



SWMCCC COORDINATED PREA RESPONSE PLAN

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SECTION I:

GENERAL INFORMATION AND GUIDELINES

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) is a federal law established to address the elimination and prevention of sexual assault and sexual harassment within correctional systems and detention facilities across the country. The PREA standards apply to all SWMCCC facilities. SWMCCC facilities shall use this plan to facilitate reporting of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to coordinate actions taken in response to an allegation.

PREA REPORTING OPTIONS

The SWMCCC allows residents, staff, and citizens to report privately to agency officials about sexual abuse, sexual harassment, and retaliation by other residents, staff, volunteers, or contractors. Listed below are options to report but are not limited to report in the following ways:

- 1) Verbal reporting to any staff member
- 2) Third party reporting
- 3) Resident Memo
- 4) Grievance forms
- 5) Toll free hotline
- 6) Anonymous reporting
- 7) Written information

Staff are prohibited from requiring a person who reports verbally to write a written statement of the allegation unless the report is made by a staff person, contractor, or volunteer.

The SWMCCC does not allow adults in custody or juveniles to act as an interpreter for a limited English proficient victim unless obtaining an interpreter could compromise the victim's safety, the performance of the duties of the first staff member to respond, or the investigation into the victim's allegations. If someone in the custody of the DOCR is allowed to act as an interpreter, the reason for allowing this must be thoroughly documented.

Tele-Interpretation is available through a contract held by the SWMCCC. Refer to each facility for instruction of the provided service.

FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

If a forensic medical examination is warranted, it will be conducted at:

CHI St. Alexius Health

2500 Fairway Street

Dickinson ND.

Forensic medical examinations are offered without financial cost to the victim.

- Refer to NDCC Section 12.1-34-07

ADVOCACY

If requested by the victim, a victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization, a SWMCCC staff member will accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews. Their role is to provide emotional support, crisis intervention services, information, and referrals.

The standard procedure utilized for the admittance of contractors and volunteers shall be followed. Exceptions may be granted upon approval of the warden or facility director.

Refer to policy 3A-15, Facility Access and Perimeter Security, for the applicable facility

SECTION II: SWMCCC COORDINATED RESPONSE PLAN FOR PREA ALLEGATIONS

SEXUAL ABUSE ALLEGATION RESPONSE

First Staff Member to Respond: The first staff member to respond to an allegation of sexual abuse shall complete the following duties in this order:

- 1) Separate the victim from the perpetrator.
- 2) Notify the shift supervisor of the alleged incident.
- 3) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect evidence.
- 4) If the alleged abuse occurred within the past 96 hours, request that the victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, eating, or drinking.
- 5) If the alleged abuse occurred within the past 96 hours, staff will ensure that the perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, eating or drinking.
- 6) Document actions taken before leaving shift.

Captain on Duty: Upon notification of an alleged incident of sexual abuse, the Captain on Duty shall:

- 1) Notify the facility warden/operations administrator and the PREA compliance manager/PREA Coordinator.
- 2) Ensure duties of the first responder are completed.
- 3) If a medical examination is appropriate, notify medical staff and have victim escorted to the medical department.
- 4) If known, secure the perpetrator and direct staff to ensure the person does not take any actions to destroy potential evidence. (eating, drinking, going to the bathroom, showering, changing clothes)
- 5) Work with SWMCCC medical staff to determine whether external medical services are needed.
 - a. If external medical examination is required, the medical staff will activate the Sexual Assault Response Team (SART). The following will report to the hospital: a sexual assault nurse examiner, a community-based victim advocate, and law enforcement personnel.
 - b. If there is no need for or the victim declines external medical services, SWMCCC behavioral health practitioners will be utilized for assessment and support.
- 6) In the event transportation is necessary, it will be in accordance with transport policy. The warden will approve any exceptions. If the victim must change into to transport clothes, the following process will be followed to limit loss of evidence:
 - a. The victim must undress on exam paper.

- b. Each item of clothing must be placed in a separate paper bag (no plastic) and closed with evidence tape.
- c. The folded paper the victim undressed on must be placed in a separate paper bag sealed with evidence tape.
- d. Staff shall start a Chain of Possession of Evidence on the evidence.

7) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect evidence. The area will remain secured as a crime scene until released by the PREA compliance manager or investigator.

