PREA hotline, Crime Stoppers number and victim advocate number on every phone.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Each facility shall provide at least one way for inmates/detainees to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of CoreCivic or the contracting agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate/detainee reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to facility officials, allowing the inmate/detainee to remain anonymous upon request.” “Inmates/detainees detained solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and</p>

relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security.”

PCM Interview – The PCM said inmates can report to the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office as the agency outside of CoreCivic. The inmates can call the Crime Stoppers phone number. If they want to remain anonymous, they don’t have to provide their name in the report.

Inmate Interviews – Most inmates knew by calling the Crime Stoppers phone number, they could report outside of the facility. If they wanted to remain anonymous, they would not provide their name. To make the call, inmates do not have to provide their inmate number or pin number.

Tour Observations – Posters and stickers with information about making a report to Crime Stoppers were found by the inmate phones in the housing pods. This information was also found in the inmate handbooks that are issued to every inmate at intake. Inmates said the information is also on their tablet.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Employees/contractors must take all allegations of sexual abuse seriously, including verbal, anonymous, and third-party reports, and treat them as if the allegation is credible. Staff shall promptly document any verbal reports.”

Random Staff Interview – Staff said the inmates could report to them verbally, in writing, anonymously in writing or have family make a report. All staff said they must immediately report the information to the shift supervisor’s office. Staff said they are required to do an incident report for all reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to include verbal reports. The report must be turned in before the end of their shift on the same day.

Inmate Interviews – Most inmates said they could make a report of retaliation, sexual abuse and sexual harassment through the offender phone system or their tablet, write to their case manager, tell their family to report for them, or just tell any staff. Every inmate interviewed knew several methods of reporting and said they see the information for reporting in the housing unit.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “CoreCivic employees, contractors, volunteers and interested third parties may report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (including anonymous reports) to the CoreCivic 24-hour Ethics line.”

Random Staff Interviews – When asked how staff can make a private report, all staff said they could use the Ethics Line or the PREA hotline. They could also ask to talk to their supervisor in private to make the report. Another private way to report was to email the PCM, investigator or shift supervisor.

Based on the information from interviews, tour observations, policy and documents reviewed, the facility meets all provisions of this standard.

115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="256 264 544 297">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="256 338 1458 707">CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “CoreCivic facilities do not maintain administrative procedures to address inmate/detainee grievances regarding sexual abuse unless specifically mandated by contract. Allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment are not processed through the facility inmate/detainee grievance process.” “Should a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment be submitted and received as an inmate/detainee grievance, whether inadvertently or due to contracting agency requirements, it will immediately be referred to the facility Investigator or Administrative Duty Officer for investigation and reporting in accordance with this policy.”</p> <p data-bbox="256 745 1484 1323">The pre-audit questionnaire indicates the facility is not exempt from this standard. The CoreCivic PREA Coordinator said that was incorrect and the facility completed it in error. She said CCDF is exempt from this standard. However, A review of the inmate handbook and tour of the facility found the inmate population was not notified of the exemption through a notice posting. The facility was asked to add a notice that covers the requirements of the FAQ for this standard from July 19, 2022, to be exempt from the standard. A notice was added to the inmate handbook in the section for Sexual Abuse and Harassment of Inmates that states “NOTICE - grievances related to sexual abuse or allegations of sexual abuse (i.e., allegations of sexual abuse, a fear of sexual abuse, or allegations of mishandling of an incident of sexual abuse) are immediately converted to investigations that are outside of the agency’s administrative remedies process and are not considered by the agency to be grievances.” This informs the inmates that a grievance regarding sexual abuse will automatically be referred for investigation.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1361 1442 1480">A revised Inmate Handbook was provided post onsite audit with the required notice regarding sexual abuse grievances. This follows the FAQ requirement for the exemption.</p> <p data-bbox="256 1518 1458 1592">Based on the information from the policy and inmate handbook revision, this auditor finds CCDF is exempt from this standard.</p>

115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	<p data-bbox="256 1879 544 1912">Auditor Discussion</p> <p data-bbox="256 1951 1445 2069">a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees shall have access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by being provided with mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free</p>

hotline numbers where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations.” “Reasonable communication between inmates/detainees and the posted numbers for emotional support or advocacy services shall be permitted in as confidential manner as possible. The facility shall post the extent to which such communication will be monitored and/or recorded. The facility shall have a process in place to ensure that written correspondence between inmates/detainees and these agencies may remain confidential.”

Inmate Interviews - Inmates were asked during interviews if they were aware of an outside organization that can provide services to victims of sexual abuse. Most knew there about some organization they could call but didn't recall the name. They said they see a phone number by the phones. Some inmates recalled the staff talking about the victim advocate organization during intake orientation. Several inmates said they may not remember because they didn't need to know about it.

Tour Observations - Haven of Lake and Sumter Counties, Inc has an MOU with CCDF to provide victim advocate services to inmates through a hotline from the inmate phone that have been victims of sexual abuse. The phone number for Haven was posted on every inmate phone in the housing pods and on the inmate tablets that are issued to every inmate. Information about emotional support services is provided in the inmate handbook with the instructions for calling the victim hotline and mailing address.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees shall be informed, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws.”

Document review - The CoreCivic PREA brochure informs inmates that the hotline to rape crisis centers is not monitored and confidential. It also explains the limits of confidentiality. The inmate handbook also informs inmates that calls to Haven are confidential and not monitored.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “CoreCivic shall maintain, or attempt to enter into, Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates/detainees with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse.”

Document Review - CCDF has a memorandum of understanding with Haven of Lake and Sumter Counties, Inc to provide inmate victims of sexual abuse victim advocate services to inmate victims of sexual abuse through a hotline at the facility or by mail. This MOU was signed on November 25, 2025, and is in effect and terminate on request by either party.

Victim Advocate Interview - A victim advocate from Haven was interviewed. The Victim Advocate verified the current MOU with CCDF. She said Haven victim advocates would provide emotional support services and referrals to inmate victims at CCDF. She said there is a hotline where inmates can call to talk to a victim advocate. She said a victim advocate can come to the facility to speak to a victim or

	<p>provide support at the time of the investigatory interview.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the auditor has determined the facility meets the provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.54	Third-party reporting
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “CoreCivic employees, contractors, volunteers and interested third parties may report allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment (including anonymous reports) to the CoreCivic 24-hour Ethics line at 1-866-757-4448 or through www.CoreCivic.ethicspoint.com.” Signs were observed throughout the facility with this information. During random staff interviews, all staff knew of a phone number they could make a third-party report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate. During inmate interviews, most inmates said their family could call a phone number to make a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment on their behalf. This information is posted on the Citrus County Detention Facility webpage at https://www.corecivic.com/facilities/citrus-county-detention-facility. The webpage contains third-party reporting instructions for writing the PREA Compliance Manager at the provided address or calling the facility number, ethics line number, Crime Stoppers number for Citrus County or a number for USMS inmates.</p> <p>Based on information from interviews, tour observations, website and policy review, the facility meets this standard.</p>

115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires all staff, contractors and volunteers to report immediately any knowledge suspicion, or information regarding, an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that has occurred in any facility (including a facility that is not part of CoreCivic).</p> <p>Staff Interviews - Staff were asked to describe their responsibilities and process if an inmate were to make a report of sexual assault/abuse to them. All staff said they must separate the victim from other inmates, keep the victim with them, talk to the victim in private and immediately report that information to the shift supervisor. If they suspected an inmate was being sexually harassed or subjected to sexual abuse,</p>

they are required to immediately report that suspicion.

Ethics Line posters were observed in the custody staff pre-shift area and in the administration building. The posters tell staff about the new policy Speaking Up and Non-retaliation. It encourages staff to report misconduct.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, employees/contractors shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, and as specified in this policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions."

Random Staff Interviews - All staff said the information they are told from an inmate report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is confidential and can only be shared with staff that are directly involved in the response or the investigation of the incident.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Unless otherwise precluded by federal, state, or local law, medical and mental health professionals shall be required to follow reporting procedures as outlined in this policy. At the initiation of providing medical care, both medical and mental health professionals will inform inmates/detainees of their professional duty to report and the limitations of confidentiality."

Medical Staff Interview - The medical staff interviewed said all medical staff were required to report to facility investigators all reports of sexual abuse incidents from an inmate that occurred in a correctional institution. She said inmates are informed about the duty to report when they arrive at the facility during intake.

Mental Health Staff Interview - The mental health staff interviewed stated she informs inmates at the beginning of services that she must report any incident of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that occurred in an institution setting. She has not had to report anything in the last year.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or is considered a vulnerable adult under a state or local vulnerable person's statute, the allegation shall be reported to the investigating entity responsible for criminal investigations and the contracting agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws."

PREA Compliance Manager Interview - If an inmate that would meet the definition of a vulnerable adult reported an incident of sexual abuse, the PCM said the facility would contact the Florida Department of Children and Families for youthful inmates and Adult Protective Services for vulnerable adults.

Warden Interview - The Warden said if there was an incident of sexual abuse reported involving an inmate that was considered a vulnerable adult, he would have the PCM contact the Florida Department of Children and Families for youthful inmates and Adult Protective Services for vulnerable adults as required. The facility has not had to report either in the last year.

