Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report
Adult Prisons & Jails

☐ Interim ☒ Final

Date of Report 12 June 2018

Auditor Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Marc L. Coudriet</th>
<th>Email: <a href="mailto:usmc5831@ec.rr.com">usmc5831@ec.rr.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name: Click or tap here to enter text.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address: 5630 Paradise Drive</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Midlothian, Texas 76065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 910-750-9005</td>
<td>Date of Facility Visit: 23-25 May 2018</td>
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</tbody>
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Agency Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Agency:</th>
<th>Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Texas Department of Criminal Justice</td>
<td>State of Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address: 861-B I-45 North</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Huntsville, Texas, 77320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address: P.O. Box 99</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Huntsville, Texas, 77342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: 936-295-6371</td>
<td>Is Agency accredited by any organization? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Agency Is:</td>
<td>☐ Military ☐ Private for Profit ☐ Private not for Profit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Municipal ☐ County ☒ State ☐ Federal</td>
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Agency mission: The mission of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice is to provide public safety, promote positive change in offender behavior, reintegrate offenders into society and assist victims of crime.

Agency Website with PREA Information: http://tdcj.texas.gov/tbcj/tbcj_prea.html

Agency Chief Executive Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Bryan Collier</th>
<th>Title: Executive Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:Bryan.Collier@tdcj.texas.gov">Bryan.Collier@tdcj.texas.gov</a></td>
<td>Telephone: 936-437-2101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Lorie Davis</th>
<th>Title: Director, Correctional Institutions Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:Lorie.Davis@tdcj.texas.gov">Lorie.Davis@tdcj.texas.gov</a></td>
<td>Telephone: 936-437-2170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Facility Information

**Name of Facility:** San Saba Unit  
**Physical Address:** 206 South Wallace Creek Road, San Saba, TX 76877  
**Mailing Address:** (if different than above)  
**Telephone Number:** 325-372-4255  
**The Facility Is:**  
- [ ] Military  
- [x] Private for profit  
- [ ] Private not for profit  
- [x] Municipal  
- [x] County  
- [x] State  
- [ ] Federal  
**Facility Type:**  
- [x] Jail  
- [x] Prison  
**Facility Mission:** The mission of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice is to provide safety, promote positive change in offender behavior, reintegrate offenders into society and assist victims of crime.  
**Facility Website with PREA Information:** PREA Ombudsman  
[http://tdcj.texas.gov/tbcj_prea.html](http://tdcj.texas.gov/tbcj_prea.html)

### Warden/Superintendent

**Name:** Cynthia Lofton  
**Title:** Senior Warden  
**Email:** Cynthia.lofton@tdcj.texas.gov  
**Telephone:** 325-372-4255

### Facility PREA Compliance Manager

**Name:** Sonya Tucker  
**Title:** Unit Safe Prisons PREA Manager  
**Email:** Sonya.Tucker@tdcj.texas.gov  
**Telephone:** 325-372-4255

### Facility Health Service Administrator

**Name:** Kirk Stickley  
**Title:** Practice Manager  
**Email:** kistickl@UTMB.edu  
**Telephone:** 512-756-6171

### Facility Characteristics

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Designated Facility Capacity</th>
<th>Current Population of Facility</th>
<th>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months</th>
<th>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>1296</td>
<td>950</td>
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</table>
Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more: 1268

Number of inmates on date of audit who were admitted to facility prior to August 20, 2012: 0

Age Range of Population:  | Youthful Inmates Under 18: 0 | Adults: 19-59

Are youthful inmates housed separately from the adult population? □ Yes  ☒ No  ☐ NA

Number of youthful inmates housed at this facility during the past 12 months: 0

Average length of stay or time under supervision: 7 Months

Facility security level/ inmate custody levels: G1, G2

Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates: 111

Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates: 18

Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have contact with inmates: 1

Physical Plant

Number of Buildings: 13  Number of Single Cell Housing Units: 0

Number of Multiple Occupancy Cell Housing Units: 12

Number of Open Bay/Dorm Housing Units: 24

Number of Segregation Cells (Administrative and Disciplinary): 20

Description of any video or electronic monitoring technology (including any relevant information about where cameras are placed, where the control room is, retention of video, etc.):
There are 17 perimeter cameras and 105 cameras throughout the interior. All cameras are located in advantageous positions where offenders and staff can be observed and are monitored by the Central Control Center Officer. They are recorded and videos are retained for 14 days. All known incidents are transferred to secondary storage and retained as evidence.

Medical

Type of Medical Facility: Ambulatory medical, dental, and limited mental health services. Telemedicine Services are available. All services are on a single level ward.

Forensic sexual assault medical exams are conducted at: Baylor, Scott & White Hospital a.k.a Llano Memorial Hospital, Llano, Texas

Other

Number of volunteers and individual contractors, who may have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility: Agency volunteers 23,228/ Unit 50 Contractors 3

Number of investigators the agency currently employs to investigate allegations of sexual abuse: OIG 137 / Unit Admin 2
Audit Findings

Audit Narrative

The PREA on-site Audit of the San Saba Unit, Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), was conducted on May 23-25, 2018, by United States Department of Justice Certified PREA Auditor Marc L. Coudriet. Prior to the audit, the San Saba Unit provided the auditor with appropriate policies, procedures and facility documentation related to the standards for review. An offender from the San Saba Unit provided information to the auditor via U.S.P.S. mailed correspondence; all information received was reviewed, follow on questions with the offender and answers to those questions were exchanged in person and all areas of concern were added to the auditor’s inspection tasks during the on-site audit. No youthful offenders or male offenders are housed at the San Saba Unit. The audit was coordinated through the American Correctional Association, Alexandria, Virginia. The audit began at 12:30 p.m., following their ACA Audit closeout brief. The following facility personnel were assigned to assist the audit team during the audit and tour process: Senior Warden Cynthia Lofton; Major Janet Harry-Dobbins, Captain Sandra Ahara, Sonya Tucker, Unit Safe Prisons/PREA Manager; and Ms. Leslie Buscemi, Regional Safe Prisons/PREA Manager was present during this audit as the Agency liaison and to provide insight and guidance on Agency-wide policies as it pertaining to the PREA Program. The aforementioned staff accompanied the auditor as we toured the facility multiple times throughout this audit. All areas of the San Saba Unit were toured including, intake, all offender housing units, restrictive housing, the medical area, food service, education, law library, work areas and the recreation areas. The auditor informally interviewed (1) volunteer; (17) contract staff/administrative support staff, security staff, and (7) offenders during the multiple tours of the facility.

