**Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report**

**Adult Prisons & Jails**

☐ Interim  ☒ Final

**Date of Report**  22 July 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:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3D PREA Auditing &amp; Consulting, LLC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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: 27-29 June 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Agency Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Agency: Missouri Department of Corrections</th>
<th>Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable): State of Missouri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address: 2729 Plaza Drive</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Jefferson City, MO, 65101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address: 2729 Plaza Drive</td>
<td>City, State, Zip: Jefferson City, MO, 65101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone: (573) 751-2389</td>
<td>Is Agency accredited by any organization? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Agency Is: ACA □ Military □ Private for Profit</td>
<td>□ Private not for Profit □ Municipal □ County ☒ State □ Federal</td>
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</table>

**Agency mission:** The department is dedicated to the public safety of all Missourians and works to make Missouri safer. We foster rehabilitation, treatment and education to help ensure that justice-involved Missourians contribute to their communities, both inside and outside our walls.

**Agency Website with PREA Information:** [http://docintranet.ads.state.mo.us/Division/OD/PREA.html](http://docintranet.ads.state.mo.us/Division/OD/PREA.html)

### Agency Chief Executive Officer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name: Anne Precythe</th>
<th>Title: Missouri Department of Corrections/Director</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:Anne.Precythe@doc.mo.gov">Anne.Precythe@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
<td>Telephone: (573) 526-6607</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name:</strong></th>
<th>Vevia Sturm</th>
<th><strong>Title:</strong></th>
<th>Agency PREA Coordinator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email:</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Vivia.Sturm@doc.mo.gov">Vivia.Sturm@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
<td><strong>Telephone:</strong></td>
<td>(573) 522-3335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PREA Coordinator Reports to:**
Matt Briesacher, Director, Office of Professional Standards

| **Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA Coordinator** | 0 |

### Facility Information

- **Name of Facility:** Moberly Correctional Center
- **Physical Address:** 5201 South Morley Street, Moberly, MO 65270
- **Mailing Address (if different than above):**
- **Telephone Number:** (660) 263-3778
- **The Facility Is:**
  - ☒ State
  - ☐ Military
  - ☐ Private for profit
  - ☐ Private not for profit
  - ☐ Municipal
  - ☐ County
  - ☐ Federal
- **Facility Type:** ☒ Prison
- **Facility Mission:** The department is dedicated to the public safety of all Missourians and works to make Missouri safer. We foster rehabilitation, treatment and education to help ensure that justice-involved Missourians contribute to their communities, both inside and outside our walls.
- **Facility Website with PREA Information:** http://doc.mo.gov.OD/PREA/php

### Warden/Superintendent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name:</strong></th>
<th>Dean Minor</th>
<th><strong>Title:</strong></th>
<th>Warden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email:</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Dean.Minor@doc.mo.gov">Dean.Minor@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
<td><strong>Telephone:</strong></td>
<td>(660) 263-3778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Facility PREA Compliance Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name:</strong></th>
<th>Teresa Thornburg</th>
<th><strong>Title:</strong></th>
<th>Deputy Warden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email:</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Teresa.Thornburg@doc.mo.gov">Teresa.Thornburg@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
<td><strong>Telephone:</strong></td>
<td>(660) 263-3778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Facility Health Service Administrator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Name:</strong></th>
<th>Bonnie Boley</th>
<th><strong>Title:</strong></th>
<th>Health Services Administrator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Email:</strong></td>
<td><a href="mailto:Bonnie.Boley@doc.mo.gov">Bonnie.Boley@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
<td><strong>Telephone:</strong></td>
<td>(660) 263-3778</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Facility Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more:</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more:</td>
<td>1330</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates on date of audit who were admitted to facility prior to August 20, 2012:</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Range of Population:</td>
<td>Youthful Inmates Under 18:</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Adults:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are youthful inmates housed separately from the adult population?</td>
<td>☒ NA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of youthful inmates housed at this facility during the past 12 months:</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of stay or time under supervision:</td>
<td>9.7 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility security level/ inmate custody levels:</td>
<td>Custody Level 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates:</td>
<td>416</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates:</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have contact with inmates:</td>
<td>66</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Physical Plant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Buildings:</th>
<th>33</th>
<th>Number of Single Cell Housing Units:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Multiple Occupancy Cell Housing Units:</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Open Bay/Dorm Housing Units:</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Segregation Cells (Administrative and Disciplinary):</td>
<td>159</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.):</td>
<td>DVR Monitoring Systems, DSSRV, and various cameras are placed throughout the facility. Upgrades from analog to digital systems are ongoing.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Medical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Medical Facility:</th>
<th>24/7 Nursing Care including on call emergency capabilities. Forensic examiners are available on-site.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forensic sexual assault medical exams are conducted at:</td>
<td>Lincoln County Medical Center &amp; University Hospital</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of volunteers and individual contractors, who may have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:</th>
<th>107</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of investigators the agency currently employs to investigate allegations of sexual abuse:</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Audit Findings

Audit Narrative

Prior to the audit, Moberly Correctional Center (MCC) did not provide the auditor with appropriate policies, procedures and facility documentation related to the standards for review, thus giving MCC a non-compliance. On the second day of the site visit, the appropriate policies, procedures and facility documentation were given to the auditor and an agency-wide written document correcting this action was sent via email correspondence. Offenders from MCC provided information to the auditor via U.S.P.S. mailed correspondence; all information received was reviewed, follow on questions with the offenders 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. All offenders that were interviewed at MCC stated they feel they are in a safe environment. The audit was coordinated through 3D PREA Auditing & Consulting, LLC. The audit began at 8:00 a.m., following the introductory meeting with Warden Dean Minor; Deputy Warden Teresa Thornburg; Deputy Warden Lisa Pogue; Assistant PREA Compliance Manager Megan Morrison; Major Brian Meyers; Health Services Administrator Bonnie Boley, Mental Health Administrator Debbie Willis and Agency PREA Coordinator Vivia Sturm. Assistant PREA Compliance Manager Megan Morrison assisted the auditor during the audit and tour process and Agency Assistant PREA Coordinator Vivia Sturm 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. Assistant PREA Compliance Manager Megan Morrison accompanied this auditor as I toured the facility multiple times throughout this audit. All areas of MCC 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) first responder; (7) contract staff/administrative support staff, security staff, and (12) 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. This auditor reviewed each item on the Pre-Audit Questionnaire and additional material sent prior to the audit visit. A Notice of PREA Audit was sent to the Moberly Correctional Center (MCC), notices were to be posted in all living units, program areas, recreation areas and any other areas that offenders would gather. The notice also contained contact information of the auditing agency and advised staff and offenders that the onsite portion of the PREA audit will be conducted on June 27 -29, 2018.

The auditor viewed camera placements, showers/restrooms and observed cross-gendered announcements being made to offenders. PREA reporting information was clearly marked on bulletin boards in each living unit. It was noted that emotional support service information was posted throughout the facility. In all living units, toilets and shower stalls all had appropriate coverings. While touring MCC the auditor viewed the intake room and was viewed orientation packets. These packets included information on PREA in accordance with the PREA standards. The intake officer was also able to show the orientation packets were available in various languages and in large print. The auditor also viewed the strip search room located behind a door and operated by male staff only. In addition to the living units, medical area, outside recreation, inside recreation, dining areas, library, programs, and control posts were also toured. PREA reporting information in English and Spanish were found on every bulletin board and were clearly marked.
On Wednesday, this auditor conducted formal interviews with (22) Random staff; (1) Agency Contract Administrator’s designee; (5) Intermediate or higher level facility staff; (1) Chaplin; (2) Medical/Mental Health staff; (1) Administrative Human Resource staff; (1) Volunteer/Contractor who has contact with offenders; (2) Staff who performs screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness; (3) Staff who supervise offenders in restrictive housing; (1) Staff on the incident review team; (1) Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation; (1) First Responders - security and non-security; and (2) Intake staff.