	<p>e) Warden Interview - The Warden said all information involving allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, including reports from a third party or anonymous reports, is immediately provided to the Facility Investigator. The Facility Investigator will contact the Citrus County Sheriff's Office to provide the information for a criminal investigation.</p> <p>Investigation File review - There were eight completed investigations of sexual abuse during the review period. There were seven verbal reports to staff. One was reported to medical staff, one was reported to mental health staff, and four were reported to administrative staff. One report was received through the ethics line from a family member. Information was provided to the shift supervisor or Facility Investigator immediately in seven of the eight incidents reviewed. One investigation documented the inmate reported an incident of sexual abuse to a contract staff but failed to immediately report to the shift supervisor or Facility Investigator as required. The contract staff did notify other staff of the report, but those staff also failed to report the information to the shift supervisor or Facility Investigator. This does not meet the standard.</p> <p>Corrective Action Required: The Warden must provide a directive to all staff reminding them of the requirement to immediately report all knowledge or suspicion of sexual abuse or sexual harassment of an inmate. The facility must provide documentation of the directive being sent to staff either by email or a sign-off sheet. Staff response to reports will be reviewed in investigations that occur during the corrective action period.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: The Warden sent a directive to all staff via email on March 9, 2026, requiring all staff, contractors, and volunteers to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Six completed investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. The staff response was documented in incident reports and investigation reports. Staff immediately notified the Shift Supervisor and immediate supervisor when an inmate reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies, documents, and corrective action documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets the provisions of the standard.</p>
--	--

115.62	Agency protection duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "When it is learned that an inmate/detainee is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, immediate action shall be taken to protect the inmate/detainee."

	<p>Agency Head Interview – The Vice President said staff takes immediate action to protect the inmate victim by removing the inmate from the area and/or individuals from the reported danger/risk. An investigation is immediately initiated to determine which other actions may be necessary to address the situation reported.</p> <p>Warden Interview – The Warden said staff would take immediate action to separate the victim and perpetrator if there was an imminent risk of sexual abuse. The alleged inmate perpetrator would be placed in segregation. If the allegation involved staff, he said staff would be placed on a no contact post away from the victim or suspended temporarily if needed.</p> <p>Staff Interviews – All staff interviewed said if an inmate were in imminent risk of sexual abuse, they would take immediate action to protect the inmate by separating them from other inmates to a safe place and keeping the inmate with them while they notify the shift supervisor.</p> <p>The facility reported on the PAQ no instances of imminent risk of sexual abuse requiring immediate action during the review period.</p> <p>Based on the information from interview, policies and documents reviewed, the auditor finds the facility meets this standard.</p>
--	--

115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a-c) If an inmate at CCDF reports an incident of sexual abuse that occurred at another facility, CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires the Warden to provide the information received from the inmate at CCDF to the facility head of the facility where the incident was alleged to have occurred within 72 hours. The policy requires CCDF to document that it has provided the information through the 5-1B Notice to Administration.</p> <p>CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “When the Warden/Facility Administrator of the facility that received the allegation shall notify the Warden/Facility Administrator or appropriate headquarters office of the facility or agency where the alleged abuse took place as soon as possible, but no later than 72hours after receiving the allegation.”</p> <p>The facility reported on the PAQ no report of sexual abuse was received from an inmate at CCDF for an incident that occurred at another facility during the review period.</p> <p>Warden Interview – During his interview, the Warden said if an inmate at CCDF reports an incident of sexual abuse that occurred at another facility, he would forward the information to the facility head of the other facility using a 5-1B Notice to</p>

	<p>Administration. This would be done within 72 hours and documented via email.</p> <p>PCM Interview - If an inmate at WCF reports an incident of sexual abuse that occurred at another facility, the Facility investigator will get the report from the alleged victim and send it to the Warden to be forwarded to the facility where the incident took place.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Upon receiving notification from another facility that an incident/allegation of sexual abuse had occurred while the inmate/detainee was previously confined at the facility, the following actions shall be taken.”</p> <p>PCM Interview – The PCM said if the facility receives a report of sexual abuse that occurred at CCDF from an inmate at another facility, it will be assigned for investigation, and the facility will coordinate additional inmate interviews with the holding facility.</p> <p>Warden Interview – The warden said he has not received a report from another facility for an incident of sexual abuse that occurred at CCDF. The Warden said if he receives a report of an incident of sexual abuse that occurred at CCDF from an inmate at another facility, he will provide the information to the Facility Investigator to conduct an investigation.</p> <p>None of the seven investigations reviewed were initiated by a report received from another facility.</p> <p>The facility meets the provisions of this standard based on information from interviews, policy and document review.</p>
--	--

115.64	Staff first responder duties
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires security staff first responders to: separate the victim from the alleged abuser, preserve and protect evidence at the scene and/or on the victim, take the victim to medical, and notify the highest supervisory authority on site.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence and then shall notify security staff.”</p> <p>Random Staff Interviews – Both security staff and non-security staff were selected at random from shift rosters for interview. All staff were asked to describe their responsibilities and steps they are required to complete when an inmate makes a report of sexual abuse/sexual assault to them. All staff said they were required to</p>

separate the victim from the perpetrator, protect evidence on the victim and at the scene, notify the shift supervisor and wait for custody staff to come take the inmate to medical or take the inmate to medical if directed to. Non-security staff would be notifying security staff when they notify the shift supervisor (a captain or lieutenant) of the report of sexual abuse. All staff interviewed could describe how to protect possible DNA evidence at both the incident scene and on the inmate victim or perpetrator. Staff said the scene should be closed off to prevent other staff or residents from contaminating DNA evidence. Staff said the victim would be instructed to not eat, drink, brush teeth, change clothes, shower, or use the toilet until evidence could be collected at the local hospital. The alleged perpetrator would be prevented from destroying evidence by staff in the same manner as the victim.

Document Review - The facility reported on the pre-audit questionnaire there were five incidents of non-security staff first responders during the review period. A review of the seven investigations of sexual abuse found that inmates reported to non-security staff in five incidents. In all cases, the non-security staff immediately contacted the Shift Supervisor's office. A security staff responded to the location of the alleged victim and escorted them to medical. Two incidents of alleged sexual abuse were reported on the PREA hotline and Ethics line directly to the PREA Compliance Manager. The PCM notified the Shift Supervisor to send security staff in response.

There were no inmates that reported sexual abuse at the facility to interview during the onsite audit.

Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets this standard.

115.65	Coordinated response
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The coordinated response plan is provided in CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 under section L and M and in CoreCivic policy 13-79 Sexual Assault Response. The plan involves a Sexual Assault Response Team that includes the PCM or Duty Officer, Medical staff, Security Staff, Mental Health Staff, and the Victim Services Coordinator. The plan requires the SART assignments to be made by the PCM or ADO in response to a report of sexual abuse. The plan defined the responsibilities of first responders, security supervisors, executive staff, medical staff, and investigators. Policy 13-79 provides detailed direction for the medical response with access to emergency and ongoing medical evaluation, treatment, and crisis intervention services. The policy covers medical staff first responder duties, triage and treatment, medical staff reporting duties, and documentation.</p> <p>Warden Interview - The Warden said when an inmate makes a report of sexual abuse</p>

	<p>the first responder notifies the shift supervisor and protects the inmate and evidence. The shift supervisor has the inmate taken to medical for treatment. The shift supervisor notifies the PCM, ADO, the Facility Investigator and him of the report. The CCSO Investigator and medical will determine if forensic examination is required.</p> <p>Random Staff Interviews - All staff were aware of their responsibilities as part of the facility response plan to reports of sexual abuse. All staff interviewed were asked to describe their responsibilities and steps they are required to complete when an inmate makes a report of sexual abuse/sexual assault to them. All staff said they were required to separate the victim from the perpetrator, protect evidence on the victim and at the scene, notify the shift supervisor and wait for custody staff to come take the inmate to medical or take the inmate to medical if asked. Non-security staff would be notifying security staff when they notify the shift supervisor (a captain or lieutenant) of the report of sexual abuse.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets this standard.</p>
--	--

115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>The Warden said CoreCivic Citrus County Detention Facility is not subject to collective bargaining. The PREA Coordinator stated during her interview though some CoreCivic facilities do have collective bargaining, Citrus County Detention Facility does not and is not prohibited from removing alleged staff abusers from contact with inmates during an investigation. The facility reported on the PAQ that the facility does not have collective bargaining.</p> <p>Given that Citrus County Detention Facility does not have collective bargaining, the facility meets this standard.</p>

115.67	Agency protection against retaliation
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment (or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations) shall be protected from retaliation by other inmates/detainees or staff.”</p>

b-d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "For at least 90 days (30/60/90) following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates/detainees who reported sexual abuse and inmates/detainees who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation against them by inmates/detainees or staff. The facility shall employ multiple protection measures to monitor retaliation against inmates/detainees including but are not limited to, (a) housing changes or transfers for inmate/detainee victims or abusers, (b) removal of alleged staff or inmate/detainee abusers from contact with victims, (c) emotional support services for inmates/detainees who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations, (d) periodic status checks, and (e) monitoring disciplinary reports, housing or program changes"

CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "For at least 90 days (30/60/90) following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of staff who reported sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates/detainees or other staff." Monitoring for staff includes monitoring negative performance reviews, discipline, and reassignments.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the agency shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation."

f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "The facility obligation to monitor retaliation for staff and inmates/detainees shall terminate if the facility determines that the allegation is unfounded."