8) Offer the victim the opportunity to speak with a behavior health practitioner for counseling.

PREA Compliance Manager: Upon notification of an incident of sexual abuse, the PREA Compliance Manager shall complete the following duties:

- 1) In allegations of sexual abuse by a staff, contractor, or volunteer, consult on the allegation with the Warden and SWMCCC PREA coordinator to determine a course of action.
 - a) Separation of perpetrator from the victim.
 - i. Administrative leave
 - ii. Post reassignment
 - iii. Facility reassignment (if reasonable)
 - b) Investigator assignment based on acts alleged.
- 2) Finalize the investigator assignment and notify the warden and PREA coordinator of the name of the assigned investigator. (4-4281-3M)
- 3) Monitor and provide technical resources to the PREA investigator.
- 4) Initiate retaliation monitoring.
- 5) For sexual abuse cases, if the finding is substantiated, contact the victim’s case manager and request a PREA reassessment.
- 6) For sexual abuse cases, if the finding is substantiated or unsubstantiated, contact Behavioral Health to refer the perpetrator for assessment.
- 7) Within 30 days of completion of a sexual abuse case, schedule a Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team meeting.
- 8) Submit the Investigation Checklist to the Warden for review and response to any proposed recommendations.

Warden: Upon notification of an alleged incident of sexual abuse, the warden shall:

- 1) If allegation of sexual abuse is against a staff, contractor or volunteer, notify the Director of Operations, DOCR Legal, Human Resources, and the Director of DOCR of the allegation.
- 2) Ensure separation between the victim and perpetrator.
- 3) Review notes from the Sexual Abuse Incident Review Team and, if needed, submit a response to proposed recommendations.

Medical Staff: Medical staff shall complete the following duties for alleged incidents of sexual abuse:

- 1) Reassure the victim medical services are involved only to ensure that the proper evaluation and treatment of any injuries are obtained.
- 2) Determine whether a sexual assault exam is appropriate. If a sexual assault examination is appropriate and the resident consents to being examined, explain the necessity and process of a sexual assault examination to the victim. Sexual assault examinations must be performed by a trained Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) or Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE). The examination may include a DNA mouth swab test so the victim should not have anything to eat or drink. The victim must avoid using the bathroom before an examination. The victim must be advised to not wipe or touch the areas of injury or sexual contact or apply any treatment, including ointment, or ice to the area of injury or sexual contact. (4-4406)
- 3) If the victim declines to be examined, staff shall document the refusal and have the victim sign an Against Medical Advice Release from Responsibility form.
- 4) Communicate the facts known about the incident, including the infectious disease status of the perpetrator, if known, to the external medical staff.
- 5) Contact the designated medical provider.
- 6) Contact the Captain on Duty to make arrangements for transporting the inmate to the outside medical facility.
- 7) Document all actions taken and communications with the victim in the medical record.
- 8) Relay any information obtained from the victim regarding potential crime scenes, witnesses, or other relevant information to the Captain on Duty.
- 9) Communicate the events to the Director of Nursing and Chief Nursing Officer.
- 10) Ensure sexual transmitted disease (STD) testing has occurred and prophylactic treatment is completed.
- 11) Ensure pre- and post- human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) counseling has been conducted.
- 12) Ensure all victims of sexually abusive penetration are offered pregnancy testing, if applicable.
- 13) If pregnancy results from the conduct above, provide the victim with timely and comprehensive information and timely access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services. 14) Ensure follow-up infectious disease testing is completed and that infectious disease testing is completed on the abuser if the allegation is substantiated or unsubstantiated.

Behavioral Health Practitioners: Behavioral health practitioners shall follow the following process for alleged incidents of sexual abuse.

- 1) A behavioral health practitioner or on-call counselor will be contacted by the shift supervisor and will be requested to immediately assess the victim to counsel and provide support.
- 2) The behavioral health practitioner may sit in on interviews with the victim if requested to do so by the victim or by a law enforcement officer.
- 3) Upon completion of the sexual abuse investigation, all perpetrators of unsubstantiated and substantiated allegations of sexual abuse shall be assessed within 60 days.