On Thursday, this auditor conducted formal interviews with (1) Investigative staff; (1) SANE/SAFE staff; (27) Random offenders; (7) LGBI offenders;(2) Offenders with disabilities; (1) Limited English Proficient offenders; (1) offenders who report sexual abuse or harassment and (2) offenders who reported previous abuse or harassment during the intake screening, and (3) Offenders in restrictive housing. Formal interviews were conducted with staff from all shifts, during the audit a total of (53) staff and (55) 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 facility has one investigative staff who cover this region regularly, additional investigative staff can be assigned to this region if necessary.

Many offenders interviewed stated MCC has a safe quality of life, their main issue of concern the lack of air conditioning in the housing units. During the offender interviews, the offenders stated the atmosphere in MCC is a positive and respectful environment; they have established professional and respectful interactions between the staff and offender population.

MCC provided appropriate accommodations for the auditor to conduct inmate and staff interviews. The auditor was given access to staff files, inmate files and any documentation that was requested. Facility staff was great to work with and were very accommodating. The facility Assistant PREA Compliance Manager Megan Morrison and Agency Assistant PREA Coordinator Vivia Sturm were readily available to answer any questions and assist in any way. Staff at MCC was extremely helpful and polite throughout the entire process.

Facility Characteristics

Moberly Correctional Center is a Missouri Department of Corrections state prison for men located in Moberly, Randolph County, Missouri. According to the Official Manual State of Missouri the facility has a capacity of 1800 medium- and minimum-security prisoners. The facility opened in January 1963, built from a design by St. Louis architect Marcel Boulicault.

The current population at MCC is 1,733 adult male offenders. During the past 12 months 1,330 offenders have been admitted to this facility. Of this number, 1,330 admitted had a length of stay longer than thirty days. The age range of the current offender populations is 18 -78 with custody levels being a Level II.

General Population Unit, the units are divided into wings with two floors, the wings are controlled by a central control unit. There is a dayroom area in each wing where the offenders can visit other offenders within their assigned wings. Corrections Officers supervise the offenders and provide for the security and safety of the housing unit. Each house has at least three Case Managers.

Classification staff maintains the offender’s classification files to include filing documents and making appropriate chronological entries. They also complete regular Reclassification Analysis (RCA’s) and update these as changes occur and process visiting applications.
MCC has an onsite medical facility that provides most medical services with a 24-hour infirmary care. The Missouri Department of Corrections contracts with Corizon to provide medical care to the offender population. They are responsible for all medical requests the offenders need daily. The medical unit is accredited by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care; it does provide forensic sexual assault medical exams. MCC does not house youthful offenders. MCC provides programming, classification and treatment to enhance individualized offender progression. MCC provides several work details, private industry employment and vocational programs to offenders. Offenders at MCC are provided with several recreational activities. MCC maintains a camera monitoring system which enhances staff supervision of offenders.

### Summary of Audit Findings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Standards Exceeded:</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard 115.31: Employee training</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Standards Met:</th>
<th>44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Standards Not Met:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
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### Summary of Corrective Action (if any)

Corrective action was taken by the Warden during the on-site visit to eliminate a high-risk area changing the risk from non-compliant to compliant. Missouri Department of Corrections administratively corrected the non-compliance for failure to submit the facility’s documentation as required in the PREA program and Standard 115-104. This corrective action was completed on the last day of the on-site visit turning this non-compliance to compliant.
## 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*)

MCC has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. (See D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (A)(2), page 6: “The department has zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation.” In this same policy the agency outlines how they will implement the agency’s approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This same policy also includes specific definitions of offender–on-offender sexual abuse as well as offender-on-offender sexual harassment. Definitions in this policy also define staff-on-offender sexual abuse and staff-on-offender sexual harassment.
It is this auditor’s observation that the MCC PREA Compliance Manager, Deputy Warden Teresa Thornburg does not have sufficient time to fulfill the duties and responsibilities required for this position, however, MCC was found compliant for this standard as the created an Assistant PREA Compliance Manager, Megan Morrison; with this second person, MCC meets the criteria of 115.11 (c) as long as the assistant PREA Compliance Manager position is retained or Deputy Warden Teresa Thornburg reduces her workload/responsibilities in order to effectively manager he PREA program requirements.

**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)*

Moberly Correctional Center (MCC) does not contract for confinement of inmates. The agency contracts with community confinement facilities through the Division of Probation and Parole. The MDOC Division of Probation and Parole policy P4-6.1 dictates compliance with this standard. The agency contract administrator generates the contracted agreement(s) and the division of probation and parole monitors compliance with the PREA Standards. The division of probation and parole conducts audits of each residential facility twice annually. In turn the division of probation and parole makes audit information pertaining to PREA available to the MDOC PREA Coordinator.

Missouri Department of Corrections (MDOC) does contract with private agencies and other entities for the placement of offenders. The requirement of the parent agency to require any new contract or contract renewals with private agencies or other entities the obligation of that party to adopt and comply with the PREA Standards. This language can be found in MDOC’s policy D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. The policy also states that Chief Administrative Officer or designee shall regularly audit residential contractors to ensure compliance with the PREA standards and the department may enter into contracts with an entity that fails to comply with PREA standards only in emergency circumstances.
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 ☐ NA

- 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)
Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (10) (11), page 7 states, “The department shall maintain staffing plans for each facility that provides adequate levels of staffing to protect offenders against sexual abuse. The staffing plan shall consider the facility’s physical plant to include but not limited to blind spots or areas where staff members or offenders may be isolated, the composition of the offender populations, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual allegations. Each facility shall comply with the staffing plan on a regular basis, deviations from the staffing plan shall be documented and justification for deviations noted.”

Policy D4-4.8, Security Camera Operations, page 5, states, “To assist in the prevention, detection and prosecution of offender sexual abuse and overall security of the facility, the CAO or designee will monitor the feasibility of placement and the need for new or additional requirements equipment. The CAO or designee will maintain a current document reflecting existing video equipment, requests for new purchases, and identified areas needing video surveillance. When debriefing critical incidents consideration shall be given as to whether security camera equipment or monitoring should be augmented to supplement supervision by staff in accordance with department procedures regarding serious incident reporting and debriefing.” Auditor reviewed MCC’s “Security Camera PREA Report.” MCC has cameras throughout the institution.

**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
MCC does not house youthful inmates, however, MCC has policies in place that prohibit placing youthful offenders in a housing unit in which they will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common, space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III, (C)(4), page 11 states, “A youthful offender shall not be placed in a housing unit which he shall have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult offender through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters…” This is also required by Missouri law: Chapter 217, Department of Corrections, Section 217.345, dated August 28, 2013.

**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 ☒ NA
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)  

MCC is a male only facility and does not conduct cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of offenders. In the past twelve months there has been no cross-gender strip or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of offenders.  

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (C) (7), page 12 – 13 states, “Cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances.  

Policy IS20-1.3, “Searches”, page 8, states, “To the extent possible, strip searches will be conducted in an area to allow privacy to the offender. Strip searches will be conducted by staff members of the same gender, except in exigent circumstances.
Exigent circumstances include: time delaying a search could allow for the destruction of evidence, escape of an offender, endangerment of life, health or property of staff members, offenders, or the public, emergency movement situations (i.e., crime scene where evacuation of offenders needs to occur immediately and/or a check for weapons.” In the past 12 months there have been no cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity search. The facility did provide an example of the log that would be used if this would occur.