The PREA Resource Audit Instrument used for Adult Prisons and Jails was furnished by the National PREA Resource Center. To summarize, there are seven sections, A through G, comprised of the following: A) Pre-Audit Questionnaire; B) the Auditor Compliance Tool; C) Instructions for the PREA Audit Tour; D) the Interview Protocols; E) the Auditor’s Summary Report; F) the Process Map; and G) the Checklist of Documentation.

Following the protocols of making contacts, and checking on the posting of notices (posting was initiated through the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the facility, San Saba Unit) this auditor reviewed each item on the Pre-Audit Questionnaire and additional material sent prior to discussion and the audit visit.
Ms. Brenda German, Administrative Assistance IV provided the PREA standards files for preliminary review, these files were used to complete most of the information on the PREA Compliance Audit Instrument Checklist of Policies/Procedures and other documents in advance to identify additional information that might be required during the site visit. Additional information of the San Saba Unit was provided in a binder upon arrival to San Saba, Texas.

This auditor stayed in San Saba, Texas and was transported to the San Saba Unit daily by Ms. Leslie Buscemi. On Wednesday, following the ACI closeout and daily tour, the auditor conducted formal interviews with (12) Random staff; (1) Agency Contract Administrator’s designee; (1) Intermediate or higher level facility staff; (1) Chaplin; (1) Medical/Mental Health staff; (1) Administrative Human Resource staff; (1) Volunteer/Contractor who has contact with offenders; (1) Staff who performs screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness; (2) Staff who supervise offenders in restrictive housing; (1) Staff on the incident review team; (1) Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation; (2) First Responders - security and non-security; (1) Intake staff; (15) Random offenders; (15) LGBI offenders; (1) Limited English Proficient offender; (1) offenders who report sexual abuse or harassment and (4) offenders who reported previous abuse or harassment during the intake screening, and (4) Offenders in restrictive housing.

On Thursday the auditor conducted formal interviews with (1) Investigative staff; (1) SANE/SAFE staff; (8) Random staff; (2) Intermediate or higher level facility staff; and (1) Medical/Mental Health staff. The San Saba Unit did not have any transgender offenders, offenders with disabilities or offenders with cognitive disorders in the population at the time of the PREA on-site visit. Formal interviews were conducted with staff from all shifts, during the audit a total of (39) staff and (40) offenders were formally or informally interviewed. Formal interviews were conducted utilizing the approved PREA questionnaires from the PREA Resource Center. The random sample of offenders was selected from the high security and general housing population. This Unit has three investigative staff who cover this region; only one investigator was available during this site visit while to other two were assigned to another unit conducting investigations.

The vast majority of offenders interviewed stated the San Saba Unit has a higher and safer quality of life since Senior Warden Cynthia Lofton arrived approximately 8 months ago. During the offender interviews, the offenders stated the Warden arrival changed the atmosphere in the unit to a positive and respectful environment; they have established professional and respectful interactions between the staff and offender population. In addition, they have made operational changes which provide more supervision to ensure a safer environment and increased the cleanliness of the facility.

**Facility Characteristics**

The San Saba Unit is located outside the city limits of San Saba, Texas. The facility opened in 1992 and the physical address of the facility is 206 FM 1030 Road San Saba, Texas 76877.

The San Saba Unit is an all female, adult facility. The facility consists of 13 buildings on the complex. The facility has 32 housing areas with 24 being open dormitories.

The facility has a design capacity of 606 offenders and currently houses 574 offenders. Offenders range in age from 19 to 63. The average length of stay is 7 months. Offenders arrive at the facility from receptions centers and other facilities from within the Texas Prison System. San Saba Unit houses offenders of G1-G2 security level offenders.
The San Saba Unit employs 148 staff members to include security, non-security, contract medical, and contract treatment providers.

San Saba Unit provides offenders with a law library, chapel, gym, infirmary, recreation yard, barber shop, and laundry facility. Some offenders are eligible for work details which include working in facility maintenance, laundry, and in the Unit’s garden. Educational programs are provided through cooperation with the Central Texas College Academy and Mullins High School.

The San Saba Unit has one fulltime Chaplain that administers to the needs of the offender population as well as to any staff needs. Volunteer ministry services are also conducted at the San Saba Unit. The San Saba Unit has 50 active volunteers that were approved by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Though these volunteers are registered with the San Saba Unit, they may also volunteer at other TDCJ facilities.

The Unit has an on-site Medical Facility that is staffed 12 hours daily with on-call emergency care that is available 24 hours a day. The Medical Facility has 14 medical/dental staff personnel assigned to it and 1 Mental Health position, the Medical and Mental Health Program is provided by the University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB). The Medical Facility has an onsite Digital Medical Services (DMS) system for electronic specialty clinics and on-site specialty medical services. The San Saba Unit utilizes Brownwood Regional Medical Center, Brownwood, Texas for medical services that are beyond the Unit’s medical capabilities and Baylor, Scott & White Hospital a.k.a. Llano Memorial Hospital for its primary SANE/SAFE forensic examinations, if the SANE/SAFE examiner is not available, the medical staff will use a SANE locator system through the DMS called Utilization Review, which will locate the nearest SANE examiner on duty throughout the state of Texas.

The San Saba Unit has a secure perimeter; twelve foot interior perimeter around the offender recreation yard with multiple interior fencing inside the perimeter to restrict movement. There is a single layered razor wire deployed at the top of the exterior fencing. There are 17 perimeter cameras and 105 cameras throughout the interior. All cameras are located in advantageous positions where offenders and staff can be observed and are monitored by the Central Control Center Officer. They are recorded and videos are retained for 14 days. All known incidents are transferred to secondary storage and retained as evidence. There is an exterior pedestrian/vehicle sally port primarily used for food trucks to the kitchen, all service and delivery vehicle traffic and incoming/outgoing prisoner transports. The facility is illuminated at night by high mast pole lights and lights affixed to the outside of the building.
Summary of Audit Findings

Number of Standards Exceeded: 9

Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
Standard 115.16: Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient
Standard 115.31: Employee training
Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training
Standard 115.33: Inmate education
Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties
Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties
Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties
Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation

Number of Standards Met: 36

Standard 115.11: Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator
Standard 115.12: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates
Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring
Standard 115.14: Youthful inmates
Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions
Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies
Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations
Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care
Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
Standard 115.42: Use of screening information
Standard 115.51: Inmate reporting
Standard 115.52: Exhaustion of administrative remedies
Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services
Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting
Standard 115.65: Coordinated response
Standard 115.66: Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers
Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation
Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations
Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations
Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates
Standard 115.74: Disciplinary sanctions for staff
Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers
Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates
Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse
Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services
Standard 115.83: Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews
Standard 115.87: Data collection
Standard 115.88: Data review for corrective action
Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction
Standard 115.403: Audit contents and findings

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

Summary of Corrective Action (if any)

During the tour, the auditor noted a risk area in the facility laundry room and recommended installing a mirror to eliminate the risk, corrective action was taken immediately, and the risk area was eliminated prior to finishing the tour. In addition, Senior Warden Lofton had previously submitted a camera for that risk area, which is still pending authorization for purchase.
**PREVENTION PLANNING**

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

**115.11 (a)**
- Does the agency have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the written policy outline the agency’s approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

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

Executive Directive - 03.03, dated March 31, 2015, outlines the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) Zero Tolerance Policy and established the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan. The Safe Prisons/PREA Plan directs that each Warden appoint a Unit Safe Prisons/PREA Manager to coordinate the implementation of the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan at each facility. The Safe Prisons/PREA Plan also defines prohibited behavior regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The TDCJ employs an upper level Agency Wide PREA Coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement and oversee the agency efforts to comply with the PREA Standards.
Standard 115.12: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates

115.12 (a)

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

115.12 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The Auditor has reviewed the contracts awarded by TDCJ; all are appropriate and are in compliance with PREA standards. The San Saba Unit does not currently have any offender being confined with other contracted entities.

Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring

115.13 (a)

- Does the agency ensure that each facility has developed a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility has documented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the generally accepted detention and correctional practices in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No
• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any judicial findings of inadequacy in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration all components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind-spots” or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated) in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the composition of the inmate population in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the number and placement of supervisory staff in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the institution programs occurring on a particular shift in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ NA

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

• Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any other relevant factors in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No
115.13 (b)

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

115.13 (c)

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

115.13 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This finding is based on a review of the Administrative Directive (AD) 11.52, Security Staffing, dated March 4, 2016, the Unit Staffing Plan, Staffing Rosters and Post Orders, staff interviews and observations the San Saba Unit exceeds this standard.

TDCJ has developed and documented the staffing plans that provide adequate levels of staffing for the San Saba Unit. When deviations occur, they are properly documented, justified and explained. This auditor reviewed shift rosters and deviations were properly noted.
TDCJ has completed the required annual review of the staffing plans in consultation with the PREA Coordinator as required by standard 115.11, to assess, determine and document whether adjustments to the staffing plans are needed.

The San Saba Unit has exceeded this standard in the interior of the Unit by providing overlapping fields of observation and eliminating all known “blind spots”. They accomplished this through the use of camera surveillance with a total of 105 interior cameras throughout the interior Unit which is enhanced by have roving patrols whose observation capabilities are enhanced with outstanding placement and usage of mirrors; which is further enhanced by keeping windows and see-through wall partitions unencumbered for a large field of observation throughout the Unit.

The San Saba Unit meets this standard but does not exceed this standard on the exterior observation as the recreation yard is vast, open and on uneven ground. In order to enhance the surveillance and monitoring in this area, this auditor recommends TDCJ approves additional fencing to section off the area into smaller more manageable sections or additional exterior UTZ cameras or one additional position added to the minimum staffing table for first and second shift to specifically provide additional coverage to the recreational yard and other areas as needed when recreational activities are not occurring. Approval of any one or any combination of these recommendations will greatly reduce the risk of violent activity in this area.

### Standard 115.14: Youthful inmates

115.14 (a)

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

115.14 (b)

- In areas outside of housing units does the agency maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

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

115.14 (c)

- Does the agency make its best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Does the agency, while complying with this provision, allow youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise and legally required special education services, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- Do youthful inmates have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible? (N/A if facility does not have youthful inmates [inmates <18 years old].) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA
The Texas Department of Criminal Justice agency has policies in place that meet this standard for its Units that house youthful offenders. The San Saba Unit does not house youthful offenders.

### Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

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

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

**115.15 (c)**
- Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches?  
  ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates?  
  ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.15 (d)**
- Does the facility implement a policy and practice that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks?  
  ☒ Yes ☐ No
Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.15 (e)

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

115.15 (f)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This auditor has reviewed AD 03.23 Offender Searches. The San Saba Unit does not allow cross gender strip searches of female offenders by male staff, except in exigent circumstances and only after approval of a supervisor. The Cross-Gender Search logs indicated there were zero (0) cross gender searches performed in the three years. A review of building turnout rosters and interviews with staff indicates the unannounced rounds are being made as required and annotated in a staff sign in logbook located throughout the Unit and on a separate spreadsheet maintained by Major Janet Harry-Dobbins. TDCJ and the San Saba Unit policy required male correctional staff to announce their presence in each housing area every time they enter the area. This policy requirement is painted on all the doors entering the housing areas and states in bold letters with contrasting colors. The housing units have showers with half doors and permanently designed partitions to block viewing into the showers and restroom areas from the main living area of each dormitory. These partitions adequately block the view of people in the dayroom and walkways. The unit does not conduct strip searches in these areas; all strip searches are conducted in closed rooms located in designated areas in the Unit.
Standard 115.16: Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient

115.16 (a)

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

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

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have intellectual disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have psychiatric disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: inmates who have speech disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do such steps include, when necessary, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Are blind or have low vision? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.16 (b)

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

115.16 (c)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This auditor reviewed AD -04.25, AD-06.25, Security Manual(SM)-05.50, Training Report and Roster of Spanish Interpreters and review of provided materials in making the determination of compliance. The San Saba Unit aids those who are hard of hearing and offers Spanish interpreters to those who do not speak English. The offender interviewed stated the material translated in Spanish was appropriately interpreted and that the San Saba Unit had many Spanish speaking staff to where the inability to speak English was not a hindrance to her. The San Saba Unit takes appropriate steps to ensure offenders with Limited English Proficiency have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the San Saba Unit’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.