PREA Investigator: The PREA investigator shall follow the following process to investigate allegations of sexual abuse:

- 1) Complete the Risk Management Online Incident Reporting form within 24 hours of notification.
- 2) Initiate the PREA investigation process, as outlined in the PREA investigation section.
- 3) Ensure the victim is informed of the results of the investigation and the Notice of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation Status is completed properly.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT ALLEGATION RESPONSE

SWMCCC shall handle all investigations of sexual harassment internally unless there are elements of a criminal act (such as terrorizing).

First Staff Member to Respond: The first staff member to respond to an allegation of sexual harassment shall complete the following duties in this order:

- 1) Separate the victim from the perpetrator and stop the harassment immediately.
- 2) Notify the shift supervisor of the alleged incident.

Captain on duty: Upon notification of an alleged incident of sexual harassment, the Captain shall:

- 1) Ensure duties of the first staff member to respond are completed.
- 2) Contact the agency PREA Coordinator to determine if an investigation is warranted.
- 3) If the PREA Coordinator determines an investigation is warranted, notify the facility warden/ director.
- 4) Offer the victim the opportunity to speak with a behavior health practitioner for counseling.

PREA Compliance Manager: Upon notification of an alleged incident of sexual harassment, the PREA compliance manager shall complete the following duties:

- 1) Determine if the act(s) as reported meets the definition of sexual harassment as applied to PREA standards.
- 1) If determined the definition is met and the allegations involve sexual harassment by a staff, contractor, or volunteer, consult on the allegation with the warden and PREA coordinator to determine a course of action, which may include one or more of the following.
 - a. Separation of perpetrator from the resident.
 - i. Administrative leave
 - ii. Post reassignment
 - iii. Facility reassignment (if reasonable)
 - b. Investigator assignment based on acts alleged.
- 3) Finalize the investigator assignment and notify the warden and PREA coordinator of the name of the assigned investigator.
- 4) Monitor and provide technical resources to the PREA investigator.

Warden/Director: Upon notification of an alleged incident of sexual harassment, the warden/director shall:

- 1) If allegation of sexual harassment is against a staff, contractor or volunteer, notify the Director of Operations, DOCR Legal, Human Resources, and the Director of DOCR of the allegation.
- 2) Ensure separation between the victim and perpetrator.

Behavioral Health Practitioner: Behavioral health practitioners shall follow the following process for alleged incidents of sexual abuse.

- 1) A behavioral health practitioner or on-call counselor will be contacted by the shift supervisor and will be requested to immediately assess the victim to counsel and provide support.

PREA Investigator: The PREA investigator shall follow the following process to investigate sexual harassment:

- 1) Complete the Risk Management Online Incident Reporting form within 24 hours of notification (DWCRRC).
- 2) Initiate the PREA investigation process, as outlined in the PREA investigation section.
- 3) Ensure the victim is informed of the results of the investigation and the Notice of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation Status is completed properly.

AGENCY PROTECTION AGAINST RETALIATION

Starting the date an allegation is made, the facility PREA compliance manager is responsible for assigning a staff member to ensure all resident and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations are protected from retaliation by other residents or staff.

Monitoring must include the following:

- For inmates: review of disciplinary reports, housing changes, program changes, changes in privileges, and monthly in-person status checks documented in case notes in ELITE.
- For employees: review of disciplinary action, performance reviews, and reassignments.

For reports of sexual abuse, the monitoring continues and appropriate protection measures are available for at least 90 days following a report of sexual abuse. This monitoring shall continue beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. The SWMCCC's obligation to monitor expires if the investigation determines that the allegation is unfounded.

Monitoring must include the following:

- For inmates: review of disciplinary reports, housing changes, program changes, changes in privileges, and monthly in-person status checks documented in case notes in ELITE (DWCRRC).
- For employees: review of disciplinary action, performance reviews, and reassignments.

If staff monitoring finds indications of retaliation, they shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. If any other individual who cooperates with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the warden/director and PREA compliance manager shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation. Protection measures may include:

- Housing changes or transfers for victims or perpetrators;
- Voluntary protective custody;
- Short-term use of involuntary protective custody (in accordance with process outlined in the Protective Custody section of this plan);
- Removal of perpetrator from contact with victim; and
- Emotional support services for adults in custody who experience fear retaliation.

INVOLUNTARY PROTECTIVE CUSTODY

Inmates at high-risk for sexual victimization may not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made and a determination has been made there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If an assessment cannot be completed immediately, the adult in custody may be held in involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while assigned staff completes the assessment. If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made, the case manager shall clearly document the basis for the concern for the person's safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.