**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

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if “other,” please explain in overall determination notes)? ☒ Yes ☐ 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)

MCC has established procedures to provide disabled offenders and offenders with limited English proficiency equal opportunities to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (C) 6, pages 10 - 11 state the department shall provide PREA related education in formats accessible to all offenders including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as to offenders who have limited reading skills in accordance with the department’s procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders, disabled offenders, and blind and visually impaired offenders. Offenders who have limited English proficiency shall be provided a copy of the video transcript and the PREA offender brochure in their native language.
If these documents are not already translated as a recognized language by the department, the department shall make reasonable accommodations to provide these documents in the offender’s native language. The PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through the PREA posters, the offender rulebook, and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment.

MCC provided examples of PREA Brochures and Acknowledgement Forms in the following languages: English, Japanese, Servo Croatian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, Simplified Chinese, Traditional Chinese, Large Print and Braille. PREA posters were in English and Spanish. Transcripts of the video, “Speaking Up,” from the National Institute of Corrections are available for the hearing impaired. They are available in English and Spanish.

Policy D5-5.1, “Offenders who are deaf or hard of hearing shall have access to teletypewriters and/or free access to roll free numbers for telephone relay systems.” MCC has one telecommunications device which the functional unit manager/caseworker is directed by policy to take appropriate steps to ensure that all employees having contact with an offender who deaf and hard of hearing are made aware of the person’s need for effective communication and how to achieve it.

**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
MCC has several policies in place that prohibits hiring or promoting anyone who may have contact with offenders and prohibits enlisting the services of any contractor, volunteer, or intern who has engaged in sexual abuse of an inmate.

115.17(a) Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (B), pages 7 – 8 states, “Department staff members shall not hire or promote any person, employee, or enlist the services of any contractor that may have contact with an offender when it is known that he has engaged in sexual abuse with an offender…”

The following hiring policies also have a PREA component: D2-2.1, Selection Procedure – Merit Appointments, page 8; D2-2.2 Background Investigations, pages 2, 4, 5; D2-2.8 Promotional Appointment, page 3; D2-2.10 Re-Employment Appointment, page 3; D2-13.1 Volunteers, page 6; D2-13.2 Student Interns, page 4. Each of these policies has the following statement, “A background investigation shall be conducted in accordance with the department procedure regarding background investigations.”

The human resource director states that criminal background checks are done for all newly hired and returning employees.

**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
MCC has not acquired a new facility or made a substantial expansion to the existing facility since August 20, 2012. MCC has installed and updated their video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology since August 20, 2012. Policy SOPD4-4.8 “Security Camera Operations,” page 6, states, “Custody posts designated for the specific purpose of viewing offender confinement within living environments where use of restroom, showers, strip cell, et., occur shall be designated as same gender posts with approval from the appropriate deputy division director.

While touring the MCC it was noted that the facility had adequate camera coverage, recommend upgrading to an all-digital system with 360 viewing capabilities and additional cameras in the work areas. Camera placement along with direct supervision of the staff reduced blind spots and enhanced the safety of the offenders housed at this facility.

### 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
MCC is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal sexual abuse investigations (including inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or staff sexual misconduct). Investigations conducted at MCC follow a uniform evidence protocol. Forensic medical exams are offered without financial cost to victims. All exams, where possible, are conducted by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. If they are not available qualified medical professionals conduct the exams. Victim advocates are made available to all victims. Corizon Health is responsible for providing all medical and mental health services to offenders placed in the custody of MDOC. They are responsible for conducting initial medical exams on all sexual abuse cases. Auditor reviewed the contractual requirements MDOC has with Corizon.

Corizon’s medical and behavioral health care staff will contribute to a coordinated response to all allegations of sexual abuse by relaying, to the designated MDOC administrative staff, information pertinent to the well-being of the offender(s) of for investigative purposes. Offenders who report sexual assault will be treated for immediate stabilizing healthcare needs onsite and then transferred to an offsite hospital emergency room/SANE/SAFE provider for forensic evaluation and treatment. Corizon has contracts and access through HealthLink for accessing SANE/SAFE providers. Appropriate follow-up for prophylactic treatment and referral to mental health staff will be completed upon return from the crises center. If an advocate is not available, Chaplains at the facility have been trained by the Missouri Coalition against Domestic and Sexual Violence to be qualified staff advocates. Facility also has established a PREA Advocate Availability Rotation Schedule.

The auditor did review three Corizon files that included Sexual Allegation Notification Form. This is the form Corizon staff completes upon such notification. It includes a brief incident of the event and notifications Corizon staff has made. Corizon also uses a form that documents whether an advocate was requested. The offender must sign the form indicating whether they are requesting an advocate or refusing advocated services. All three files viewed contained both forms and signed refusals advocate services.

The Inspector General's Office conducts all criminal investigations for the MDOC. Each facility has investigators assigned to their region. MCC currently has one on site investigator. MCC is responsible for administrative investigations.

**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*)

The agency ensures that administrative or criminal investigations are completed on all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. All allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred to the Inspector General for review. They determine if a criminal investigation is to be opened. If they do not open a criminal investigation, the warden then refers the case for administrative investigation.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (H) Investigations, page 20-21, states, “The department shall ensure that an administrative and/or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and all referrals for such allegations shall be documented in accordance with the coordinated response to offender sexual abuse located on the department’s intranet website…”
Policy D1-8.4 Administrative Inquiries, page 6, reads “The offender sexual abuse coordinated response will be initiated on all allegations of offender sexual abuse or harassment, including anonymous and third-party allegations, in accordance with the department’s procedure regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment…Allegations of category II or III behaviors will be processed in accordance with the department procedure regarding the investigation unit responsibilities and actions. Allegations of offender abuse related to pat searches will be handled in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol. The office of inspector general may conduct investigations associated with pat searches depending on the nature of the allegation.”

MCC provided examples of their coordinated response as well as several investigations, one of which was referred for prosecution. An example of the tracking form used by the facility was also provided. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment can be found on MDOC website at https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAINING AND EDUCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard 115.31: Employee training</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**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)

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (B) (4), page 8, covers training requirements for new staff, current staff, part-time employees, volunteers, contract staff members and vendors. “All staff members shall receive initial PREA training during the department’s basic training. All staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency’s current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Years, in which an employee does not receive training, the department’s PREA coordinator shall provide current information on sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Part-time employees, volunteers and contract staff members shall receive PREA specific training to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. Vendor contractors shall be escorted by a staff member always or shall receive PRA training prior to entering the facility. Contracted residential facilities shall ensure all staff are trained on PREA as outlined in the residential contract. Work release supervisors shall receive specific PREA training during their offender work release procedure training.”

Auditor reviewed the following curriculum: Basic Training and PREA Refresher Training. Both the Basic Training and the Refresher Training curriculum contained the 10 elements required in this standard.

Training logs were reviewed, and all staff interviewed during this audit was able to describe all portions of the training they received on PREA.

Policy D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, states, all staff members shall complete refresher training every two years to ensure knowledge of the agency’s current sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. MCC employees have received the PREA Refresher Training.

Auditor reviewed training records of random staff found signed acknowledgments in each file.
Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training

115.32 (a)
- 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

115.32 (b)
- 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

115.32 (c)
- Does the agency maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors 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)*

All volunteers and contractors who have contact with offenders have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency’s policies and procedures regarding sexual abuse/harassment prevention, detection, and response. Policy D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, reads, “Part-time employees, volunteers and contract staff members shall receive PREA specific training to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training. Vendor contractors shall be escorted by a staff member always or shall receive PRA training prior to entering the facility. Contracted residential facilities shall ensure all staff are trained on PREA as outlined in the residential contract. Work release supervisors shall receive specific PREA training during their offender work release procedure training.”

While interviewing contract staff, they reported they not only received PREA training from the facility, they also received PREA training from Corizon and Gateway. Auditor reviewed random training records of volunteers and contractors. Volunteer files were reviewed, and all had signed acknowledgments. Contract staff records were reviewed. All had signed acknowledgments.