Agency Head Interview - The facilities have staff designated to monitor for retaliation. Retaliation against a person that reported sexual abuse by staff or inmates is prohibited. All suspected retaliation is investigated and acted upon accordingly.

Warden Interview - If retaliation is suspected or there is evidence of retaliation, the Warden said he would have the Facility Investigator investigate. If an inmate is suspected of retaliation, He can have the inmate moved to another housing unit to separate them from the victim. If the investigation finds the inmate was retaliating against another inmate or staff, he can be disciplined and/or transferred if needed. If staff are suspected of retaliation, he can put them on a no contact post or temporary suspension while it is being investigated. If it is determined staff have been retaliating against an inmate or another staff, the staff will be subject to discipline up to termination.

Staff Designated to Conduct Retaliation Monitoring - A Unit Manager designated to conduct retaliation monitoring at CCDF was interviewed. He said he is contacted immediately after a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. He meets with the inmate initially to inform them he will be monitoring for retaliation and there will be a meeting every 30 days. If anything occurs between meetings, the inmate should contact hi, or tell other staff about the retaliation. To determine if retaliation may be occurring, he reviews the inmate's housing assignments, conduct, and programs for any sudden changes. If he sees anything that appears to be retaliation, he will ask

the inmate if there is an issue. He also contacts the inmate's case manager for information about possible retaliation. If retaliation is suspected or there is evidence of retaliation, he provides the information to the PCM/AW. Monitoring will last up to 90 days or longer if needed. If there is an unfounded investigation outcome, he stops monitoring.

Document Review – Retaliation monitoring was required in five of the eight sexual abuse investigations reviewed. Monitoring was documented on a PREA Retaliation Monitoring Report form every 30 days for one investigation. Another investigation had retaliation form with the victim's name but was not completed. There were three sexual abuse investigations that were determined to be unfounded and did not require monitoring. Retaliation monitoring was not conducted in three other cases that required it. This does not meet the standard and will require corrective action.

Corrective Action Required: The inmate victim was not monitored for retaliation where it was required in four of the five incidents of sexual abuse. The facility must provide training for the staff responsible for retaliation monitoring and provide documentation of the monitoring completed during the corrective action period.

Corrective Action Completed: The CoreCivic PREA Coordinator provided detailed virtual training to the staff designated to monitor for retaliation at CCDF in February after the onsite audit. The training covered the requirements of the standard and the facility policy. The training curriculum and a staff sign-in sheet was provided as documentation of the training. The facility provided PREA Retaliation Monitoring Reports for seven inmates that reported sexual abuse during the corrective action period. Only one inmate had been monitored for 90 days. Monitoring ended for the other six due to the inmate being released. There were three that were not monitored for retaliation due to the investigation concluding with an unfounded outcome within a day or two of the inmate reporting.

Based on the information from interviews, policies, documents, and corrective action documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets the provisions of the standard.

115.68	Post-allegation protective custody
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 requires any involuntary use of restrictive housing to protect an inmate that reported sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements outlined for inmates that are determined to be high risk of victimization from the PREA assessment (115.43). These requirements were provided for standard 115.43 and include reviewing all housing alternatives to placement in restrictive housing and documenting any restrictions to privileges, programming or work assignments. A review of placement in restrictive housing is conducted in the first 24 hours after

placement and then every 7 days. The goal is to get the inmate removed from RHU as soon as it is safe to do so.

Warden Interview - The Warden said an inmate has not been involuntarily placed in restrictive housing based on a high risk of victimization from a report of sexual abuse in the last year. He said CCDF staff will look at all alternatives in open population housing prior to placing an inmate victim involuntarily in restrictive housing. He said they can use a room in medical to separate an inmate without placing them in segregation. If it is determined they cannot house an inmate safely at CCDF, then he can arrange to transfer them to a nearby county jail as a last resort.

Staff who Supervise Segregation - A Unit Manager that supervises the RHU was interviewed. He said that inmates involuntarily placed in restrictive housing after a report of sexual abuse would still have some access to education or other program materials through the tablets. Restrictions to privileges and programs would be documented. A review of placement in restrictive housing is conducted 7 days after placement and then every 30 days. The goal is to get them removed from RHU as soon as it is safe to do so.

There were no inmates to interview that were involuntarily placed in segregation after a report of sexual abuse during the onsite audit. The facility reported zero inmates being involuntarily placed in segregation for reporting sexual abuse in the last 12 months. There was no documentation of an alleged victim being placed involuntarily in segregation in the seven investigation case files reviewed.

Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets this standard.

115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Facility administrative investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment shall be done promptly, thoroughly and objectively for all allegations including third-party reports and anonymous reports.” Facility Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator said he receives information from a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment the same day or next day depending on the type of incident. He responds immediately to reports during the week. He said if an allegation is received just before or over the weekend, he will begin the investigation the following Monday. If he receives a third party or anonymous report, he begins the investigation the same as other types of reporting methods. He will follow up with a third-party reporter if he needs more information. He will investigate an anonymous report the best he can based on the information

provided in the report. He said the Citruc County Sheriff's Office conducts the criminal investigations under an MOU.

MOU Review - An MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff's Office was provided for review. In the MOU, CCSO agrees to investigate potentially criminal incidents of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. CCSO agrees to conduct the investigation in accordance with standard 115.21 sections (a) to (e) and standard 115.71 sections (a) to (e). The MOU was effective 10/1/25 and renews automatically in September of 2026.

Investigation File Review - During the review period there were eight completed investigations of sexual abuse. Four sexual abuse investigations were not started promptly after the inmate made the report. One started four days later after a weekend, one was started a week later and two were started two to three months after the report was received. There were four investigations that the investigator started the day of or the day after the report was received. Due to the delays in beginning the investigations, inmates were released or transferred prior to being interviewed by the investigator that were the victim, witness or perpetrator. An investigation is not thorough when interviews are not conducted. This does not meet this provision of the standard.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "The facility shall use investigators for administrative investigations who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to Standards 115.34."

Facility Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator said he has completed training the NIC PREA investigations training online.

Document Review - The NIC training certificate with a completion date of January 2026 was provided for the Facility Investigator. NIC investigation training completion documents were provided for three other staff that had completed an investigation during the review period.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator."

Facility Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator said in conducting administrative investigations he reviews video monitoring evidence, physical evidence, conducts interviews with the alleged victim, witnesses, and the alleged perpetrator. He will review the conduct and PREA history for the alleged victim, inmate perpetrator and staff perpetrator.

Investigation File Review - Eight investigations of sexual abuse were reviewed. The investigator reviewed video evidence when available, reviewed prior PREA investigation history for both the inmate victim and inmate perpetrator, and interviewed victims, witnesses and perpetrators that were available. Due to the delays in beginning the investigations, inmates were released or transferred prior to

being interviewed by the investigator that were the victim, witness or perpetrator. This does not meet this provision of the standard.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the investigating entity shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.”

Facility Investigator Interview – The Facility Investigator said he does not conduct compelled interviews. The Citrus County Sheriff’s Office Investigator would conduct compelled interviews as required in an MOU for criminal investigation.

Outside Agency – CCDF has an MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office to conduct criminal investigations. The requirement for consulting with the prosecutor prior to compelled interviews has been communicated to the CCSO through the MOU.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person’s status as inmate/detainee or staff. No agency shall require an inmate/detainee who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.”

Facility Investigator Interview – The Facility Investigator said he reviews the prior conduct and PREA reports for the alleged inmate victim, alleged inmate perpetrator and potential inmate witnesses to determine credibility on an individual basis. He doesn’t use their status as an inmate to determine credibility. He said he is not trained to use truth telling devices and cannot use a truth telling device on a victim.

Citrus County Sheriff’s Office MOU – This standard is written into the MOU with CCSO for criminal investigations.

f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Administrative Investigations shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse.”

Facility Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator was asked if he is reviewing if staff actions or failure to act contributed to the incident. He said he reviews the staff response to reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment based on the policy. If staff are found to violate policy, he will conduct a separate investigation.

Investigation File Review – Eight administrative investigation files were reviewed. Seven did not document a review of staff actions or failure to act as part of the investigation. One investigation mentioned the inmate victim alleging a report to staff that resulted in no response requiring a second report. The staff were not interviewed prior to leaving employment due to a delay in interviewing the victim. The investigation file review did not support compliance with this provision.

g) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical,

testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.”

Outside Agency – CCDF has an MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office to conduct criminal investigations of sexual abuse at CCDF. The requirement of this standard is written into the MOU and has been communicated to the CCSO.

h) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.” The policy reflects the requirements for this provision of the standard.

Outside Agency – CCDF has and MOU with the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office to conduct criminal investigations of sexual abuse at CCDF. The requirement of this standard is written into the MOU and has been communicated to the CCSO.

i) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The agency shall retain all investigative reports into allegations of sexual abuse for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.” The policy reflects the requirements for this provision of the standard.

j) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.”

Facility Investigator Interview – The Facility Investigator said if the inmate victim or inmate perpetrator leaves the facility, the administrative investigation is continued and he will attempt to make contact with the inmate by phone for interview if this has not been done prior to them leaving. If staff are the subject of an investigation and resign prior to being interviewed, he will attempt to interview them by calling the phone numbers HR has on file.