There have been no instances in the past three years of the San Saba Unit using offender interpreters to assist non English-speaking offenders with PREA related issues. The San Saba Unit currently has ten Spanish speaking interpreters on the staff roster.
**Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions**

115.17 (a)

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the hiring or promotion of anyone who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the question immediately above? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency prohibit the enlistment of services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in the question immediately above? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (b)

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

115.17 (c)

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

- Before hiring new employees, who may have contact with inmates, does the agency: consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.17 (d)
- Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (e)
- Does the agency either conduct criminal background records 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 ☐ No

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

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

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination
- ☐ Exceeds Standard (*Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)
- ☒ Meets Standard (*Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period*)
- ☐ Does Not Meet Standard (*Requires Corrective Action*)
This finding is based on a review of Executive Directive(ED) PD-71, PD-73, PD-75, and PD-27, a review of hiring applications, pre-hiring questionnaires and interviews with the Human Resource Manager. The San Saba Unit does not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with offenders, and does not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders, who has engaged in sexual abuse in any criminal justice facility, has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion. The San Saba Unit considers any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with offenders. The San Saba Unit performs a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any potential employee and contractor who may have contact with offenders. The TDCJ has established a flash notification process where if any staff member is apprehended by law enforcement and an NCIC check is conducted, the agency is immediately notified, as all staff fingerprints are on file.

Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies

115.18 (a)

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

115.18 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The San Saba Unit has not upgraded the current system since August 20, 2012.

Currently the San Saba Unit uses well placed cameras and effectively placed mirrors, see through wall partitions/windows and security staffing to enhance the monitoring and safety surveillance.

RESPONSIVE PLANNING

Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
115.21 (a)

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

115.21 (b)

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

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

115.21 (c)

- Does the agency offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate? ✒ Yes ☐ No

- Are such examinations performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible? ✒ Yes ☐ No

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

- Has the agency documented its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs? ✒ Yes ☐ No

115.21 (d)

- Does the agency attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center? ✒ Yes ☐ No

- If a rape crisis center is not available to provide victim advocate services, does the agency make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member? ✒ Yes ☐ No

- Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers? ✒ Yes ☐ No
115.21 (e)

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

115.21 (f)

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

115.21 (g)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.21 (h)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This auditor reviewed AD-16.03, Safe Prisons/PREA Operations Manual (SPPOM)-05.01 Sexual Abuse Checklist, Correctional Managed Health Care (CMHC) G57.1, Solicitation Letter, and Safe Prisons/PREA Operations Manual (SPPOM)-02.02 Sexual Annual Victim Reports; Medical personnel were also interviewed as well as the OIG Investigator. To the extent that the San Saba Unit is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, they follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions.

Staff was knowledgeable of this procedure during interviews. The San Saba Unit offers all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. Such examinations are to be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) where possible.
In the event a sexual abuse incident, the offender will be taken to the nearest hospital that has medical staff qualified to perform forensic medical exams. If a SANE/SAFE examiner is not available, the medical staff will use the state database system to locate the nearest SANE/SAFE examiner on duty for that day, this system track throughout Texas.

Noted: Texas Senate Bill 1191 states, “Victims of sexual assault who require a forensic exam will be taken to the nearest hospital emergency department for completion of the exam. State law requires that ER staff have specialized training to complete a forensic exam, but does not require that be SANE or SAFE training.” The San Saba Unit has not had to utilize a non-SANE/SAFE trained forensic examiner.

There have been no instances of forensic medical exams being conducted in the past twelve months. The San Saba Unit makes available to the victim a victim advocate from employees trained as offender/victim representatives. Mental/emotional services are available on-site and the availability to contact a community Rape Crisis Center.

**Standard 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations**

**115.22 (a)**

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

**115.22 (b)**

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

**115.22 (c)**

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

**115.22 (d)**

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

**115.22 (e)**
Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

This finding is based on a review of policy SPPOM-05.05 and SPPOM-05.01, and interviews with the Office of Inspector General (OIG) investigator. Unit staff conducts the initial incident investigation and OIG determines if it meets the requirements for a criminal investigation. If the incident is deemed to be a felony, then OIG takes over the investigations.

The San Saba Unit ensures that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

The San Saba Unit ensures that allegations of employee wrongdoing are referred for investigation to the OIG.

The San Saba Unit has a policy that ensures allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation and publishes such policy on its website.

The San Saba Unit documents all such referrals.

**TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

**Standard 115.31: Employee training**

115.31 (a)

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on inmates’ right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement? ☒ Yes ☐ No
 Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims? ☒ Yes ☐ No

 Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

 Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

 Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

 Does the agency train all employees who may have contact with inmates on how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.31 (b)

 Is such training tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee’s facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

 Have employees received additional training if reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.31 (c)

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

 Does the agency provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency’s current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No

 In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, does the agency provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.31 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☒ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

This auditor reviewed the following documents in making the above decision. The Safe Prisons/PREA Program training and education is performed in accordance with the Correctional Training and Staff Development lesson plan, the SPPOM-06, ED-12.10, AD-12.20, ED PD-97 and the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan.

Employees interviewed were knowledgeable of their duties under the PREA program and all indicated that PREA is a reoccurring subject taught during turn out training on their shifts.

The following areas are covered in the PREA training received by staff: the TDCJ’s zero tolerance policy on sexual abuse and sexual harassment; methods for fulfilling responsibilities under the TDCJ sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; the right of offenders to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; the right of offenders and staff to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment; the characteristics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; the common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims; how to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; how to avoid inappropriate relationships with offenders; how to communicate effectively and professionally with offenders, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming offenders; how to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities; and the common characteristics of victims and predators, sometimes referred to as red flags.

All staff receives PREA training during in-service training annually and reviews sections of the PREA training at the beginning of each shift. Staff acknowledges in writing they receive and understand the in-service training. In addition, each staff member carries a card with them during each shift which has a PREA action checklist as well as other emergency responses and an educational PREA Q&A section.

### Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>115.32 (a)</th>
<th>▪ Has the agency ensured that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency’s sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures? ☒ Yes ☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>115.32 (b)</td>
<td>▪ Have all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates been notified of the agency’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents (the level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates)? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115.32 (c)</td>
<td>▪ Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

Based on a review of the training curriculum, Volunteer Handbook, Safe Prisons/PREA Plan and Volunteer Acknowledgement forms, the volunteers and contractors at the San Saba Unit are receiving the required training on sexual assault and sexual harassment. The San Saba Unit ensures all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures.

The San Saba Unit ensures all volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been notified of the TDCJ’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed of the procedures for reporting incidents. The contractors and volunteers who were interviewed were aware of PREA and their duties and responsibilities. All contractors and volunteers had received initial PREA training during their initial training.