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*)

MCC provides information to offenders at the time of intake about the zero-tolerance policy and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse and harassment.

Intake staff stated that PREA information is provided to all offenders on the day they arrive at MCC. They do not leave intake without watching the PREA video. They are also given a brochure at this time.

When talking with offenders at MCC, all stated they watched the PREA video and received PREA information upon arrival. The auditor was told the video is played on a continuous loop in the waiting area for all offenders to watch. Auditor also viewed four examples of the offender acknowledgment forms stating they received and understood the PREA education. PREA education is broadcasted on the institutional television channel. Informational PREA posters are also posted throughout the institution in all areas offenders are allowed.”

MCC provided examples of PREA brochures and posters in the following languages: English, Japanese, Serb Croatian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Russian, Simplified Chinese and Traditional Chinese. Brochures are also available in large print and braille.

Throughout the tour the auditor viewed PREA informational posters in all living units and other areas offenders gathered. These posters were in English and Spanish.

**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)

MCC requires that investigators are trained in conducting sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Agency maintains documentation of such training.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (B) (5), page 8, states, “All new investigators and administrative inquiry officers (AIIOs) or designee assigned to investigate sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA Training by the designated inspector general’s office staff members.” Investigator was able to articulate what they received in this training and the basic PREA training that all staff received. The investigator also reported she received training in PREA Crime Scenes and Evidence Collection. The auditor reviewed training logs and found that all 41 investigators have been trained statewide. The Investigators also signed acknowledgments stating they received and understood this training.
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 to respond effectively and professionally to victims 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

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)
Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (B) page 9, states, “Medical and mental health staff members shall receive annual specialized PREA training.” Auditor reviewed training rosters indicating that medical employees received a PREA refresher. The auditor viewed a random sample of three participants and found the certificates. Medical/Mental Health Staff states their staff is required to attend that CORE training provided by the facility. Staff interviewed articulated what was provided in training and were able to discuss their responsibility as mandated reporters. Each staff member interviewed was able to explain MCC’s coordinated response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness</strong></td>
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**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)*

MCC has policy that addresses risk assessment screening upon admission to their facility as well as addresses reassessment requirements. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (C), pages 10 -11, states “Facilities shall assess offenders for the risk of being sexually abused and the risk of being sexually abusive utilizing their divisional adult internal risk assessment in accordance with the institutional services procedure…Offenders shall be assessed within 72 hours of arrival. Offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival.”

The time frame for administering the Internal Risk Assessment is also found in IS & SOP version of 5-2.3, Offender Internal Classification. On page 3, Section C (1), states, “Once an offender is received at the reception and diagnostic center, staff members will have seventy-two hours to complete an internal classification. In this same policy on page 4 in Section D (2) states, “CCM’s will conduct a new internal classification within 72 hours at that facility and the offender will be housed in accordance with their new internal classification score.” Intake staff advised that the risk assessment tool is given to all arrivals within 72 hours, unless they sign the refuse to participate form. Intake staff also report that these offenders are also reassessed at the 30-day mark to see if any changes have occurred. Auditor did a review an example of “Refusal to Participate” form that offenders can sign if the refuse to participate in the risk assessment. Offenders are also told that no sanctions will be given for refusal to participate.

Offenders that were interviewed reported they were asked about prior sexual abuse. Auditor reviewed MCC’s risk screening tool and found all 10 elements in this standard were covered.
The Assistant PREA Compliance Manager reported only case managers have access to the information found on the risk assessment. He reported that line staff do not have access to this information. Intake staff also reported that there is limited access to the information obtained. This is also stated that this is in policy.

**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 offenders 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)

MCC uses the information from the risk screening required by standard 115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. Each determination is based on the individual. MCC has three classifications: Sigma (high risk for sexual victimization), Alpha (high potential for sexual perpetration) and Kappa (not a high risk for either sexual victimization or perpetration).
Policy IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification, Section III (C) Diagnostic Centers, page 1, states “The department utilizes an internal classification system to assist department staff members in determining appropriate housing, programs, and work assignments of offenders to ensure offender safety, institutional security, and compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) guidelines.” On page 2 of this same policy reads, “Staff members who supervise offenders in required activity assignments will utilize the internal classification score to monitor offenders in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding required activities.

IS & SOP 18-1.1, Required Activities, page 5, Section III (B) (4), states, “Housing unit staff members will utilize the internal classification information to designate required activities assignments for the purpose of keeping separate and/or ensuring the appropriate monitoring of those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive when working or attending programming together in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender internal classification. Housing unit staff members will review internal classification information and forward it to the required activities’ supervisor prior to the offender’s start date at the required activity.”

SOP D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 12, “All housing, cell, bed, education, and programming assignments for transgender or intersex offenders shall be made in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding offender housing assignments and programming assignments.”

Assistant PREA Compliance Manager stated that information from the assessment tool is used to determine housing, education and programs. She stated it is the policy and practice of MCC not to house potential victims with potential aggressors. An interview was conducted of a staff person who performs screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness. This staff person stated that it is the policy of MCC not to house Alphas and Sigmas together.

**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)

MCC has policy that prohibits the placement of offenders 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. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, states “Following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed at being high risk of victimization, the shift commander shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety.
The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. Least restrictive options to ensure safety of the offender and the security of the institution include:

(1) Return to assigned housing.
(2) Temporary reassignment of staff members.
(3) Assignment to another housing unit.
(4) Temporary segregated housing for protective custody needs.

The assessment shall consider the allegation or threat and the safety of the victim and institution. If the assessment is due to an alleged PREA event the shift commander shall note on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist of the recommended housing option. If temporary segregation is recommended, the shift commander shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged, and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units. The shift commander shall ensure the alleged victims and perpetrators are separated by sight and sound while housed in a segregation unit. Offenders who are victims and/or perpetrators in an alleged PREA event will be kept out of sight and sound from each other and be placed in separate wings. If the assessment is due to an offender being viewed as being in substantial risk of victimization in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, and temporary administrative segregation confinement (TASC) is recommended to ensure the offender’s safety, the shift commander shall note the PREA risk on the TASC order and the offender shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units. The PREA site coordinator shall review all PREA notification checklists the following business day to ensure appropriate housing placement. Assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. Every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody.”

Policy IS21-1.1 “Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement” states, “Offenders may be placed in temporary administrative segregation confinement upon recommendation by any staff member and approved by the shift commander when an offender is an immediate security risk…there is an urgent need to separate the offender from others for his/her safety or that of others…”

Auditor reviewed three PREA notifications for housing placements after reporting an allegation. In the three reviewed, the victim was immediately returned to their original housing units once they signed a PC waiver. On the day of the audit there was no offenders being held in segregation based on high risk for victimization. The auditor did review three PREA allegation notifications that have been completed in the past 12 months. In looking at the housing placement recommendations, all indicated that alleged victim would remain in the original housing units. Only alleged perpetrators were removed.

Staff reported that the typical response is not to segregate the victim. They stated if involuntary segregation would be used to protect a victim, they would follow agency policy. They reported it is not to be longer than 48 hours and they do their best to make sure programming would continue. Staff reported that everything is documented and becomes a part of the classification hearing that is held.

Staff that works in the segregation unit stated they could not remember the last time an inmate was housed in protective custody due to a PREA incident.
### 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 ☒ NA

#### 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*)
MCC has established multiple procedures for allowing offenders internal ways to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment privately to the facility or to an outside entity. Offenders may report via an informal resolution request, to a staff member, PREA hotline, advocacy agency, or to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. Third party reports are also accepted by MCC. As of the date of this audit, MCC does not have any offenders who are detained solely for civil immigration purposes.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment，“Reporting Sexual Abuse or Harassment,” pages 14 states, “Each facility CAO’s or designee shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff neglect, and violation or responsibilities that may contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not be limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, to a staff member, PREA hotline, advocacy agency, and Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure.”