Investigation File Review – In four sexual abuse investigations reviewed, inmates or staff were unavailable for interview due to release/transfer or resignation. It was not documented in the investigation report if there was any attempt by the investigator to contact the inmate or staff for interview. This does not meet this provision of the standard.

l) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “The facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.”

Facility Investigator Interview – The Facility Investigator said when a report of sexual abuse is received he calls the CCSO dispatch to provide the report to the CCSO Investigator. He said he calls to find out the status of the criminal investigation. He will be told to proceed with the administrative investigation or to wait.

Investigation File Review: Eight investigations of sexual abuse were reviewed. The investigation case files contained very little information regarding communication of sexual abuse reports to the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office and follow up on the status of the criminal investigation. Three investigations only mentioned that CCSO was

	<p>notified of the sexual abuse report. There was no information provided about the status of the criminal case. This does not meet this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Corrective Action Required: Based on the review of investigations completed during the review period, provisions (a), (c), (f), (j), and (l) of this standard were determined to be non-compliant. The facility must provide additional training to staff that conduct administrative investigations. Completed investigations will be provided for review during the corrective action period to determine compliance with the standard.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: Six completed administrative investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. All six investigations were started promptly after the report was received by the facility and reviewed staff actions. The administrative investigation reports documented interviews with the victim, perpetrator and identified witnesses. A review of the risk assessment and PREA investigation history for the perpetrator and victim was documented in all investigations reviewed. The Citrus County Sheriff's Office was contacted after an inmate reported sexual abuse or sexual harassment. CCSO responded by sending an Investigator to the facility in five of the six reports of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. An investigator called the facility and determined no criminal violation occurred for one report. The PREA Coordinator provided a follow-up email communication from the PCM to CCSO requesting information on the status of pending CCSO criminal investigations. The email has been uploaded as documentation of improved communication.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies, and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility meets all provisions of the standard.</p>
--	--

115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states "In any sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation in which the facility is the primary investigating entity, the facility shall utilize a preponderance of the evidence standard for determining whether sexual abuse or sexual harassment has taken place."</p> <p>Facility Investigator Interview - The Facility Investigator was asked what standard of evidence he used to substantiate a sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation. He said he used the preponderance of evidence as the standard he uses to determine the outcome of an investigation.</p> <p>Document Review - Eight administrative investigation files were reviewed for the evidence standard used in determining the outcome. A description of evidence relied on to support the findings was found in seven cases that supported preponderance of the evidence as the standard. One investigation had an outcome that was not</p>

	<p>supported by a preponderance of evidence.</p> <p>Corrective Action Required: The preponderance of evidence was not supported in all investigation outcomes. The facility must provide additional training to investigators on the evidence standard, training curriculum and training completion documentation. Completed investigations will be reviewed during the corrective action period to determine standard compliance.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: Six completed administrative investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May after the Facility Investigator was provided additional training. Documentation of the training was provided. The outcome in five of the six was based on a preponderance of evidence. One administrative investigation of sexual harassment completed in March had an unfounded outcome that was not supported by preponderance of evidence. After reviewing the investigation, the CoreCivic PREA Coordinator changed the outcome to unsubstantiated. A change in the staff conducting facility investigations occurred. Two administrative investigations completed after the change determined the outcome based on the preponderance of evidence.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, documents, policies reviewed and corrective actions completed, it has been determined the facility has demonstrated substantial compliance with the provisions of the standard.</p>
--	---

115.73	Reporting to inmates
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Following an investigation into an inmate/detainee's allegation that he/she suffered sexual abuse at the facility, the inmate/detainee shall be informed as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Warden Interview - The Warden said all inmates are notified of the outcome for both sexual abuse and sexual harassment investigations by the Facility Investigator.</p> <p>Investigator Interview - The Investigator said he notifies the alleged victims of the investigation outcome for sexual abuse and sexual harassment involving staff and inmate perpetrators. The Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification form is signed and filed in the inmate record.</p> <p>Document Review - Eight completed sexual abuse investigation files were provided for review. A documented Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification form was completed for one investigation. Notices of outcome were not provided in four investigations due to the release of the inmate victim prior to the investigation</p>

conclusion. An Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification form was not provided for three sexual abuse investigations, where one was not signed by the staff and the inmate. This does not meet the standard.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states "If the facility did not conduct the investigation, the relevant information shall be requested from the outside investigating agency or entity in order to inform the inmate/detainee." The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

The facility reported on the pre-audit questionnaire that no incidents of sexual abuse were investigated by an outside agency. The Citrus County Sheriff's Office was notified of the sexual abuse reports but did not complete a criminal investigation.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states "Following an inmate/detainee's allegation that an employee has committed sexual abuse against the inmate/detainee, the facility shall subsequently inform the inmate/detainee (unless the facility has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever: a. The employee is no longer posted within the inmate/detainee's unit as a result of the findings of the investigation; b. The employee is no longer employed at the facility as a result of the allegation; c. The facility learns that the employee has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or d. The facility learns that the employee has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility." The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

Document Review - The Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification form can notify the inmate victim if the employee is no longer posted in their housing unit, the employee is no longer employed at the facility, the alleged abuser has been indicted or convicted of charges related to sexual abuse. The form also indicates if the investigation was substantiated, unsubstantiated or unfounded. Five completed investigations involved alleged staff sexual abuse. A documented Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification form was provided for one investigation but was unsigned by the inmate and staff. Notices of outcome were not provided in three investigations due to the release of the inmate victim prior to the investigation conclusion.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states "Following an inmate/detainee's allegation that he/she has been sexually abused by another inmate/detainee, the facility shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: a. The facility learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or b. The facility learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility." The policy reflects this provision of the standard.

Document Review - Three sexual abuse investigations involved an alleged inmate perpetrator. A completed Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification form was provided for one investigation. A notice of outcome was not provided for one investigation due to the inmate victim being released prior to the investigation conclusion. Another was not provided as required by the standard.

	<p>e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “All inmate/detainee notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented on the 14-2E Inmate/Detainee Allegation Status Notification. The inmate/detainee shall sign the 14-2E, verifying that such notification has been received. The signed 14-2E shall be filed in the inmate/detainee's institutional file.”</p> <p>f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The facility obligation to notify the inmate/detainee as outlined in this section shall terminate if the inmate/detainee is released from CoreCivic custody.” The policy reflects this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Corrective Action Required: Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification forms were not provided for three sexual abuse investigations. This does not meet the standard. Properly completed Inmate/Detainee PREA Allegation Status Notification forms must be provided to the inmate victim in all sexual abuse investigations. Completed investigations will be reviewed during the corrective action period to determine standard compliance.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: Six completed administrative investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. The inmate victim was provided investigation outcome of substantiated, unsubstantiated and unfounded on the Inmate PREA Allegation Status Notification form in five of the six completed investigations. The inmate victim was released prior to notification could be made in an investigation of sexual harassment. However, the standard does not apply to sexual harassment investigations.</p> <p>Based on information from corrective actions completed, interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the auditor finds the facility meets all provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.76	Disciplinary sanctions for staff
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Employees shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating CoreCivic sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.” The policy reflects the provision of the standard.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for employees who have engaged in sexual abuse.” The policy reflects the provision of the standard.</p> <p>During the review period there was one substantiated administrative investigation of staff sexual misconduct. The incident was referred to the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office Investigator for criminal investigation. Two staff were terminated from employment, three were given a suspension and one was reprimanded through a</p>

	<p>disciplinary review process for violation of policy.</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Disciplinary sanctions for employee violations of CoreCivic policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the employee’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other employees with similar histories.” The policy reflects the provision of the standard.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “All employee terminations for violations of CoreCivic sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by employees who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.” The policy reflects the provision of the standard.</p> <p>During the review period there was one substantiated administrative investigation of staff sexual misconduct involving a Nurse. The staff was terminated for violation of policy determined in the administrative investigation. The case was referred to Citrus County Sheriff’s Office for criminal investigation as well. The administrative case was not referred to the state professional licensing agency by the facility. This does not meet this provision.</p> <p>Corrective Action Required: A substantiated sexual abuse incident involving a staff with a professional license was not referred to the appropriate licensing agency as required by provision (d). The facility must identify the applicable licensing agency and inform them of the sexual abuse of an inmate by staff with a professional license. Documentation of the referral must be provided to the auditor.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: The facility submitted a complaint to the Florida Board of Nursing. A copy of the complaint in the Florida Board of Nursing complaint system and email verifying it were received by the Florida Board of Nursing were provided.</p>
--	---

115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Any civilian, volunteer, or contractor who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates/detainees and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies and to any relevant licensing body.” The policy reflects the provision of the standard.</p> <p>CoreCivic CCDF policy 22-01 Volunteer Services and Management states “Relationships that are beyond or outside the scope of the approved volunteer service</p>

being provided by the volunteer constitute grounds for immediate termination or removal from the Volunteer Roster.”

The facility reported one contract staff was reported to law enforcement for an allegation of sexual abuse during the review period. The contract staff did not have a license that would require a report to a licensing board. This auditor found no allegations of sexual harassment or sexual abuse against a volunteer in the review of eight completed investigation files for the review period.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Any other violation of CoreCivic sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer will result in appropriate corrective action up to and including restricting contact with inmates/ detainees and removal from the facility.” The policy reflects the requirements of this provision.