TDCJ requires volunteers to attend training at least every two years. Volunteers and contractor staff acknowledges in writing they receive and understand the in-service training. In addition, each volunteer and contractor staff member carries a card with them during each shift which has a PREA action checklist as well as other emergency responses and an educational PREA Q&A section.

The San Saba Unit has approximately fifty (50) active volunteers, who visit the Unit monthly.

**Standard 115.33: Inmate education**

**115.33 (a)**

- During intake, do inmates receive information explaining the agency’s zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- During intake, do inmates receive information explaining how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.33 (b)**

- Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Their rights to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Within 30 days of intake, does the agency provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding: Agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.33 (c)

- Have all inmates received such education? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate’s new facility differ from those of the previous facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (d)

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

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

- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (e)

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

115.33 (f)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

- ☒ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

- ☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
In making the above decision this auditor reviewed the TDCJ, Unit Classification Procedure Manual (UCPM) 5.0, dated June 2012, Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, CMHC Policy G-51.1, G-51.5, Administrative Directive (AD)-04.25, and AD-06.25. Inmate education is being delivered by the San Saba Unit to all newly arriving offenders within the thirty days as required. Information on the Zero tolerance policy, how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment is being provided during the initial intake process.

Offenders are receiving the required comprehensive PREA education during the initial intake process and before their housing assignment; offenders are provided this comprehensive education either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment, to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents. PREA Posters are in the housing units, in all entry ways throughout the Unit and the information is in the offender handbook. Information is available in Spanish for those who do not understand English. The comprehensive education is reinforced during the Classification process where offenders are interviewed by Unit Safe Prison Personnel. Offenders are provided education in formats accessible to all offenders, including those who are limited English proficient, hard of hearing, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills. Offenders interviewed were aware of the TDCJ’s Zero Tolerance policy and acknowledged they had received PREA training during orientation or within 30 days of the implementation of PREA if confined prior to August 20, 2012. The San Saba Unit does not currently have any deaf offenders in the population.

**Standard 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations**

**115.34 (a)**

- In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to §115.31, does the agency ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

**115.34 (b)**

- Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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

115.34 (c)

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

115.34 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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


Specialized training included 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. TDCJ maintains documentation that agency investigators have received and completed the training in conducting sexual abuse investigations.

This Specialized training was in addition to the mandatory training requirements for sexual assault investigations. OIG investigators receive in-service training that specifically relates to sexual assaults within confinement setting.

Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

115.35 (a)

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.35 (b)

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

115.35 (c)

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

115.35 (d)

Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

This auditor has reviewed CMHC Policies C-19.1, C25.1 and C 57.1. Also reviewed was the Medical/Mental Health Training. The San Saba Unit has ensured that all fulltime and any part-time medical and dental 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; 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 or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Appropriate documentation is maintained to show that medical, mental health and dental staff has received this training in addition to the training required for employees, contractors, and volunteers. Mental health services are provided on-site.
SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS

Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness

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

115.41 (b)
- Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (c)
- Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (d)
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (2) The age of the inmate? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (3) The physical build of the inmate? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (5) Whether the inmate’s criminal history is exclusively nonviolent? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child? ☒ Yes ☐ No
• Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener’s perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate’s own perception of vulnerability? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (e)

• In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (f)

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

115.41 (g)

• Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a: Referral? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a: Request? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.41 (h)

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

115.41 (i)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This auditor has reviewed the SPPOM-03.01, and the PREA Screening Assessment Instrument. Additionally, interviews with Classification staff and inmates, both formal and informal, were conducted. The initial screening considers prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the TDCJ, in assessing offenders for risk of being sexually abusive.

An objective screening tool is used to record these initial assessments. The intake screening includes, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess offenders for risk of sexual victimization: any mental, physical, or developmental disability; the age of the offender; the physical build of the offender; previous incarceration; whether the criminal history is exclusively nonviolent; prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child; perception of the offender as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming; previous sexual victimization; the offender’s own perception of vulnerability. The offender’s age, physical stature and the information previously stated are used at the San Saba Unit to ensure a safe and racially blended living environment as much as possible.

Standard 115.42: Use of screening information

115.42 (a)

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

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

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

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

115.42 (b)

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

115.42 (c)

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

- When making housing or other program assignments for transgender or intersex inmates, does the agency consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate’s health and safety, and whether a placement would present management or security problems? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.42 (d)

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

115.42 (e)

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

115.42 (f)

- Are transgender and intersex inmates given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.42 (g)

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

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

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In making the above determination, this auditor has reviewed AD-04.14, Offender Housing Assignments, Ad-04.18, Offenders Job Assignments, Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, SPPOM-03.01 Special Population Review and offender interviews.

Decisions are made on an individual case by case basis in determining the housing and job assignment of each offender. Offender are housed in such a manner so as to ensure, to the maximum extent possible, the safety, security and treatment needs of all offenders are being met, as well as to maintain the safety and security of the public, staff, and the unit/facility.

The San Saba Unit Classification personnel uses information from the risk assessment screening document to make housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of separating offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from offenders at high risk of being sexually abusive.

The requirement for semi-annual review of placement and programming assignments for transgender or intersex offender is outlined in the Safe Prison/PREA Plan. A transgender or intersex offender’s views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration. Offenders identified as transgender or intersex are being given the opportunity to shower and be strip searched separately from other offenders.
**Standard 115.43: Protective Custody**

115.43 (a)

- Does the facility always refrain from placing inmates at high risk for sexual victimization in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.43 (b)

- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Programs to the extent possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Privileges to the extent possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Education to the extent possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do inmates who are placed in segregated housing because they are at high risk of sexual victimization have access to: Work opportunities to the extent possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The opportunities that have been limited? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The duration of the limitation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The reasons for such limitations? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.43 (c)

- Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.43 (d)

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

115.43 (e)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

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

In making the above determination, this auditor has reviewed the SPPOM-05.05, Ad SEG Plan, I-169 Form and I-201, Guidelines for ASC Members, the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, and interview with Unit Safe Prisons/PREA Manager.

At the San Saba Unit no offenders at high risk for sexual victimization will be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If the Unit cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the offender in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment. Any offenders placed in segregated housing for this purpose will have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the facility shall document the reasons the offenders was restricted from program access.