Auditor reviewed the offender brochure on “Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment” which is given out at intake. This brochure outlines the ways offenders can make reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. It reads, “Report the abuse to any staff member either verbally or in writing as soon as possible, whether the alleged incidence involved you or not. Call the department’s confidential PREA hotline. You can do so at any offender phone by listening to the prompts and pressing “8” or dialing (573) 526-PREA (7732). Write to the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit, P.O. Box 749, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If you are assigned to a community release center or community supervision center, you may report sexual abuse using the above guidelines or call the PREA hotlines at (855) 773-6391.

Staff was able to articulate the various ways offenders can report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. They stated that all reports are taken seriously. They also advised that they could also call the PREA hotline and make a report.

Offenders interviewed were also able to articulate the various ways they could make a report including calling the hotline, telling staff and/or family members. They also reported they felt most staff took reports seriously and they felt safe at MCC. Information was posted on bulletin boards throughout the facility and housing units advising images on how to make reports of sexual abuse. The PREA hotline number was clearly posted above all phones.

SOPD1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 14, states, “All allegations including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlined in this procedure.” Auditor reviewed two PREA Notifications made by anonymous reporters. MCC initiated their coordinate response according to their policy and PREA national standards.

Policy D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines, page 5, Section III (C) states, “For staff, the department has established a separate crime tips hotline to anonymously report criminal activity, offender sexual abuse, or offender sexual harassment and is received in the office of inspector general. These calls may be answered by a staff member in the office of inspector general or in cases of afterhours calls, the caller may leave a message and a return phone number should they wish to be contacted. Information regarding hotline use for staff will be posted conspicuously in areas routinely accessible to all staff members.”
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. 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
MCC has an administrative procedure for dealing with offender grievances regarding sexual abuse. This procedure also allows them to submit a grievance at any time regardless when the incident occurred. If their grievance is against a staff member they are not required to submit their grievance through that staff member. MCC also outlines, through policy, where grievance cannot be filed.

MCC also requires that a decision on the merits of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse be made within 70 days of the filing of the grievance. According to the pre-audit questionnaire, the agency reported that in the past twelve months, no grievances have been filed.

Policy D5-3.2 Offender Grievance, pages 17-19 addresses PREA Informal Resolution Request, Grievance and Appeal, this policy supports this standard.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Page 13 - 14, states “The department shall not require an offender to use any informal grievance or complaint process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of sexual abuse…nor impose a time limit"

Policy D1-8.9 Crime Tips and PREA Hotlines, page 4, Section III (A)(1a) states “The hotlines will not be utilized for complaints, grievances or other unrelated purposes.”

Policy D5-3.2 Offender Grievance, page 6, Section III, (E)(2b) (1) states, “Upon approval of the division director or designee, a conduct violation may be issued for threats. This conduct violation will not be viewed as retaliation reprisal.” Also, on page 6, Section III (E)(4a)(1) it states, “When there is evidence to support an unfounded allegation, the CAO or designee will issue a conduct violation and the CAO or designee will issue a letter of limited filing status.”

MCC provided a Grievance Tracking Log which tracks the month the grievance was filed, the type of grievance, the name of the offender, date received, 70-day extension, date completed, calendar days, declined 3rd party assistance, alleged substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, move forward with PREA Emergency IRR, Emergency Initial Response within 48 hours, Emergency Final Response within 5 days, and disciplinary action taken against offender for filing grievance in bad faith.
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)

MCC provides offenders with outside access to victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. They also inform offenders prior to giving them access to outside supports, the extent to which such communications will be monitored. MCC maintains a MOU with Audrain County Crises Interventions Services (ACCIS) to provide advocates.

SOP version D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, pages 20 -21 covers the procedure during the initial assessment with mental health when there is an allegation of sexual abuse and harassment.
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

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)

MCC provides a method to receive third party reports of inmate sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Family members can make report via information found on MDOC website. They can either email or make a phone call.

Policy SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (D)(2), page 14 states, “All allegation including anonymous, third party, verbal, or allegations made in writing shall be accepted and moved forward in accordance with the offender sexual abuse coordinated response outlines in this procedure.”

Auditor verified that reporting information is on the MDOC website. The URL is http://doc.mo.doc/OD/PREA.php. This site has an email address and a phone number available to the public.

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)*

MCC requires all staff to report immediately any knowledge or suspicion of any incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 7, “The CAO or designee shall control the dissemination of sensitive information related to offender sexual abuse to ensure the offender is not exploited by staff members or other offenders. Failure to report offender sexual abuse is a class A misdemeanor. All staff members, volunteers, and contractors shall immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff members who reported such an incident and any staff member neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in accordance with this procedure. Medical and mental health staff members shall inform offenders of the practitioner’s duty to report at the initiation of services. Staff members are prohibited from revealing any information related to an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment other than to the extent necessary to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.”
Policy D2-11.10, Staff Member Conduct, not only states that staff members must obey all laws but on page 7, Section III, (D1&2) states, "Staff members having knowledge of any instances of offender or resident abuse or sexual contact with an offender or resident shall immediately report such to the inspector general in accordance with the department procedures regarding offender physical abuse and offender sexual abuse and harassment. Staff members must immediately report any misconduct through the appropriate chain of command. If there is reason to believe that any staff member in the chain of command may be involved in the alleged misconduct, the staff member should report the matter to the next higher level of management in the department. MCC requires all staff to report immediately any knowledge or suspicion of any incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. This is also in their policy."

Staff members interviewed reported they have a duty to report. They also reported they could be fired and charged with a crime if they do not report knowledge of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment reads, “Medical and mental health staff members shall inform offenders of the practitioner’s duty to report at the initiation of services.”

Auditor also reviewed Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 217, Department of Corrections, Section 217.410.1 which states, “When any employee of the department has reasonable cause to believe that an offender in a correctional center operated or funded by the department has been abused, he shall immediately report it in writing to the director.”

Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 630, Department of Mental Health, Section 630.005.1, defines a vulnerable person as “any person in the custody, care, or control of the department that is receiving services from an operated, funded, licensed, or certified program.”

Missouri Revised Statutes, Chapter 630, Department of Mental Health, Section 630.163.1, defines mandatory reporting requirements as “Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that a vulnerable person presents a likelihood of suffering serious physical harm or is the victim of abuse or neglect shall report such information to the department. Reports of vulnerable person abuse received by the departments of health and senior services and social services shall be forwarded to the department.”

SOPD1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment,” pages 16 and 17 states, “All allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, shall immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response utilizing the applicable PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist. The coordinated response will be completed and distributed as outlined in the Coordinated Response Completion Guide (SOP Reference E) as well as the Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse (Institutions) protocol (SOP Reference F). Offender/staff interpreters for non-English speaking victims/perpetrators can only be utilized in an exigent circumstance when the event is first reported until outside interpreter can be arranged.” MCC also provided a copy of their PREA Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse.

**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
MCC acts immediately if they learn that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. SOPD1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 18, under Segregated Housing in Institutional Setting states, “If the assessment is due to an offender being viewed as being in substantial risk of victimization in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, and temporary administrative segregation confinement (TASC) is recommended to ensure the offender’s safety, the shift commander shall note the PREA risk on the TASC order and the offender shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units.”

Administrative staff stated that the expectation for all staff is to act immediately if they become aware of an offender being in imminent danger of sexual abuse. This involves beginning the facility’s coordinate response and separate the victim from the alleged perpetrator. The warden also stressed staff are use the least restrictive housing available to secure the victim. The facility's goal is to keep the victim separate from their reported abuser.

Random staff reported that if such an incident would occur they would immediately secure the alleged victim for safety purposes and contact their supervisor.