Warden Interview – During his interview, the Warden said a volunteer or contract staff’s access to the facility would be removed if they are the subject of a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. If there is a substantiated administrative investigation of sexual abuse, their removal will become permanent. These cases would also be referred to Citrus County Sheriff’s Office for criminal investigation and possible referral for prosecution.

Investigation File Review – There was one sexual abuse investigation involving a contract staff as the subject that resulted in a restriction from entry for the contract staff pending investigation. The staff resigned when notified of the restriction. The report of sexual abuse was referred to the Citrus County Sheriff’s Office for criminal investigation.

Based on the information from the Warden’s interview, documents and policies reviewed, the auditor has determined the facility meets the provisions of this standard.

115.78	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate/detainee engaged in inmate/detainee-on-inmate/detainee sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate/detainee-on-inmate/detainee sexual abuse.” The policy reflects the provision of the standard.</p> <p>CoreCivic policy 15-1 Offense and Penalty Code provides the offense definitions and penalties for prohibited inmate behavior. Sexual harassment can be charged under</p>

the minor offense of Use of Vulgar, Abusive or Obscene Language. Sexual misconduct is a major offense and prohibits consensual sexual activity and masturbation toward another inmate. Assault is a major offense and includes rape. The policy allows mental disabilities or mental illness to be considered when determining sanctions to be imposed.

The facility reported three administrative findings of inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse in the last 12 months on the pre-audit questionnaire. The facility also reported no criminal findings of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse during the review period. The review of all investigations completed during the review period found one substantiated outcome for sexual abuse by an inmate. The inmate perpetrator was not disciplined due to being released a few days after the investigation concluded.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate/detainee's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates/detainees with similar histories." The policy reflects the provision of the standard.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate/detainee's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his/her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed." The policy reflects the provision of the standard.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, the facility shall consider whether to require the alleged perpetrator to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming or other benefits." The policy reflects the provision of the standard.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "An inmate/detainee may be disciplined for sexual conduct with an employee only upon a finding that the employee did not consent to such contact." The policy reflects the provision of the standard.

f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Inmates/detainees who deliberately allege false claims of sexual abuse may be disciplined. For the purposes of a disciplinary action, a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred, shall not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying even if the investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation." The policy reflects the provision of the standard.

g) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states "Sexual activity between inmates/detainees is prohibited in all CoreCivic facilities, and inmates/detainees may be disciplined for such activity. Such activity shall not be deemed sexual abuse if it is determined that the activity is not coerced." The policy reflects the provision of the standard.

Warden Interview - The Warden said inmates may be subject to disciplinary sanctions

	<p>if there is a substantiated finding in an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving an inmate perpetrator. The sanctions are progressive and based on the inmate’s discipline history, consider any mitigating circumstances, such as mental illness or disabilities. Inmates would only be disciplined for committing sexual offenses against staff that did not consent.</p> <p>The facility meets the standard based on the information from interviews, documents and policies reviewed.</p>
--	---

115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>Provision (a) and (b) are not applicable to Citrus County Detention Center because it is a jail.</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Inmates/detainees identified during the intake screening as at risk for sexual victimization with a history of prior sexual victimization whether it occurred in an institutional setting or the community shall be offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner or other qualified professional within 14 days of the intake screening.” The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Risk Screening Staff – The staff that conduct the initial risk assessment and 30-day re-assessment risk screening said they offer mental health services to inmates that report being a prior victim of sexual abuse either in the community or in an institution. The offer is documented on a PREA Risk Assessment Medical and Mental Health Follow-Up form.</p> <p>Document Review – Thirty-two Risk Assessments were selected randomly and reviewed for inmates that arrived in the last year. Three reported being a prior victim of sexual abuse. A documented mental health referral was requested for all three. The facility did not have a documented mental health referral. The practice does not meet this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Inmate Interviews – Five female inmates and five male inmates reported being a prior victim of sexual abuse at their intake assessment and were selected for interview. Four inmates said they were offered a referral to mental health services when they reported being a prior victim. Six said they were not offered mental health services.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by federal,</p>

state, or local law.” The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Tour Observation – Medical files were located in an office that was in an area where inmate movement is controlled. The files were in locked cabinets and a locked office.

Risk Screening Staff Interviews – The staff interviewed that complete risk assessments said the information obtained during the screening is confidential and access is limited to authorized staff.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-02 states “Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates/detainees before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate/detainee is under the age of 18.” The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Mental Health Staff Interview – The mental health staff interviewed said if an inmate reported prior sexual abuse that occurred outside of a correctional institution, mental health staff would have to be given consent to share that information with facility investigators, unless the inmate is a youthful inmate under 18.

Medical Staff Interview – The medical staff interviewed said if an inmate reported prior sexual abuse that occurred outside of a correctional institution, medical staff would have to be given consent to share that information with facility investigators, unless the inmate was under 18.

Corrective Action Required: Based on the information from inmate interviews and the facility being unable to provide documentation of a mental health referral for three inmates that reported being a prior victim on an intake risk assessment, the facility does not meet this standard. The staff that conduct risk assessments must be provided with additional training to referring prior victims of sexual abuse to mental health services and documentation of the training provided to the auditor.

Documentation must be provided for all inmates that report being prior victims of sexual abuse at the risk assessment being referred for mental health services during the corrective action period.

Corrective Action Completed: The CoreCivic PREA Coordinator provided additional training to the staff that complete PREA risk assessments on March 9, 2026. Thirty inmates (eleven female and nineteen male) were randomly selected from a list of 275 inmates that arrived at CCDF from March 9 to March 30, 2026, to review for the completion of risk assessments and required mental health referrals. Twenty-three inmates reported being a prior victim of sexual abuse or were determined to be a prior perpetrator of sexual abuse requiring mental health services to be offered within 14 days of arrival. The offer of mental health services was documented on a PREA Risk Assessment Medical and Mental Health Follow-up form. All twenty-three inmates were offered mental health services within fourteen days of arrival at CCDF.

Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, it has been determined the facility now meets all provisions of the standard.

115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>Evidence Review</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states “The facility shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates/detainees who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility.”</p> <p>Medical Staff interview - The Medical Staff said a victim of sexual abuse or sexual assault would be immediately evaluated for emergent injuries, stabilized and sent to the local hospital for emergency medical services or a forensic medical examination.</p> <p>Mental Health Staff Interview - The Mental Health Staff interviewed said crisis counseling services are offered and provided to inmate victims of sexual abuse.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic policy 14-2 requires first responder staff to protect the inmate and immediately notify medical or mental health staff if none were on duty at the time of a report.</p> <p>Staff Interviews - All randomly selected staff were asked about first responder duties. All staff said the facility has 24-hour nursing and would not have a situation where medical staff are not on duty. All staff said they would protect the victim, notify the shift supervisor and wait for other custody staff and medical staff to respond. Some said they could take the inmate to medical if needed.</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states “Inmate/detainee victims of sexual abuse shall be offered testing for sexually transmitted infections and timely information about, and timely access to, emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.”</p> <p>Medical Staff Interview - Medical staff said victims of sexual assault/sexual abuse can be offered STI testing and treatment at the emergency room if they are sent for a forensic examination or at the facility if they do not go to the hospital.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states “Treatment services shall be provided to all victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.”</p> <p>Summary</p> <p>The facility’s rules say that anyone who has been sexually abused must be offered medical and mental health care. Medical staff explained that victims are checked right away for injuries, stabilized, and then sent to the hospital for emergency care or a forensic exam if needed. Mental health staff said they offer crisis counseling to</p>

	<p>victims. Staff also stated that because nurses are on duty 24/7, there is always medical help available. First responders must protect the victim, notify a supervisor, and wait for medical staff to arrive. Security staff said they might be instructed by the Shift Supervisor to escort the inmate to medical. Victims are also offered testing and treatment for sexually transmitted infections. This can be done at the hospital if a forensic exam is performed, or at the facility if the inmate does not go to the hospital.</p> <p>Based on information from interviews, policy and document reviews, the auditor has determined the facility meets the provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.83	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p>
	<p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states “The facility shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates/detainees who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility.” The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Investigation File Review – Eight completed investigations of sexual abuse were reviewed. Documentation of inmate victims being seen by medical staff was provided in five of the eight reports of sexual abuse. A refusal of medical and mental health services was provided for one case. None of the eight investigation files contained a documented mental health referral for the inmate victim. A box was checked either yes or no for mental health referral on a Facility Emergency Anatomical Form in six cases. Mental health service referrals are not clearly documented in all sexual abuse reports. One inmate victim was not provided a medical evaluation or offered mental health services per the incident report. There were no inmates to be interviewed at the facility during the onsite audit that reported sexual abuse.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states “The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody.” The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.</p> <p>Medical Staff Interview – The medical staff interviewed said that an inmate victim would be seen immediately after the report is made. Medical can offer the inmate victim a mental health referral, medical monitoring and treatment of wounds or injuries and access to medications for STI.</p> <p>Mental Health Staff Interview – The mental health staff interviewed said mental health follow up services and treatment would be offered and provided to the inmate victim</p>

of sexual abuse. Therapy can be trauma based and victim centered. Referral could be made to outside mental health services upon release.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states "The facility shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care." The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Medical and Mental Health Staff Interview – Medical and mental health staff said the level of care they can provide is consistent with the community level of care.

