

Nexus Treatment Program Annual Comparative Reports (\$115.287 and \$115.288) for the year 2020.

The Nexus Treatment Program posts an annual report of PREA investigations and outcomes.

Nexus staff conducts yearly training on PREA and our training curriculum includes Transgender and Crossgender pat searches, PREA power points and reading and understanding of the PREA policy. Nexus staff that are in specialized fields have received specialized PREA training. Nexus has revised the PREA policies that are compliant with the PREA Standards and Interpretations.

Nexus staff trains all contractors, volunteers and visitors PREA as stated per PREA policy.

The following are standardized definitions offered by the Prison Rape Elimination Act. This ensures everyone is using the same language, and has the same understandings of key terms.

Sexual abuse includes:

- (1) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or Family Member by another inmate, detainee, or resident; and
- (2) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or Family Member by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or Family Member by another inmate, detainee, or Family Member 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:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and
- (4) 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 inmate, detainee, or Family Member by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:

- (1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
- (2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
- (3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
- (4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, 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;
- (5) Any other intentional contact, 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;
- (6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described above.

(7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and

(8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer means an invasion of privacy of an inmate, detainee, or Family Member by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an inmate who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of an inmate's naked body or of an inmate performing bodily functions.

Sexual harassment includes—

(1) Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or Family Member directed toward another; and

(2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or Family Member 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.

Substantiated allegation means an allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.

Unfounded allegation means an allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.

Unsubstantiated allegation means an allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.

The Nexus Treatment Program has compiled the following data regarding PREA reports, and subsequent PREA investigation results for the year of 2020.

Family Member Allegations Made Towards Staff in 2020:

Sexual Abuse: (0) Unsubstantiated (0) Substantiated (0) Unfounded

Sexual Harassment: (0) Unsubstantiated (0) Substantiated (0) Unfounded

Voyeurism: (0) Unsubstantiated (0) Substantiated (0) Unfounded

Family Member Allegations Made Towards Family Members in 2020:

Sexual Abuse: (0) Unsubstantiated (0) Substantiated (0) Unfounded

Sexual Harassment: (2) Unsubstantiated (1) Substantiated (2) Unfounded

DATA Comparison

While looking at data from the previous three years, it is evident staff along with the Family members are more educated about PREA so we have an increase in reporting than the previous years. It is apparent reporting mechanisms are visible to both staff and Family members and it is Nexus Treatment Program has taken a proactive role in attempting to reduce prison rape. The code of silence still exists for Family members and staff alike however when comparing results to previous years its shows both are reporting. Retaliation is monitored and no reports of retaliation have been reported.

Nexus Treatment Program has added two cameras to our laundry rooms.

Pursuant to PREA standards for data review (§115.288), the following will serve as an annual review for 2020 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of Nexus Treatment Program's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, response policies and training.

Nexus Treatment Program completed its second audit regarding the level of compliance with implementation of 39 PREA Standards, which includes compliance of many subsets of each standard on August 22 – 23, 2019. K.E. Arnold, DOJ Certified PREA Auditor of Castle Rock, CO. for the completion of the audit.

Number of standards exceeded:	03
Number of standards met:	36
Number of standards not met:	2 initially 115.217, 115.251 Corrective action completed during report Writing phase (Post Audit)

The following (3) PREA Standards were found to have exceeded standard compliance:

115.231 Employee Training

- (a) The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with residents on:
- (1) Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures;
 - (3) Residents' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (4) The right of residents and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment;
 - (5) The dynamics of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement;
 - (6) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;

- (7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse;
- (8) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with residents;
- (9) How to communicate effectively and professionally with residents, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming residents; and
- (10) How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities.

(b) Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the residents at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male residents to a facility that houses only female residents, or vice versa.

(c) All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall 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. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the agency shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.

(d) The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received.

115.273 Reporting to residents

(a) Following an investigation into a resident's allegation of sexual abuse suffered in an agency facility, the agency shall inform the resident as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

(b) If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the resident.

(c) Following a resident's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, the agency shall subsequently inform the resident (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever:

(1) The staff member is no longer posted within the resident's unit;

(2) The staff member is no longer employed at the facility;

(3) The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or

(4) The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.

(d) Following a resident's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another resident, the agency shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:

- (1) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or
 - (2) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.
- (c) All such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented.
- (f) An agency's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the resident is released from the agency's custody.

115.286 Sexual abuse incident reviews

- (a) The facility shall 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.
- (b) Such review shall ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation.
- (c) The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners.
- (d) The review team shall:
 - (1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse;
 - (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility;
 - (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse;
 - (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts;
 - (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and
 - (6) Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1) - (d)(5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement, and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager.
- (e) The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so.

The following (2) two standards were corrected

115.217 Hiring and promotion decisions

(a) The agency shall not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with residents, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents, who—

(1) 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);

(2) 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; or

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

(b) The agency shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with residents.

(c) Before hiring new employees who may have contact with residents, the agency shall:

(1) Perform a criminal background records check; and

(2) 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.

(d) The agency shall also perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with residents.

(e) The agency shall either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with residents or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees.

(f) The agency shall also ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with residents directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. The agency shall also impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.

(g) Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination.

(h) Unless prohibited by law, the agency shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work.

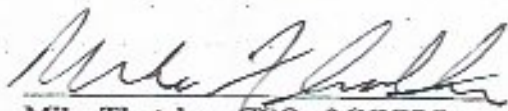
115.251 Resident reporting

(a) The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for residents to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other residents or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents.

(b) The agency shall also inform residents of at least one way to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency and that is able to receive and immediately forward resident reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the resident to remain anonymous upon request.

(c) Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports.

(d) The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of residents.


Mike Thatcher, CEO of CCCS Inc.

3/5/21
Date


Marwan Saba, PREA Coordinator

3/4/21
Date


Rick Barman, Program Administrator

3/4/21
Date