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

**115.63 (a)**

- Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, does the head of the facility that received the allegation notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred? ☒ Yes ☐ 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*)

MCC has a policy requiring that, upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the Warden must notify the head of the facility where the sexual abuse is alleged to have occurred. Notification is to be made as soon as possible but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. In addition, MCC policy states that allegations received from other facilities are investigated in accordance with PREA standards.

SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 17 states, “Upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another facility the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse will be immediately initiated as outlined in this procedure. If the alleged abuse occurred at a facility outside the Missouri Department of Corrections, the notification checklist will be forwarded to the department’s PREA coordinator. The PREA coordinator will ensure notification to the facility is made with 72 hours. A coordinated response will be initiated as outlined in this procedure for all allegations of offender sexual abuse that are received from facilities outside the Missouri Department of Corrections.”

Interview with facility administration revealed that any notification MCC receives is sent to the site coordinator when then sends information to the Inspector General. Administration advises that the Inspector General make the determination if an investigation will be opened.

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)*

MCC has a Coordinator Response in policy that outlines the duties of a first responder. This coordinated response has all four components listed in this standard. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment located on page 17. This part of the policy states, “Staff member first responder shall:

- Ensure the safety of the victim.
- Request the victim not to take any actions that may destroy physical evidence including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating, when applicable.
- Make immediate notification to the shift commander or shift supervisor.
- In the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the shift commander or shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the divisions’ coordinated response to offender sexual abuse protocol.
- In the event of a non-penetration or harassment event the shift commander or shift supervisor shall make email notifications as outlined in the applicable PREA notification checklist protocol.
- Shift supervisors will copy the email notification with the PREA checklist attachment to necessary MCC mental health staff. Shift supervisors will complete and forward (via email and hard copy) the Referral and Screening Note-Health Services form to the mental health staff.”

Auditor reviewed the lesson plan for PREA Basic Training, pages 21 –23 covers first responder responsibilities. It breaks down the First Responder responsibilities by type of event. The three events covered include: allegation of penetration that has happened within 72 hours, all other penetrations and allegations of non-penetration events.

Auditor reviewed three documented examples of a coordinated response. This included reviewing notifications made by security staff. Each notification included date and time of incident, location of incident, name and custody information of victim as well as the alleged perpetrator. Notifications also included a description of the event, date and time of persons to be notified and recommendation for housing placement.

All staff interviewed stated their responsibility is to separate the victim from the abuser, allow neither one of them to shower, get a drink or change clothes. They stated they would then call their supervisor who, in turn, contacts the investigators. Staff would also secure the scene and would not allow anyone to enter until the investigators arrived and took control. All staff are first responders and are to follow the coordinated response found in D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment. When talking with volunteers and contractors, they stated if they were the first to respond to a sexual abuse allegation they would keep the victim safe and notify staff immediately.
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)

MCC has developed a coordinated response to all sexual abuse incidents. SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment includes a section on coordinated response on pages 16 and 17.

Administrative staff articulated all the components of the facility’s coordinated response to sexual abuse and harassment. The expectation outlined by the administration is that every employee should be knowledgeable of the coordinated response and execute the response when needed.

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)
MDOC has an agreement with Missouri Corrections Officers Association that ends 9/30/2018. Policy D2-11.6, Labor Organization, page 4 states, “Per the Prison Rape Elimination Act, the department shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department’s ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender resident pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.”

On page 2, Article 2, Management Rights of Labor Agreement between the State of Missouri Office Administration, The Department of Corrections Division of Adult Institutions and Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) states, “The right to hire, assign, reassign, transfer, promote and to determine hours of work and shifts and assign overtime.”

**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)*

MCC has policy in place to protect all offenders and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigation from retaliation by other offenders or staff. SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, pages 15 -16 outlines the protection from retaliation for offenders and staff.

Auditor interviewed the grievance officer who is responsible for monitoring retaliation at MCC. She advises she asks the offender/victim if there has been in conflict. She also looks for any changes in behavior. She states she does a 30 – 60 – 90 days check in and will continue past that day if necessary.
Administration stated the grievance officer monitors for retaliation and that retaliation is not tolerated. They reported that offenders who report allegations or cooperate with allegations are contacted to see if any types of retaliation form other offenders or staff is occurring. They want to let them know they take allegations seriously. Administration stated that contact should be made every 30 days for at least three months. If needed, monitoring can be extended beyond that time. Administration advised that this type of protection is also given to their employees, contractors and volunteers.

**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**

☐ 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)*

MCC has policy that prohibits the placement of offenders who allege to have suffered sexual abuse in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made. In the past twelve months, there have been no offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing.

115.68(a) SOPD1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, pages 17 and 18, under Segregated Housing in Institutional Setting states, “Following an allegation of offender sexual abuse or if an offender is assessed as being at high risk of victimization, the shift commander shall ensure the offender is housed in the least restrictive housing available to ensure safety. The assessment for least restrictive housing shall occur within 24 hours of the allegation or the offender being identified as at risk. Least restrictive options to ensure safety of the offender and the security of the institution include:

- Return to assigned housing.
- Temporary reassignment of staff members.
- Assignment to another housing unit.
- Temporary segregated housing for protective custody needs (segregated housing should not be considered as the first option to ensure safety of the victim).

The assessment shall consider the allegation or threat and the safety of the victim and institution. If the assessment is due to an alleged PREA event the shift commander shall note on the PREA allegation notification penetration/non-penetration event checklist of the recommended housing option. If temporary segregation is recommended, the shift commander shall note on the PREA notification checklist the reason no alternative means of housing separation can be arranged, and the offender victim shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units. The shift commander shall ensure the alleged victims and perpetrators are separated by sight and sound while housed in a segregation unit. Offenders who are victims and/or perpetrators in an alleged PREA event will be kept out of sight and sound from each other and be placed in separate wings.
If the assessment is due to an offender being viewed as being in substantial risk of victimization in the absence of an allegation of offender sexual abuse, and temporary administrative segregation confinement (TASC) is recommended to ensure the offender’s safety, the shift commander shall note the PREA risk on the TASC order and the offender shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units. The PREA site coordinator shall review all PREA notification checklists the following business day to ensure appropriate housing placement. Assignment to involuntary segregation housing shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days. Every 30 days, the offender shall be afforded a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units and protective custody.

### 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

**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

**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

**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

**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

### 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)*

The Inspector General conducts all criminal case at MCC. Administrative agency investigations are also conducted at MCC.

Policy D1-8.1 Investigation Unit Responsibilities/Actions, page 5, Section III (A) (2) (3) states, “The department maintains a zero-tolerance policy against offender abuse and offender sexual abuse. The PREA also prohibits sexual misconduct by staff members against an offender and offender against an offender. All such allegations will be thoroughly reviewed for potential investigation. The investigation unit, under the jurisdiction of the inspector general's office, is the investigative unit of the department. This unit conducts investigations in response to reports of violations of Missouri state law and serious violations of department procedure at all facilities throughout the state. The unit works closely with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies and the other divisions within the department to ensure criminal violators are prosecuted. The department may pursue prosecution of any staff member or offender who violates state law.”

Policy D1-8.1 Investigation Unit Responsibilities/Actions states, “All investigators shall aid and assist in investigations as directed, and to the limit permitted, by the responsible law enforcement agency and the inspector general or designee. Investigators may be assigned outside their normally assigned region to assist in statewide investigations. Investigators shall conduct investigations into all allegations assigned for investigation promptly, thoroughly, and objectively. Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical, DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of behavior involving the alleged victim and suspected perpetrator. Medical records or information related to offender sexual assaults and uses of force may be obtained from facility medical practitioners without authorization from central office.”