Document Review – medical records were provided for review with completed sexual abuse investigations during the review period. The level of care appeared to be consistent with the community level of care.

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states "Should a pregnancy occur as a result of a rape/sexual assault, the inmate/detainee patient will be provided with education/information related to pregnancy termination, pregnancy care and options available."

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states "Inmate/detainee victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration will be offered pregnancy tests. In the event the inmate/detainee tests positive for pregnancy, the inmate/detainee patient will be provided information regarding lawful pregnancy-related services in a timely manner." The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Medical Staff Interview – Medical staff interviewed said female inmates would be offered a Plan B as a contraception option. She said female inmate victims of vaginal penetration would be provided a pregnancy test if there were signs of a possible pregnancy.

f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states "Inmate/detainee victims of sexual abuse shall be offered testing for sexually transmitted infections and timely information about, and timely access to, emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate." The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Medical Staff Interview – the medical staff interviewed said that testing for STI's would be completed at a forensic examination. If the inmate victim refused the forensic exam or if time limits for evidence collection have been exceeded, the facility medical staff could offer and conduct a test for STI's at the facility.

g) CoreCivic CCDF policy 13-79 states "Treatment services shall be provided to all victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident." The policy reflects the requirements of this provision of the standard.

Corrective Action Required: Documentation of medical and mental health services for inmate victims was not provided in all reports of sexual abuse that were reviewed.

	<p>The facility must document providing medical and mental health services to victims of sexual abuse in all cases. Completed investigations will be reviewed during the corrective action period for compliance with the standard.</p> <p>Corrective Action Completed: Six completed administrative investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. Three investigations were allegations of sexual abuse and three were allegations of sexual harassment. It was documented in the investigation case file that the inmate victim was seen by mental health staff immediately after reporting the allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. The medical body sheet was provided as documentation that medical services were provided to the victim the same day the sexual abuse incident was reported for all three cases. Mental health notes were provided as documentation the inmate victim was seen by mental health staff on the same day as the incident or the next day for all three incidents of sexual abuse.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the facility has demonstrated substantial compliance with the provisions of the standard.</p>
--	---

115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews
	<p>Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard</p> <p>Auditor Discussion</p> <p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The Warden/Facility Administrator will ensure that a post investigation review of a sexual abuse incident is conducted at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded.”</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Sexual Abuse Incident reviews review shall occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.”</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The incident review team shall include upper-level facility management and the facility SART, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.”</p> <p>Warden Interview – The Warden said sexual abuse incidents are reviewed by the SART. The SART consists of the PREA Compliance Manager/Assistant Warden, Chief of Security, Medical and Mental Health staff, Facility Investigator, Unit Manager, and Case Manager. The team reviews the investigation report and all associated documents and evidence. If there is video evidence, the team will review the video. The team looks at the response by staff after the report was received. The review considers the background of the inmates involved, staffing at the time of the incident, blind spots, and video monitoring technology needs. The review is documented on a 14-2F form that includes recommended changes in policy, staffing or video monitoring. The forms are sent to the Warden for review and then to the PREA Coordinator.</p>

d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states "All findings and recommendations for improvement will be documented on the 14-2F Sexual Abuse or Assault Incident Review Report or required equivalent contracting agency form. Completed 14-2F forms will be forwarded to the Warden/Facility Administrator, the PREA Compliance Manager, and the FSC PREA Compliance Coordinator/designee.

e) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states "The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement or shall document reasons for not doing so."

Document Review - There were eight completed investigations of sexual abuse. Four had an unfounded outcome and did not require an incident review, however one unfounded investigation was reviewed. There were three substantiated and one unsubstantiated sexual abuse investigations that were reviewed. Two reviews were completed more than 30 days after the investigation completion date. One incident review failed to address the nearly three month delay in beginning the investigation and was completed five months prior to the date the investigation report was completed.

PREA Compliance Manager Interview - The PCM said sexual abuse incidents are reviewed by the SART. The SART consists of the PREA Compliance Manager/Assistant Warden, Chief of Security, Medical and Mental Health staff, Facility Investigator, Unit Manager, and Case Manager. The team reviews the staff response to the sexual abuse report, the investigation case file, video monitoring needs, staffing at the time of the incident, location for possible blind spots and makes recommendations for identified corrective actions. The review is documented on a 14-2F form and provided to the Warden for review and approval.

Staff on Incident Review Team Interview - A Unit Manager that is a member of the incident review team was interviewed. He said the review team consists of the PCM/AW, Investigator, Chief of Security, medical staff, mental health staff and himself. The team reviews all evidence for the case. This may include the review of video in addition to the review of the investigation report and accompanying documents. They may ask staff that were involved in the response to attend the review. They also look at the mental health referral, offer or use of victim advocate and the retaliation monitoring that may be ongoing.

Corrective Action Required: Based on the documents reviewed, the practice does not meet the standard. It is recommended that staff on the review team receive additional training. All sexual abuse incident reviews completed after the training will be reviewed to determine if they meet all provisions of the standard.

Corrective Action Completed: Six completed investigations were reviewed during the corrective action period of March, April and May. Three of the administrative investigations were regarding allegations of sexual abuse. All three had an unfounded outcome that did not require an incident review. However, one sexual abuse investigation was later changed to unsubstantiated from unfounded. A Sexual Abuse or Assault Incident Review form was completed and submitted for review as soon as the outcome had changed.

Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the

	facility has demonstrated substantial compliance with the provisions of the standard.
--	---

115.87	Data collection
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “CoreCivic shall collect accurate and uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.” The data is to be entered into the Incident Reporting Database.</p> <p>b-c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The incident-based sexual abuse data shall be aggregated annually and shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Victimization conducted by the Department of Justice.”</p> <p>Document Review - The CoreCivic Annual PREA Reports for 2023 and 2024 were provided for review. The annual reports compared the current year’s data to previous years. The summery reports and incident forms for the Survey of Sexual Victimization for CCDF were provided for 2023 and 2024.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “CoreCivic shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.”</p> <p>f) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Upon request, CoreCivic shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30th or at a date requested by that Department.”</p> <p>Document Review - The Survey of Sexual Victimization was completed for CCDF for 2023 and 2024.</p> <p>PREA Compliance Manager Interview - The PCM/AW said the information for each incident is entered into the Incident Reporting Database that covers the information needed to complete the incident forms for the SSV. He said an annual PREA report is completed and submitted to the CoreCivic PREA Coordinator. The report summarizes the investigations completed during the year and information from the sexual abuse incident reviews.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the auditor has determined the facility meets all provisions of this standard.</p>

115.88	Data review for corrective action
---------------	--

Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard

Auditor Discussion

a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The FSC PREA Coordinator shall review all aggregated sexual abuse data collected in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, to include Identifying problem areas and taking corrective action on an ongoing basis.”

Document Review – The CoreCivic Annual PREA Reports for 2020, 2021 and 2022 were provided for review. The reports include information about identified problem areas and corrective actions.

Agency Head Interview – The CoreCivic Vice President said PREA data is reviewed on a regular basis and compiled in an annual report. He reviews and approves the annual report.

The PREA Coordinator said she gathers PREA data from the facilities and combines it in an annual CoreCivic PREA Report that is posted on the CoreCivic website. The report is used to assess and improve the PREA program.

PREA Compliance Manager Interview - The PREA Compliance Manager at CCDF said the PREA incident data is entered into the Incident Reporting Database. All sexual abuse incident reviews are sent to the CoreCivic PREA Coordinator for review.

Information for the PREA annual report can be gathered from the IRD and incident reviews. He also provides a PREA annual report to the PREA Coordinator for CCDF that summarizes PREA incidents and investigations for the year. Identified corrective actions from the sexual abuse incident reviews is provided in the report as well.

b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “CoreCivic will prepare an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. Such report shall include a comparison of the current year’s aggregated data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse.”

Document Review – The CoreCivic Annual PREA Reports for 2023 and 2024 were provided for review. The annual reports compared the current year’s data to previous years for all CoreCivic facilities and summarized corrective actions from each facility and the agency. These reports were found on the CoreCivic website at <https://www.corecivic.com/the-prison-rape-elimination-act-of-2003-prea>.

c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The CoreCivic Annual report shall be approved by the company Chief Corrections Officer and made available to the public through the CoreCivic website.”

Agency Head Interview – The CoreCivic Vice President said PREA data is reviewed on a regular basis and compiled in an annual report. He reviews and approves the annual report.