Residents placed in involuntary segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to their normal 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 any opportunities that have been limited, the duration of the limitation, and the reasons for any limitations.

Residents may only be assigned to involuntary segregated housing until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. The assignment may not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. Efforts must be made to keep the victim in the victim's normal housing unit to prevent re-traumatization.

Every seven days for the first two months and then 30 days thereafter, the Administrative Segregation review team shall afford each resident a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population. Refer to Segregation policy, for more information.

Section III: SWMCCC Investigative Plan for PREA Allegations

SWMCCC is responsible for ensuring an administrative investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment that occur within a SWMCCC facility. If the act is potentially criminal, SWMCCC shall ensure the completion of a criminal investigation in addition to an administrative investigation.

SWMCCC facilities shall use this procedure as a plan to coordinate the investigation into an allegation of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

CRITERIA FOR AGENCY PREA INVESTIGATORS

Department staff members must meet the following criteria prior to serving as a PREA investigator. When a PREA Investigator training is scheduled, the PREA Coordinator will send a notice to PREA Compliance Managers asking they work with the facility warden or director to identify and staff to attend the training and serve as investigators.

1) Complete a Department of Justice approved sexual abuse investigation training. This training includes completing the NIC online course "Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting" as well as DOCR classroom training. At a minimum, this training must include the following:

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

ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS

The SWMCCC is responsible for conducting administrative investigations into allegations of sexual abuse. The PREA Coordinator shall identify a PREA Investigator, who shall initiate a thorough and objective investigation for all allegations within 24 hours or as circumstances dictate.

PREA Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including available physical and DNA evidence and available electronic monitoring data; shall interview victims, perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.

PREA Investigators shall assess the credibility of victims, perpetrators, and witnesses on an individual basis and not by the person's status as inmate or staff. SWMCCC may not require a person 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 must include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse. The administrative written report must include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings. SWMCCC may not terminate the investigation based on the discharge or termination of employment of the perpetrator or victim.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS

If, during the administrative investigation, it is found there were acts that are potentially criminal, the administrative investigation will stop until the conclusion of the criminal investigation unless directed to do otherwise by the SWMCCC Director. Information cannot be shared between the administrative investigator and the criminal investigator, unless a Miranda Warning was given for administrative interrogations of the individual(s) who may face criminal charges. The primary criminal investigative agency for allegations within SWMCCC facilities is the local law enforcement. When law enforcement investigates sexual abuse, SWMCCC investigators shall cooperate and assist as requested with outside investigators and shall remain informed about the progress of the investigation.

FORENSIC MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

On adult victims, forensic medical examinations will only be conducted within 96 hours of the incident. Forensic medical examinations will be offered to all victims of sexual abuse if deemed appropriate by SWMCCC medical staff.

FINAL DETERMINATION

For each allegation investigated under PREA, the staff investigator shall make a final determination on whether the allegation is substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. The allegation will be considered substantiated if a preponderance (more than 50 percent) of the credible evidence supports this finding. If the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the incident occurred, it will be considered unsubstantiated. If the investigation determines that the incident did not occur, the allegation will be considered unfounded. If the investigation reveals a resident made a false allegation in bad faith, disciplinary action may be imposed.

POST INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS

Following an investigation, the PREA investigator or a staff member designated by the PREA investigator will inform the victim verbally whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. The investigator or designated representative will deliver in person the Notice of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation Status which will require a signature of the victim. If the victim refuses to sign the findings form, the investigator or designated representative will document the refusal and have a staff member witness and sign the refusal.

If the resident is released from custody, SWMCCC's obligation to complete the notifications is terminated. If the investigation is conducted by law enforcement or another external investigative entity, the SWMCCC PREA Coordinator or Director shall request the relevant information in order to complete the Notice of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation Status form. After the initial notification, if the SWMCCC learns of additional information such as the perpetrator being criminally charged or convicted, another notification utilizing the Notice of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Investigation Status shall be completed.

INVESTIGATIVE DOCUMENTS AND EVIDENCE RETENTION

SWMCCC shall retain all administrative and criminal written reports referenced for as long as the perpetrator is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years or, for sexually dangerous individuals for twenty-five years, in accordance with NDCC Section 25-03.3-04.