Policy D1-8.1 Investigation Unit Responsibilities/Actions states, “When an investigation reveals probable cause that an offender or staff member has committed, or is suspected of committing, an act in violation of local, state or federal law, the investigator conducting the investigation shall note in the investigative report that the case will be forwarded for prosecution consideration and submit a request for prosecution packet. The prosecution packet will include at a minimum: the investigation report written by the investigator, a probable cause statement completed by the investigator that conducted the investigation, all relevant documentation associated with the investigation, and other information deemed necessary by the prosecuting attorney's office having proper jurisdiction…CAOs shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of offender sexual abuse are substantiated.”

Administrative staff report all administrative cases are assigned by the Warden. Administration advised that requests for investigations are referred to the inspector general's office and they in turn make the determination if an investigation is going to be opened. Auditor reviewed five administrative investigations: all cases were unsubstantiated inmate on inmate sexual harassment. These investigations were concluded within 45 days of the date the report was received.
Standard 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations

115.72 (a)

- 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

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)

MCC imposes no higher standard of a preponderance of the evidence or a lower standard of proof when determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. Policy D1-8.4 Administrative Inquiries, page 8, Section III (C) (9) states, “No higher standard than a preponderance of evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse are substantiated.”

MCC also provided examples for this auditor to review. They included interviews with the victim, alleged perpetrator and witnesses. Investigative staff stated they do not impose a higher standard of a preponderance of the evidence. They reported they take their investigations seriously and that sexual abuse and harassment is not tolerated.

Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates

115.73 (a)

- 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

115.73 (b)

- 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

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 staff member is no longer employed at the facility? ☒ 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

- Following an inmate’s allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the resident, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the resident has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the resident whenever: The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ 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

☐ 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)

MCC has a policy requiring that any inmate who alleges that he suffered sexual abuse is informed, verbally or in writing, as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded following an investigation.
The Inspector General's office conducts all criminal investigations and MCC conducts administrative investigations.

Policy D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Reporting Outcomes, pages 23 and 24 states, “Upon the completion of a PREA investigation or inquiry regarding offender sexual abuse, the department’s PREA coordinator shall make written notifications to the alleged victim regarding the outcome of the investigation or inquiry utilizing the applicable alleged sexual abuse by offender notification or the alleged sexual abuse by staff notification form. Notification shall not be made to the offender following an investigation or inquiry regarding sexual harassment. The initial notification shall state whether the allegation was substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded.

If the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the office of the inspector general shall request relevant information from the outside agency to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. The departmental PREA coordinator shall forward the written notification to the offender via the PREA site coordinator. The PREA site coordinator shall ensure that the written notification is provided to the offender. If the investigation or inquiry involved offender-on-offender sexual abuse or harassment that was substantiated, or unsubstantiated, written notification shall be delivered to the offender victim in a confidential manner. The offender shall be offered the notification letter but shall have the right to decline the letter. The original notification shall be signed by the offender or resident and witnessed by a staff member. The original notification shall be forwarded to the department’s PREA coordinator for tracking. A copy of the notification shall be provided to the offender. The date the notification letter is delivered to the offender shall be documented in the chronological section of the offender’s classification file. In the event the offender is no longer housed in an institution, community release center, or community supervision center the duty to report ends.”

Administrative staff reported that it is in policy that all offender victims are notified of the outcomes of their PREA cases. Investigative staff reported that notifications are made and reported that this is part of policy.

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<th>DISCIPLINE</th>
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**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)

MCC has procedures in place to discipline staff for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Policy D2-11.10 Staff Misconduct, page 4, Section III (A) (14) states, “In order to pursue organizational excellence staff members are expected to adhere to the following professional principles and conduct...report inappropriate actions, misconduct, offender or resident abuse, and sexual contact by staff members and offenders or residents to appropriate personnel."

Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (N), page 27 states, “Staff members shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment procedures. Termination from the department shall be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. All terminations for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement.”

Auditor reviewed a statewide log that shows staff member, contractors and volunteers that have been disciplined for sexual abuse.

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)

MCC requires that any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse be reported to law enforcement, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies. In the past 12 months, there have been no contractors or volunteers engage in sexual abuse of offenders. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment (Page 27 of SOP version) states, “Corrective action for contractors and volunteers: Contractors or volunteers who engage in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with offenders and shall be reported to relevant licensing bodies and law enforcement. The CAO or designee of the department facility or contracted facility shall take appropriate measures and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations.”

Policy D2-13.1 Volunteers, page 11 -13, Section III (G) states, “All volunteers will be familiar with and adhere to the standards for professionalism, conduct, and job performance in accordance with the department policy and procedures regarding employee standards and staff member conduct. All offender sexual abuse and harassment allegations that occur in a department facility involving a volunteer will be referred for investigation. Volunteers may be subject to disciplinary action and/or termination. When disciplinary action is recommended, the volunteer supervisor shall submit documentation to the volunteer site coordinator outlining the reasons for such actions.

Administrative staff stated that all contractors and volunteers are subject to the same polices as regular employees when it comes PREA. Staff stated volunteer and contractors are expected to abide by the zero-tolerance culture of the facility. They reported they would be barred until the investigation is complete. If they it is found to be substantiated, they would be terminated and not allowed back in the facility.

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)

At MCC offenders are subject to disciplinary sanctions only pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that an inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. The facility will offer therapy, counseling or other interventions to interrupt that type of behavior. If an inmate makes a report in good faith, there will no disciplinary action. SOP D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (M), pages 26 and 27 state, “Offenders shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions or violations pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding or a criminal finding of guilt when the offender engaged in offender on offender sexual abuse in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions.
Sanctions shall be 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 in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. The disciplinary process shall consider whether an offender’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, shall be imposed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. The mental health notification memo (SOP Reference H) will be completed and forwarded to mental health staff for completion prior to concluding the disciplinary hearing. If found guilty of sexual abuse, the offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff member, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. An offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. The mental health notification memo (SOP Reference H) will be completed and forwarded to mental health staff for completion prior to concluding the disciplinary hearing. If found guilty of sexual abuse, the offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff member, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. An offender who has sexual contact with a staff member may only be disciplined if the staff member did not consent to the contact in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. The department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders will not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions.

Policy IS&SOP 19-1.1 Conduct Rules and Sanctions, Section II (Definitions) pages 2 and 3 state, “If the rule violation is a major violation, is serious in nature, threatens the safety and security of the institution, is for sexual misconduct, or involves the destruction of state or offender property the employee should immediately fill out a Conduct Violation Report (Attachment A) and not use an informal sanction.” This policy also defines sexual activity as “Any sexual act; intentional touching, whether done by a foreign object or by physical human contact of a sexual part of another or of self, regardless of whether such touching is consensual, kissing, or fondling; or physical or verbal conduct of a sexual nature.”

This policy also defines forcible sexual misconduct as “Using force, coercion or threats of force to obtain the compliance of another in any type of sexual activity.” It defines sexual misconduct as “Engaging with another in any type of sexual activity; Engaging in the self-touching of one’s sexual parts in view of others and inappropriately exposing one’s sexual parts to others.” MCC reported that they did not have any incidents where an offender was issued a conduct violation for sexual contact with staff after finding that the staff member did not consent to such contact. Administrative staff report that offenders are not punished for making a PREA allegation if it is made in good faith.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEDICAL AND MENTAL CARE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse</strong></td>
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<th>115.81 (a)</th>
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<tr>
<td>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</td>
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<th>115.81 (b)</th>
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<td>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</td>
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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)

Offenders at MCC are offered follow-up meetings with medical or mental health professionals if they disclosed any prior sexual victimization. This is also offered to offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse.

SOP DI-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 10, Section III (C) (5) states, “If the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. If the screening indicates that an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from offenders before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting.”