	<p>Document Review - The CoreCivic Annual PREA Reports for 2023 and 2024 were provided for review. The reports were signed by the Vice President. No personal identifying information was found in the reports.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Specific material may be redacted from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but the nature of the material redacted must be indicated.”</p> <p>Interview - The PREA Coordinator said the annual report does not include the identity or personal and medical information for inmates or staff.</p> <p>A review of the CoreCivic webpage https://www.corecivic.com/the-prison-rape-elimination-act-of-2003-prea found PREA Annual Reports from 2013 to 2024.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the facility meets all provisions of this standard.</p>
--	---

115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “All case records associated with claims of sexual abuse, including incident reports, investigative reports, inmate/detainee information, case disposition, medical and counseling evaluation findings, and recommendations for post-release treatment and/or counseling shall be retained in accordance with CoreCivic Policy 1-15 Retention of Records.”</p> <p>PREA Coordinator Interview - The PREA Coordinator said files and information from investigations are retained in the IRD Incident Report Database. The IRD is a secure database with limited access to authorized staff.</p> <p>Tour Observations - All hardcopy investigation and PREA files are in a locked filing cabinet in a locked office of the PCM and Investigator. These were observed on the facility tour.</p> <p>b) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The CoreCivic Annual report shall be approved by the company Chief Corrections Officer and made available to the public through the CoreCivic website.”</p> <p>Document Review - The CoreCivic Annual PREA Report for 2023 and 2024 were provided for review. These reports were found on the CoreCivic website at https://www.corecivic.com/the-prison-rape-elimination-act-of-2003-prea.</p> <p>c) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, CoreCivic shall remove all personal identifiers.”</p>

	<p>Document Review – The CoreCivic Annual PREA Report for 2023 and 2024 were provided for review. No personal identifiers were found on the reports.</p> <p>d) CoreCivic CCDF policy 14-2 states “The agency shall maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.”</p> <p>A review of the CoreCivic webpage https://www.corecivic.com/the-prison-rape-elimination-act-of-2003-prea found PREA Annual Reports for more than ten years to 2013.</p> <p>Based on the information from interviews, policies and documents reviewed, the facility meets all provisions of this standard.</p>
--	--

115.401	Frequency and scope of audits
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>a) CoreCivic policy 14-100 states “Each CoreCivic facility shall be audited at least once in each PREA Audit cycle by a certified PREA Auditor external to CoreCivic to ensure compliance with the PREA National Standards. The FSC PREA Coordinator shall coordinate and schedule all external audits in coordination with the TDOC PREA Coordinator.”</p> <p>A review of the CoreCivic webpage for Citrus County Detention Facility at https://www.corecivic.com/facilities/citrus-county-detention-facility found three PREA audit reports posted for 2017, 2020 and 2023.</p> <p>b) PREA Coordinator Interview - CoreCivic has been receiving audits in its facilities every year since 2014. The PREA Coordinator said CoreCivic attempts to have one-third of its facilities audited each year, however the clients may make changes to their audit schedule that prevents CoreCivic from meeting that goal. A state DOC could move the CoreCivic facility audit to correct the state’s one-third goal. This is out of CoreCivic’s control.</p> <p>h) This auditor was allowed access to all areas of the facility during the facility tour.</p> <p>i) This auditor was provided with all documents requested, either electronic or hard copy.</p> <p>m) This auditor was allowed to interview inmates in a private area during the onsite audit.</p> <p>n) Inmates were allowed to send confidential correspondence to this auditor. One letter was received prior to the onsite audit.</p>

115.403	Audit contents and findings
	Auditor Overall Determination: Meets Standard
	Auditor Discussion
	<p>f. PREA Coordinator Interview - CoreCivic has been receiving audits in its facilities every year since 2014. The PREA Coordinator said CoreCivic attempts to have one-third of its facilities audited each year, however the clients may make changes to their audit schedule that prevents CoreCivic from meeting that goal. A state DOC could move the CoreCivic facility audit to correct the state's one-third goal. This is out of CoreCivic's control.</p> <p>A review of the CoreCivic webpage for Citrus County Detention Facility at https://www.corecivic.com/facilities/citrus-county-detention-facility found three PREA audit reports posted for 2017, 2020 and 2023.</p>

Appendix: Provision Findings		
115.11 (a)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	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
115.11 (b)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	Has the agency employed or designated an agency-wide PREA Coordinator?	yes
	Is the PREA Coordinator position in the upper-level of the agency hierarchy?	yes
	Does the PREA Coordinator have sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities?	yes
115.11 (c)	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator	
	If this agency operates more than one facility, has each facility designated a PREA compliance manager? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
	Does the PREA compliance manager have sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.)	yes
115.12 (a)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	If this agency is public and it contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities including other government agencies, has the agency included the entity's obligation to comply with the PREA standards in any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	na
115.12 (b)	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates	
	Does any new contract or contract renewal signed on or after August 20, 2012 provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure	na

	that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards? (N/A if the agency does not contract with private agencies or other entities for the confinement of inmates.)	
115.13 (a)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility's physical plant (including "blind-spots" or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into	yes

	consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards?	
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse?	yes
	In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors?	yes
115.13 (b)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.)	na
115.13 (c)	Supervision and monitoring	
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility's deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies?	yes
	In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan?	yes
115.13 (d)	Supervision and monitoring	
	Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts?	yes
	Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility?	yes

115.14 (a)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the facility place all youthful inmates in housing units that separate them from sight, sound, and physical contact with any adult inmates through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
115.14 (b)	Youthful inmates	
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
	In areas outside of housing units does the agency provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
115.14 (c)	Youthful inmates	
	Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
	Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
	Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates (inmates <18 years old).)	yes
115.15 (a)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting any cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches, except in exigent circumstances or by medical practitioners?	yes
115.15 (b)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility always refrain from conducting cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)	yes
	Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates' access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A if the	yes

	facility does not have female inmates.)	
115.15 (c)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?	yes
	Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates)?	yes
115.15 (d)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	Does the facility have policies that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility have procedures that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?	yes
	Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit?	yes
115.15 (e)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.15 (f)	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.16 (a)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing?	yes
	Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who are blind or have low vision?	yes

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

	Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary?	yes
115.16 (c)	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient	
	Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations?	yes
115.17 (a)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)?	yes
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to	yes

	consent or refuse?	
	Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the two bullets immediately above?	yes
115.17 (b) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates?	yes
	Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (c) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency perform a criminal background records check?	yes
	Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse?	yes
115.17 (d) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates?	yes
115.17 (e) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees?	yes
115.17 (f) Hiring and promotion decisions		
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions?	yes
	Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have	yes

	contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees?	
	Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct?	yes
115.17 (g)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	Does the agency consider material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, grounds for termination?	yes
115.17 (h)	Hiring and promotion decisions	
	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
115.18 (a)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency designed or acquired any new facility or planned any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, did the agency consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to existing facilities since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.18 (b)	Upgrades to facilities and technologies	
	If the agency installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, did the agency consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse? (N/A if agency/facility has not installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012, or since the last PREA audit, whichever is later.)	na
115.21 (a)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, does the agency follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions? (N/A if the	yes

	agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	
115.21 (b)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	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
115.21 (c)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	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
115.21 (d)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center?	yes
	If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na

	Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers?	yes
115.21 (e)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews?	yes
	As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals?	yes
115.21 (f)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.)	yes
115.21 (h)	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations	
	If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? (N/A if agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.)	na
115.22 (a)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	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
115.22 (b)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	Does the agency have a policy and practice in place to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior?	yes

	Has the agency published such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, made the policy available through other means?	yes
	Does the agency document all such referrals?	yes
115.22 (c)	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations	
	If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, does the policy describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.31 (a)	Employee training	
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates?	yes
	The subsection of this provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with	yes

	inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities?	
115.31 (b)	Employee training	
	Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility?	yes
	Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa?	yes
115.31 (c)	Employee training	
	Have all current employees who may have contact with inmates received such training?	yes
	Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures?	yes
	In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.31 (d)	Employee training	
	Does the agency document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received?	yes
115.32 (a)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures?	yes
115.32 (b)	Volunteer and contractor training	
	Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)?	yes
115.32 (c)	Volunteer and contractor training	

	Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received?	yes
115.33 (a)	Inmate education	
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
115.33 (b)	Inmate education	
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents?	yes
	Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents?	yes
115.33 (c)	Inmate education	
	Have all inmates received the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)?	yes
	Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility?	yes
115.33 (d)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired?	yes
	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled?	yes

	Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills?	yes
115.33 (e)	Inmate education	
	Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions?	yes
115.33 (f)	Inmate education	
	In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats?	yes
115.34 (a)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators receive training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (b)	Specialized training: Investigations	
	Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.34 (c)	Specialized training: Investigations	

	Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.35 (a)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
	Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	yes
115.35 (b)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams or the agency does not employ medical staff.)	na
115.35 (c)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental	yes

	health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.)	
115.35 (d)	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care	
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.)	yes
	Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.)	yes
115.41 (a)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all inmates assessed during an intake screening for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
	Are all inmates assessed upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates?	yes
115.41 (b)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility?	yes
115.41 (c)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument?	yes
115.41 (d)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following	yes

	criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated?	
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child?	yes
	The subsection of this provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability?	yes
	Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes?	yes
115.41 (e)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses?	yes
	In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, as known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse?	yes
115.41 (f)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening?	yes