ABBREVIATIONS

- DADC: Dickinson Adult Detention Center
- DOJ: Department of Justice
- DWCRC: Dakota Women's Correctional Rehabilitation Center
- EMRS: Electronic Medical Records Systems (DWCRC)
- HIV: Human Immune Deficiency Virus
- PREA: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003
- SAFE: Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner
- SANE: Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner
- STD: Sexually Transmitted Disease
- SWMCCC: Southwest Multi County Correctional Center

GLOSSARY

- **Abuse:** The improper use or treatment of an adult in custody that directly or indirectly affects the adult in custody negatively or any intentional act that causes physical, mental or emotional injury.
- **Adult in Custody:** Individual sentenced to the legal and physical custody of SWMCCC, or individuals transferred to the physical custody SWMCCC by another state or the federal government.
- **Behavioral Health Practitioner:** A person who, by education and experience, is professionally qualified to provide counseling interventions designed to facilitate individual achievement of human development goals and mediate mental, emotional, or behavioral disorders, and associated distresses which interfere with behavioral health and development.
- **Contractor:** A person who provides services on a recurring basis pursuant to a contractual agreement with the agency.
- **Deoxyribonucleic Acid or DNA:** A nucleic acid that contains the genetic instructions used in the development and functioning of all known living organisms.
- **ELITE:** The information management computer system (DWCRC).
- **Exigent Circumstances:** Any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that require immediate action in order to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of the facility.
- **FileNet:** An electronic storage database (DWCRC).

- **Gender Non-Conforming:** Gender characteristics and behaviors that do not conform to those typically associated with a person's assigned gender at birth.
- **Intern:** An individual receiving academic credit or fulfilling an academic requirement of an accredited educational institution through work experience.
- **LERMS:** The information management computer system. (DADC)

Medical Practitioner: Any person practicing medicine to include the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation physicians, nurse practitioners, and physician assistants.

- **Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003:** Federal law that prohibits and seeks to eliminate sexual assaults and sexual misconduct in correctional institutions and community corrections settings.

- **Prison Rape Elimination Act Compliance Manager:** The designated facility staff at each facility with sufficient time and authority to coordinate the facility's efforts to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.

- **Prison Rape Elimination Act Coordinator:** A senior-level position that reports directly to the agency head. The Prison Rape Elimination Act coordinator's responsibilities include developing, implementing, and overseeing the agency's plan to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act standards. He or she is also responsible for ensuring the completion of the assessment checklists in compliance with Prison Rape Elimination Act standards.

- **Sexual Abuse of an Inmate, Detainee, or Juvenile by another, Inmate, Detainee, or Juvenile:** Includes any of the following acts, if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse: which may include: persuasion, inducement, enticement or forcible compulsion, subjecting to sexual contact another person who is incapable of giving consent by reason of custodial status; subjecting another person to sexual contact who is incapable of consenting by reason of being physically helpless, physically restrained or mentally incapacitated; prostituting or otherwise sexually exploiting another person includes:

- Contact between the penis and vulva or the penis and anus, including penetration, however slight;
- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object or other instrument; and • Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation.

- **Sexual Abuse of an, Adult in custody, Detainee, or Juvenile by a Staff Member, Contractor, or Volunteer:** Includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the adult in custody, detainee or juvenile:

- Contact between the penis and vulva or the penis and anus, including penetration, however slight;
- Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer which has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object or other instrument, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

- Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- Any attempt, threat or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs 1-5. of this section;
- Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an adult in custody, detainee, or juvenile and Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.
 - **Sexual Harassment (for PREA use only): Includes:** Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one, adult in custody, detainee or resident directed toward another; or, repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an, adult in custody, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures.
 - **Sexually Transmitted Diseases:** Any of various diseases, including chancroid, chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis, that are usually contracted through sexual intercourse or other intimate sexual contact.
 - **Substantiated Allegation:** Allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.
 - **Unfounded Allegation:** Allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.
 - **Unsubstantiated Allegation:** Allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.
 - **Volunteer:** An individual who donates time and effort on a recurring basis to enhance the activities and programs of the agency.
 - **Voyeurism by a Staff Member, Contractor, or Volunteer:** An invasion of privacy of an adult in custody, detainee, juvenile or adult in custody by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an adult in custody or juvenile who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an adult in custody or juvenile to expose their buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of a resident's naked body or of an adult in custody or juvenile performing bodily functions.