**REPORTING**

**Standard 115.51: Inmate reporting**

115.51 (a)

☒ Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

☒ Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

☒ Does the agency provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report: Staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.51 (b)

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

115.51 (c)

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

115.51 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

This auditor reviewed ED-02.10 PREA Complaints and Inquiries, Safe Prison Plan, Section IV, Reporting Allegations, General Information Guide for Families, AD 14.09 Postage & Correspondence, the PREA Brochure published by the PREA Ombudsman and interviews with random staff and offenders. Offenders and/or staff can report abuse or harassment to the PREA Ombudsman or the Office of the Inspector General.

The San Saba Unit provides multiple ways for offenders to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other offenders or staff for reporting sexual abuse, and staff neglect or violations or responsibilities that contribute to such incidents. Hotline phone numbers are posted at every offender phone; however, the offenders cannot use the number themselves due to the phone system used at this Unit, the offenders can send the number to a third party to report on their behalf. Offenders are provided at least one way to report abuse or harassment to an entity that is not part of the San Saba Unit. Offenders can report abuse or harassment to the PREA Ombudsman, an external entity and a third party via visitation or the mail system.
Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously or from third parties and promptly documents verbal reports. The San Saba Unit does not hold any offenders solely for civil immigration purposes.

### Standard 115.52: Exhaustion of administrative remedies

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

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

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

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

### 115.52 (e)

- Are third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If 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.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, does the agency document the inmate’s decision? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

### 115.52 (f)

- Has the agency established procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does the agency immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.). ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency provide an initial response within 48 hours? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- After receiving an emergency grievance described above, does the agency issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the initial response and final agency decision document the agency’s determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the initial response document the agency’s action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
- Does the agency’s final decision document the agency’s action(s) taken in response to the emergency grievance? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ NA

115.52 (g)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

In making this decision this auditor reviewed AD-03.77, AD-03.82, OGOM 1.01, Safe Prisons/PREA Plan and interviews with staff and offenders.

The San Saba Unit does not impose a time limit on when an offender may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse, nor require an offender to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. Offenders who allege sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint, and such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. The San Saba Unit shall 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. The San Saba Unit policy and practice complies with all remaining aspects of PREA standard 115.52.

Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services

115.53 (a)

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

- Does the facility provide persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available of local, State, or national immigrant services agencies? ☐ Yes  ☒ No

- Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible? ☒ Yes  ☐ No
115.53 (b) 

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

115.53 (c) 

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

- Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

This auditor has reviewed Board Policy (BP) 03.91, the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, SPPOM 02.02 and the solicitation letter. Additionally, interviews were conducted with random offenders. The San Saba Unit provides access to victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving offenders mailing addresses and in the law library and provides them support services from the on-site mental health staff. The San Saba Unit allows reasonable written or video communication between offenders and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible. The San Saba Unit informs offenders, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which these communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. There is a comprehensive list of Rape Crisis Centers available to the offender in the law library.

Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting

115.54 (a) 

- Has the agency established a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

- Has the agency distributed publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate? ☒ Yes  ☐ No
The San Saba Unit meets this standard. This is based on a review of policies ED 02.03, ED 02.10, SPPOM 04.02, The General Information Guide for Families Offenders and the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan. The San Saba Unit has a system in place to receive third party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and distributes publicly, information on how to report sexual abuse or harassment of behalf of inmates.

### OFFICIAL RESPONSE FOLLOWING AN INMATE REPORT

**Standard 115.61: Staff and agency reporting duties**

115.61 (a)

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

115.61 (b)

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

115.61 (c)

- Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, are medical and mental health practitioners required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section? ☒ Yes ○ No
- Are medical and mental health practitioners required to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services? ☒ Yes ○ No
115.61 (d)  
- If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, does the agency report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.61 (e)  
- Does the facility report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility’s designated investigators? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This decision of exceeding compliance was based on a review of AD 16.20, ED PD-29, CMHC E-35.02, G-57.01, the Safe Prisons Plan/PREA Plan and interviews with random staff, the Unit Safe Prisons/PREA Manager, mental health staff and medical staff interviews by auditor. Staff was knowledgeable of their duties to report all instances outlined in this standard.

The San Saba Unit require staff to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in the facility, whether it is part of the unit; retaliation against offenders or staff who reported an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. Additionally, staff are prohibited from revealing any information related to sexual abuse reporting to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigations, and other security and management decisions. During the staffing interviews, this information and practice was common knowledge to all security and non-security staff at all levels.

Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties

115.62 (a)  
- When the agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, does it take immediate action to protect the inmate? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This determination is based on a review of SPPOM 05.01, SPPOM 05.03 and interviews with staff and the Unit Safe Prisons/PREA Manager. During the staffing interviews, this information and practice was common knowledge to all security and non-security staff at all levels.

**Standard 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities**

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

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

**115.63 (c)**
- Does the agency document that it has provided such notification? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.63 (d)**
- Does the facility head or agency office that receives such notification ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This auditor has reviewed AD-16.20, SPPOM-04.01, SPPOM-04.02BP-02.09, BP-01.07, Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, interviews with Unit Safe Prisons/PREA Manager and the Warden.
Upon receiving an allegation that an offender was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Senior Warden or designee notifies the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged incident occurred. This is done as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation and all actions are documented. This notification is documented.

**Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties**

115.64 (a)

- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Separate the alleged victim and abuser? 
  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

- Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, is the first security staff member to respond to the report required to: Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence? 
  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

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

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

115.64 (b)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

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

Based on a review of AD-16.03, OIG OPM-04.05, SPPOM-05.01 and interviews with security and non-security staff, San Saba Unit exceeded this standard. Upon learning of an allegation that an offender was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond separates the alleged victim and abuser; preserves and protects any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence; and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence.
evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and if the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, 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, drinking, or eating. If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notifies security staff.

Interviews with security and non-security staff indicated that staff was knowledgeable of their responsibilities under this standard and at the San Saba Unit all security staff are or will be trained as first responders as soon as the training becomes available.

**Standard 115.65: Coordinated response**

115.65 (a)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

In making the decision of compliance this auditor reviewed the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, SPPOM-05.01, interviews with staff and the Unit Safe Prison/PREA Manager.

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

115.66 (a)

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

115.66 (b)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

TDCJ and the San Saba Unit do not participate in collective bargaining. All TDCJ policies are in compliance with this standard, there are no restrictions for screening or investigations.

**Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation**

**115.67 (a)**

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

**115.67 (b)**

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

**115.67 (c)**

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

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate housing changes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor inmate program changes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor negative performance reviews of staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded, for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse, does the agency: Monitor reassignments of staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.67 (d)

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

115.67 (e)

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

115.67 (f)

Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☒ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
Based on policy PD-22, PD-29, PD-31, PD-13, and SPPOM-05.08, the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, interviews with the Senior Warden and the PREA Compliance Manager who is the designated staff member responsible for monitoring retaliation.

The San Saba Unit has a policy to protect all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperates with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other offenders or staff, and designates the PREA Compliance Manager with monitoring retaliation.

The San Saba Unit has multiple protection measures available, such as housing changes or transfers for offender abusers to another facility, removal of alleged staff or offender abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for offenders or staff that fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the San Saba Unit takes appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation.

**Standard 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody**

115.68 (a)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

The decision of compliance was made based on a review of the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, AD-04.63, AD-03.50, the Administrative Segregation Plan, interviews with the Safe Prisons/PREA Manager and the Senior Warden.

**INVESTIGATIONS**

**Standard 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations**

115.71 (a)

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

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115.71 (b)

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

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115.71 (c)

Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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115.71 (d)

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

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115.71 (e)

Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual's status as inmate or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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115.71 (f)

Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

---

115.71 (g)

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

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

115.71 (i)

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

115.71 (j)

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

115.71 (k)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In making the above decision, this auditor reviewed AD-02.15, AD 16.03, OIG Lesson Plan (OIG LP 3201) Sexual Assault Investigative Topics, OIG Operations Procedure Manual(OPM)-02.15, OPM-03.72, OP-04.05, and the Safe Prison/PREA Plan. The San Saba Unit conducts investigations promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. Where sexual abuse is alleged, investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations conduct these investigations.

Investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, OIG conducts compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors.

The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determined by the person’s status as offender or staff. Neither the San Saba Unit nor TDCJ requires an offender who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.
Administrative investigations include efforts to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and are documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.

Criminal investigations are documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible. Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution.

The San Saba Unit retains all written reports for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years. The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.

**Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>115.72 (a)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Is it true that the agency does not impose a standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

This auditor reviewed CTSD Lesson Plan for the Specialized Investigations Training, the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan and interviews with unit investigators and OIG investigators in making this determination. The San Saba Unit imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. The “preponderance of the evidence” means that more than 50% of the evidence supports the allegation.

**Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates**

<table>
<thead>
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<th>115.73 (a)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Following an investigation into an inmate’s allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>115.73 (b)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ If the agency did not conduct the investigation into an inmate’s allegation of sexual abuse in an agency facility, does the agency request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
115.73 (c)

- Following an inmate’s allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate’s unit? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Following an inmate’s allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse in the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.73 (d)

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

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

115.73 (e)

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

115.73 (f)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

This auditor reviewed the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, SPPOM-05.05, 05-10, 05-11, completed investigations documenting inmate notifications and interviews with the unit and OIG investigators in making the above determination.

Following an investigation into an offender allegation that he was victim of any criminal sexual assault offense the offender is informed as to whether the investigative finding was substantiated (sent to prosecution/sustained), unsubstantiated (administratively closed/not-sustained), or unfounded. Additionally, the offender victim shall be notified following the suspect assailant indictment or conviction on the related charge. This notification is made in writing.

In the past 12 months, .003% of the San Saba Unit offender population made allegations of sexual abuse, All of those allegations were investigated and determined to be unfounded or unsubstantiated and zero allegations were substantiated at the time of this audit.

**DISCIPLINE**

**Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff**

115.76 (a)

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

115.76 (b)

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

115.76 (c)

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

115.76 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This decision was based on a review of AD-16.20, ED PD-13, PD-29 and PD-22. Sexual misconduct with an offender is a level 1 violation under Texas PD-22, General Rules of Conduct and Disciplinary Action Guidelines for Employees and dismissal from employment is the recommended course of action for level 1 violations. All terminations for violations of the agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies. In the past twelve months no staff members had been determined to violate the sexual abuse of offenders’ policy of the TDCJ.

Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers

115.77 (a)

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

115.77 (b)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)
☒ Meets Standard (Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
In making the above decision this auditor reviewed ED PD-29, Volunteer Services Plan, the Volunteer Training Facilitators Guide, the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, volunteer and contractor training files, and interviews with volunteers and contractors.

TDCJ Policy clearly states that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to applicable law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies.

The San Saba Unit take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders, in the case of any other violation of TDCJ sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.

Volunteers are prohibited from establishing or continuing in personal relationships with offenders, including engaging in, or attempting to engage in, any form of consensual sexual misconduct with offenders, including forcing or attempting to force offenders to participate in nonconsensual sexual misconduct. It is a felony offense if anyone, including a volunteer, at a TDCJ facility violates the rights of a person in custody or engages in sexual contact or sexual intercourse with a person in custody. Volunteers who violate the policy shall not be allowed to continue to perform services for the agency and may be subject to criminal prosecution. In the past twelve months there have been no reported violations by either contractors or volunteers.

**Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates**

115.78 (a)

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

115.78 (b)

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

115.78 (c)

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

115.78 (d)

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

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

115.78 (f)

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

115.78 (g)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

The above decision was based on a review of CMHC E-35.1, Overview of Sex Offender Treatment Program (SOTP)-01.01, Safe Prisons PREA Plan, and interview with the OIG investigator.

Offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the offender engaged in offender-on-offender sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for offender-on-offender sexual abuse.

The sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the offender’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other offenders with similar histories. The disciplinary process considers whether an offender’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed.

A report of sexual abuse made in good faith based upon a reasonable belief that the alleged conduct occurred does not constitute falsely reporting an incident or lying, even if an investigation does not establish evidence sufficient to substantiate the allegation.

The San Saba Unit prohibits all sexual activity between offenders and may discipline offenders for such activity. There have been no reports of offender on offender sexual abuse in the last twelve months.
Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination
- ☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)
- ☒ Meets Standard (Substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period)
- ☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)
In making this determination this auditor reviewed the Safe Prison/PREA Plan, CMHC A-09.01, H-61.1, I-70.1, Policies E-35.1, 35.2, G-57, a review of intake medical intake documentation well as interviews with intake and medical staff.

If the screening indicates an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff ensured the offender was offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting is strictly limited to medical and on-site mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law. Medical and mental health practitioners obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting.

**Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services**

**115.82 (a)**

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

**115.82 (b)**

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

- Do security staff first responders immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners?  ☒ Yes  ☐ No

**115.82 (c)**

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

**115.82 (d)**

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

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

The above decision was based on a review of CMHC A-01.1, CMHC G-57.1, SPPOM-05.01 and audit interviews with medical staff. Offender 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 on-site mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. If no qualified medical practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim and are to immediately notify the appropriate medical and on-site mental health practitioners. Offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered timely information about and timely access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

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

115.83 (a)

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

115.83 (b)

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

115.83 (c)

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

115.83 (d)

- Are inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated offered pregnancy tests? (N/A if all-male facility.) ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ☐ NA
- If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services? (N/A if all-male facility.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.83 (f)

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

115.83 (g)

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

115.83 (h)

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

☐ Exceeds Standard *Substantially exceeds requirement of standards*)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard *Requires Corrective Action*)

The above decision is based on a review of the Safe Prison/PREA Plan, SPPOM-05.01, SPPOM-05.05, CMHC G-57.1, E-44.1, and interviews with medical/mental health staff and PREA related incidents. The San Saba Unit offers medical and mental health evaluation by medical staff or on-site mental health practitioners and, as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse while incarcerated. 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. The San Saba Unit provides such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care. Offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. Treatment services are provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.

**DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW**

**Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews**

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

115.86 (b)

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

115.86 (c)

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

115.86 (d)

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

115.86 (e)

- Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so? ☑ Yes  ☐ No
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

In making the above determination, this auditor reviewed the Safe Prisons/PREA Plan, SPPOM-08.01, AD-02.01, completed Incident Review reports and interviews with the Senior Warden and the Safe Prisons/PREA Manager. An administrative review is completed for all alleged sexual abuse and staff sexual harassment incidents, unless determined unfounded. The Senior Warden shall obtain input from security supervisors, investigators, and medical practitioners when completing the review. The review is conducted within thirty days of the conclusion of the investigation.

The San Saba Unit review team includes upper-level management, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or on-site mental health practitioners. The San Saba Unit implements recommendations that result from these reviews, or documents the reasons why they don’t implement the recommendations.

**Standard 115.87: Data collection**

115.87 (a)

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

115.87 (b)

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

115.87 (c)

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

115.87 (d)

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

115.87 (e)

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

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In making the above decision, this auditor reviewed SPPOM-01.01, BP-02.09, OIG OPM-04.05, the Safe Prison PREA Plan and interview with the Senior Warden, uniform data is collected for every incident of sexual abuse alleged to have occurred at the San Saba Unit using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.

Incident-based sexual abuse data is aggregated annually. The incident-based data collected is based, at a minimum, on information necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. The PREA Ombudsman maintains, reviews, and collects data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. TDCJ also obtains incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.

**Standard 115.88: Data review for corrective action**

115.88 (a)

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

- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.88 (b)

- Does the agency’s annual report include a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.88 (c)
- Is the agency’s annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

This auditor reviewed the Safe Prison/PREA Plan, PREA Ombudsman Safe Prison Program Annual Report SOP, and the interview with the Safe Prisons/PREA Manager and Senior Warden in making the above determination of compliance. Each calendar year, the PREA ombudsman, in coordination with the TDCJ and the OIG, submits a written report regarding the activities of the PREA ombudsman during the preceding year. The report includes public information regarding statistical information regarding the total number of allegations of sexual assault investigated by the department, the outcome of the investigations, and any disciplinary sanctions imposed as a result of the investigations.

In accordance with PREA National Standard §115.88, the report includes: areas identified by facilities as needing corrective action; a summary of the corrective action taken for each facility where corrective action needed has been identified; a comparison of the current years’ data and corrective actions with those from prior years, and an assessment of TDCJ’s progress in addressing sexual abuse.

Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction

115.89 (a)
- Does the agency ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

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

115.89 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

This auditor reviewed the PREA Ombudsman, TDCJ, OIG Annual Report and the State Records Retention policy in making this decision of compliance. TDCJ makes all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually. All reports are securely retained and maintained for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires.

AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

Standard 115.401: Frequency and scope of audits

115.401 (a)

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

115.401 (b)

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

115.401 (h)

- Did the auditor have access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of the audited facility? ☒ Yes  ☐ No
115.401 (i)

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

115.401 (m)

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

115.401 (n)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

The Auditor reviewed the TDCJ web page at https://www.tdcj.texas.gov/divisions/arm/rev_stan_prea.html containing the TDCJ audit reports for PREA audits completed from August 12, 2014 through present day. In addition, the Auditor conducted an interview with the Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator, though TDCJ did not meet the August 20, 2013 audit cycle, they did complete all PREA audit for TDCJ prisons in 2017 and TDCJ has begun their PREA recertification audit cycle for their prisons.

TDCJ has entered into agreements with private organizations for Community Base Residential Programs to provide housing and treatment for selected Parolees. Each contract permits contract monitoring and requires the Program to achieve and maintain PREA Compliance, and to arrange for PREA Audits on a schedule set in consultation with the TDCJ Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator. Audits were scheduled per contract to ensure that one-third of each facility type operated by a private organization on behalf of the agency will be audited during each forthcoming audit year.

The employees of the San Saba Unit and Senior Warden Cynthia Lofton opened the entire facility for this auditor, ensuring complete transparency of all records and freedom of speech from the offender and staff alike. The security staff and non-security staff were very helpful and professional throughout the audit. Special Thanks to Major Harry-Dobbins, Captain Ahara, Sergeant Loya, CO Tucker, Ms. Buscemi, and Ms. Amy Morgan for organizing this audit, assisting this auditor in obtaining the needed information and ensuring the interviews were coordinated in an efficient and professional manner.

Standard 115.403: 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 within 90 days of issuance by auditor. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AGENCY AUDIT. In the case of single facility agencies, the auditor shall ensure that the facility’s last audit report was published. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or in the case of single facility agencies that there has never been a Final Audit Report issued.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice has all PREA Final Reports from the units within its jurisdiction, published on the Agency’s website within 90 days after the final report is issued by the auditor.

AUDITOR CERTIFICATION

I certify that:

☒ The contents of this report are accurate to the best of my knowledge.

☒ No conflict of interest exists with respect to my ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review, and

☒ I have not included in the final report any personally identifiable information (PII) about any inmate or staff member, except where the names of administrative personnel are specifically requested in the report template.

Marc Coudriet

Marc Coudriet ___________________________ 12 June 2018

Auditor Signature Date