115.41 (g)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a referral?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to a request?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
	Does the facility reassess an inmate's risk level when warranted due to receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness?	yes
115.41 (h)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section?	yes
115.41 (i)	Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness	
	Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates?	yes
115.42 (a)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Housing Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Bed assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Work Assignments?	yes
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of	yes

	being sexually abusive, to inform: Education Assignments?	
	Does the agency use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41, with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive, to inform: Program Assignments?	yes
115.42 (b)	Use of screening information	
	Does the agency make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate?	yes
115.42 (c)	Use of screening information	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.42 (d)	Use of screening information	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.42 (e)	Use of screening information	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.42 (f)	Use of screening information	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.42 (g)	Use of screening information	
	This provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
115.43 (a)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers?	yes
	If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, does the facility hold the inmate in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment?	yes
115.43 (b)	Protective Custody	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they	yes

	are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible?	
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible?	yes
	Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible?	yes
	If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
	If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.)	yes
115.43 (c)	Protective Custody	
	Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged?	yes
	Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days?	yes
115.43 (d)	Protective Custody	
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety?	yes
	If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation	yes

	can be arranged?	
115.43 (e)	Protective Custody	
	In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS?	yes
115.51 (a)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents?	yes
115.51 (b)	Inmate reporting	
	Does the agency also provide at least one way for inmates to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency?	yes
	Is that private entity or office able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials?	yes
	Does that private entity or office allow the inmate to remain anonymous upon request?	yes
	Are inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes provided information on how to contact relevant consular officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	yes
115.51 (c)	Inmate reporting	
	Does staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties?	yes
	Does staff promptly document any verbal reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
115.51 (d)	Inmate reporting	

	Does the agency provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates?	yes
115.52 (a)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Is the agency exempt from this standard? NOTE: The agency is exempt ONLY if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. This does not mean the agency is exempt simply because an inmate does not have to or is not ordinarily expected to submit a grievance to report sexual abuse. This means that as a matter of explicit policy, the agency does not have an administrative remedies process to address sexual abuse.	yes
115.52 (b)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (c)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (d)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision,	na

	does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
	At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (e)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate's decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (f)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.).	na
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days?	na

	(N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	
	Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the initial response document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
	Does the agency's final decision document the agency's action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.52 (g)	Exhaustion of administrative remedies	
	If the agency disciplines an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse, does it do so ONLY where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.)	na
115.53 (a)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations?	yes
	Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.)	yes
	Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible?	yes
115.53 (b)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws?	yes
115.53 (c)	Inmate access to outside confidential support services	
	Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of	yes

	understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse?	
	Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements?	yes
115.54 (a)	Third-party reporting	
	Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment?	yes
	Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate?	yes
115.61 (a)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency?	yes
	Does the agency require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding retaliation against inmates or staff who reported an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?	yes
	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
115.61 (b)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, does staff always refrain from revealing any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions?	yes
115.61 (c)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section?	yes
	Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of	yes

	confidentiality, at the initiation of services?	
115.61 (d)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	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
115.61 (e)	Staff and agency reporting duties	
	Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators?	yes
115.62 (a)	Agency protection duties	
	When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate?	yes
115.63 (a)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred?	yes
115.63 (b)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Is such notification provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation?	yes
115.63 (c)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the agency document that it has provided such notification?	yes
115.63 (d)	Reporting to other confinement facilities	
	Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards?	yes
115.64 (a)	Staff first responder duties	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report	yes

	required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence?	
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
	Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence?	yes
115.64 (b)	Staff first responder duties	
	If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, is the responder required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff?	yes
115.65 (a)	Coordinated response	
	Has the facility developed a written institutional plan to coordinate actions among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse?	yes
115.66 (a)	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers	
	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 limit the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted?	no
115.67 (a)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Has the agency established a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate	yes

	with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff?	
	Has the agency designated which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation?	yes
115.67 (b)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Does the agency employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations?	yes
115.67 (c)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Act promptly to remedy any such retaliation?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor any inmate disciplinary reports?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes?	yes

	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff?	yes
	Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff?	yes
	Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need?	yes
115.67 (d)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	In the case of inmates, does such monitoring also include periodic status checks?	no
115.67 (e)	Agency protection against retaliation	
	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
115.68 (a)	Post-allegation protective custody	
	Is any and all use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse subject to the requirements of § 115.43?	yes
115.71 (a)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
	Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? (N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.71 (b)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34?	yes
115.71 (c)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial	yes

	evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data?	
	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
115.71 (d)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	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?	no
115.71 (e)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff?	yes
	Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding?	yes
115.71 (f)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	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
115.71 (g)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	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
115.71 (h)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution?	yes
115.71 (i)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	

	Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years?	yes
115.71 (j)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation?	yes
115.71 (l)	Criminal and administrative agency investigations	
	When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).)	yes
115.72 (a)	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations	
	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
115.73 (a)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded?	yes
115.73 (b)	Reporting to inmates	
	If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate's allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.)	yes
115.73 (c)	Reporting to inmates	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has	yes

	committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer employed at the facility?	
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (d) Reporting to inmates		
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
	Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, does the agency subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever: The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility?	yes
115.73 (e) Reporting to inmates		
	Does the agency document all such notifications or attempted notifications?	yes
115.76 (a) Disciplinary sanctions for staff		
	Are staff subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies?	yes
115.76 (b) Disciplinary sanctions for staff		
	Is termination the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who	yes

	have engaged in sexual abuse?	
115.76 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	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
115.76 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for staff	
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Law enforcement agencies(unless the activity was clearly not criminal)?	yes
	Are all terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, reported to: Relevant licensing bodies?	yes
115.77 (a)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	Is any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse prohibited from contact with inmates?	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
115.77 (b)	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers	
	In the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer, does the facility take appropriate remedial measures, and consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates?	yes
115.78 (a)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse, are inmates subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process?	yes
115.78 (b)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	

	Are sanctions commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories?	yes
115.78 (c)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	When determining what types of sanction, if any, should be imposed, does the disciplinary process consider whether an inmate's mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior?	yes
115.78 (d)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying reasons or motivations for the abuse, does the facility consider whether to require the offending inmate to participate in such interventions as a condition of access to programming and other benefits?	yes
115.78 (e)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	Does the agency discipline an inmate for sexual contact with staff only upon a finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact?	yes
115.78 (f)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	For the purpose of disciplinary action does a report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred NOT constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation?	yes
115.78 (g)	Disciplinary sanctions for inmates	
	If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, does the agency always refrain from considering non-coercive sexual activity between inmates to be sexual abuse? (N/A if the agency does not prohibit all sexual activity between inmates.)	yes
115.81 (a)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison).	na
115.81 (b)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	

	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a prison.)	na
115.81 (c)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, do staff ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening? (N/A if the facility is not a jail).	yes
115.81 (d)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Is any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff as necessary to inform treatment plans and security management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law?	yes
115.81 (e)	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse	
	Do medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18?	yes
115.82 (a)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Do inmate victims of sexual abuse receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment?	yes
115.82 (b)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent sexual abuse is made, do security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62?	yes
	Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?	yes

115.82 (c)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate?	yes
115.82 (d)	Access to emergency medical and mental health services	
	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
115.83 (a)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility?	yes
115.83 (b)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the evaluation and treatment of such victims include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody?	yes
115.83 (c)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Does the facility provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care?	yes
115.83 (d)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	yes
115.83 (e)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph §	yes

	115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if "all male" facility. Note: in "all male" facilities there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.)	
115.83 (f)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate?	yes
115.83 (g)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	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
115.83 (h)	Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers	
	If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a jail.)	na
115.86 (a)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded?	yes
115.86 (b)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation?	yes
115.86 (c)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the review team include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners?	yes
115.86 (d)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	

	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
	The subsection of this provision is no longer applicable to your compliance finding, please select N/A.	na
	Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts?	yes
	Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff?	yes
	Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1)-(d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager?	yes
115.86 (e)	Sexual abuse incident reviews	
	Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so?	yes
115.87 (a)	Data collection	
	Does the agency collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions?	yes
115.87 (b)	Data collection	
	Does the agency aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually?	yes
115.87 (c)	Data collection	
	Does the incident-based data include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice?	yes
115.87 (d)	Data collection	
	Does the agency maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports,	yes

	investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews?	
115.87 (e)	Data collection	
	Does the agency also obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates? (N/A if agency does not contract for the confinement of its inmates.)	yes
115.87 (f)	Data collection	
	Does the agency, upon request, provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30? (N/A if DOJ has not requested agency data.)	yes
115.88 (a)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Identifying problem areas?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis?	yes
	Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole?	yes
115.88 (b)	Data review for corrective action	
	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
115.88 (c)	Data review for corrective action	
	Is the agency's annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.88 (d)	Data review for corrective action	
	Does the agency indicate the nature of the material redacted	yes

	where it redacts specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility?	
115.89 (a)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained?	yes
115.89 (b)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means?	yes
115.89 (c)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency remove all personal identifiers before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available?	yes
115.89 (d)	Data storage, publication, and destruction	
	Does the agency maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection, unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise?	yes
115.401 (a)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	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
115.401 (b)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	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	na

	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.)	
115.401 (h)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility?	yes
115.401 (i)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information)?	yes
115.401 (m)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	Was the auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees?	yes
115.401 (n)	Frequency and scope of audits	
	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
115.403 (f)	Audit contents and findings	
	The agency has published on its agency website, if it has one, or has otherwise made publicly available, all Final Audit Reports. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or, in the case of single facility agencies, there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.)	yes