

although body scans in lieu of strip searches moved policy in a gender-responsive way, extended dry cell periods while under surveillance are clearly a practice that needs revision.

IX. Recommendations

- To provide effective gender-responsive and trauma-informed programs, policies, and procedures to all justice-involved women and non-binary, transgender, and other gender nonconforming individuals, the Washington State Department of Corrections (DOC) should consider:
 - Expanding access to more types of programs with guidance from the incarcerated individuals who would be using the programs.
 - Expanding locations of program administration. DOC facilities appear to be the only location at which gender-responsive programming is available. County jail populations might be too transitory to benefit from these programs, but people subject to out of custody supervision might benefit from this valuable tool.
 - Providing training for staff who work with individuals on Community Supervision to increase their understanding of gender-responsive and trauma-informed principles.
 - Ensuring that DOC Policy 610.650-Outpatient Services and the “Washington DOC Health Plan” include complete women’s health care services for women incarcerated in DOC facilities, and that these policies are implemented as written.
 - Making all DOC policies, practices, and programs gender-sensitive, responsive, and trauma-informed.
 - Reducing trauma and enhancing safety through the preservation of human dignity by developing trauma-informed alternatives to strip search.
- Research from other states has shown that outcomes of gender-responsive programming depend heavily on the manner in which the programs are administered, which often varies widely. Conduct research, monitoring, and evaluation in Washington to assess the effectiveness of DOC’s gender-responsive programming generally, and for subpopulations such as Black, Indigenous, and women of color, in particular.