IS11-32 Receiving Screening – Intake Center, pages 4 -5, Section III (B) states, if during the screening, the offender reports being sexually abused within the last 72 hours or if a forensic exam is deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response to offender sexual abuse will be initiated in accordance with departmental procedures regarding offender sexual abuse and harassment.
If the screening indicates the offender has experienced prior sexual victimization and a forensic exam is not deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response protocol will not be initiated, and the offender will be offered a follow-up meeting with a medical and/or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. If the screening indicates the offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a QMHP within 14 days of the intake screening. Health services staff members shall obtain informed consent from offenders in accordance with institutional services regarding informed consent before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting.

Interviews with offenders stated they knew if they wanted mental health assistance due to a PREA allegation they can request it through their Functional Unit Managers (FUM’s) or Case Managers. Offenders stated they have never been denied access to mental health at this facility however sometimes it takes a while to get in due to the number of offenders at MCC. MCC provided copies of the “MCC PREA Event Log” and “MCC PREA Log for Mental Health.” This log tracks offender name, number, and date of PREA event. It also tracks the date the provider was notified as well as any hospital information. This log has provider referrals but not referrals to outside hospitals. The PREA log for Mental Health tracks the offender name, DOC number, date mental health was notified as well as the name of staff that was assigned.

**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
Inmate victims of sexual abuse at MCC receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. They are also offered information and access to sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis. All services are provided at no cost to the victim.

Policy SOP D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, pages 18-21 states, “Victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unobstructed access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by health services practitioners according to their professional judgment. When conducting a medical assessment of any victim or alleged or suspected perpetrator of an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment, health services staff members may not collect evidence but shall assist in the preservation of items related to the incident. Health services staff members should screen victims for obvious physical trauma, and at that time provide emergency medical care. If an allegation of offender sexual abuse is made within 72 hours of the event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, of any kind, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the victim should be transported to the community emergency room with a sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE) or sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), when possible, for gathering of evidence. If it has been greater than 72 hours since the alleged abuse, and the alleged victim has not showered, they should be transported to the community emergency room with a sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE) or sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE), when possible for gathering of evidence. Health services staff members should contact the shift commander and the community emergency room to arrange transportation to the emergency room in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding offender transportation and hospital and specialized ambulatory care. If the victim has showered and it has been more than 72 hours since the reported assault, the physician should determine treatment and whether the victim will be sent off site for a forensic exam.

Auditor reviewed the contract requirements the MDOC has with Corizon. Pages 25 and 26 outline Corizon’s obligations when obtaining medical care services from hospitals. The pages 42 – 45 outlines Corizon’s experience with PREA, training regarding PREA, zero tolerance and mandatory reporting requirements if witnessing any form of sexual misconduct. Corizon will not charge victims for any services provided. Inmate victims of sexual abuse at MCC receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. They are also offered information and access to sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis. All services are provided at no cost to the victim.

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

115.83 (e)  
▪ 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)
MCC offers medical and mental health evaluations/treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any confinement settings. SOP D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 21, Section III (G) states, “Victims of sexual abuse shall be offered timely information and access to emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. Each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluation, and as appropriate, treatment and include 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. Victims and abusers shall be provided with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding medical and mental health services. Victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. If pregnancy results the victim shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services.”

Auditor reviewed an example of “Referral and Screening Note – Mental Health/Medical Service.” This referral note had documented observed behaviors, the reason for referral, screening results as well as actions taken by mental health and medical. Medical also provided examples of charts demonstrating follow up visits had occurred.

Mental Health/Medical Staff stated that physical exams are always done on alleged victims. They always check to see if there is anything that is reportable. They advised that they do provide services that are consistent with the community. They compared their services to what a citizen would find at an Urgent Care.

### 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 end 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)

MCC conducts a sexual abuse incident review at the end of every criminal or administrative sexual abuse
investigations, unless the allegation is determined to be unfounded. This is completed within 30 days of
the conclusion of the investigation. Members of the review team include upper-level management,
supervisors, investigators, and medical and/or mental health professionals. The members document their findings and all recommendations.

SOP D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, pages 22 and 23, Section III (I) states, “Each
facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the end of every substantiated and
unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse investigation or inquiry. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not
required on offender sexual harassment investigations or inquiries or if the investigation or inquiry is
unfounded. “Debriefings shall be held within 30 days of the conclusion of a formal investigation or inquiry
utilizing the PREA sexual abuse debriefing form and submitted to the department PREA coordinator,
CAO, and assistant division director.”

Auditor reviewed an example of a review of sexual abuse incidents that resulted from an unsubstantiated
disposition. This review included the name of the victim, assailant, staff members involved in the briefing,
date and time of the incident, what occurred, location of the incident, housing information, was the
allegation motivated by race, ethnicity or sexual orientation, information on the coordinated response,
information on a forensic exam, mental health consultation, and any recommendations. This review is
also included in the facility’s annual report.
MCC reported that in the past twelve months there have been recommendations for improvements that have come from the review of sexual abuse/harassment incidents.

**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)*

Data needed to complete the annual Survey of Sexual Violence is collected in the Correctional Information Network (COIN) system. Data is collected and reviewed annually. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment states, "Each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department’s PREA coordinator by the last working day in March."
The report shall include: 1) identified problem areas, 2) recommendations for improvement, 3) corrective action taken, 4) if recommendations for improvements were not implemented, reasons for not doing so, 5) a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years, and an assessment of the facility’s progress in addressing sexual abuse, 6) an evaluation of the need for camera and monitoring systems, 7) in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitoring and the resource availability to adhere to the staff plan. The yearly report shall be submitted to the division director and the department PREA coordinator no later than the last working day in March. The PREA coordinator shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility’s current year’s data and corrective actions. The report shall include a comparison with prior year’s data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department’s progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval by the last working day in May.”

Auditor reviewed the MDOC PREA Annual Report. This report contained information on the progress the department has made in the PREA program, a trend analysis of all investigations in the state and correction actions for each facility. This report is also published on the MDOC website at https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA/. Administrative staff reported that data is collected monthly and reported annually to the PREA Coordinator.

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

115.88 (a)

- Does the agency review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 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 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

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)

SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, pages 27 – 28 state, “Annual Site Report: Each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department’s PREA coordinator by the last working day in March. The report shall include: (1) identified problem areas, (2) recommendations for improvement, (3) corrective action taken, (4) if recommendations for improvements were not implemented, reasons for not doing so, (5) a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years, and an assessment of the facilities’ progress in addressing sexual abuse, (6) an evaluation of the need for camera and monitoring systems, (7) in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to the:

(A) the staffing plan,
(B) the deployment of video monitors, and
(C) the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan.

Auditor reviewed the statewide annual report as well as the report as it relates specifically to MCC. Auditor reviewed the MDOC PREA Annual Report that is published on the MDOC website at https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA/

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)*

The Site Coordinator keeps all investigations, data tracking forms, monthly statistic reports secured in a locked file cabinet. According to the Agency Records Disposition Schedule, this information is retained for five years, and then it is destroyed.

### 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 MDOC web page at https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA/PREA-audits/2018 containing the audit reports for PREA audits completed. The Auditor verified that the MDOC has, beginning in audit year 3 of cycle 1, has ensured that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the Agency was and/or is scheduled to be audited.

Warden Dean Minor and the staff of MCC opened the entire facility for this auditor, to ensure complete transparency of all records and freedom of speech from the offenders and staff alike. During the tour, the auditor noted all potential risk areas in the facility, these areas of risk were mitigated through the use mirrors, direct supervision of staff, physical plant acoustics of the housing areas, the unobstructed view of interior windows, changes to internal protocols, and security minded placement of furniture in the rooms. With the action being proactively taken, the risk areas were eliminated. All staff personnel were knowledgeable of the PREA program; they were polite, professional, and open to all requirements of this audit.

**Standard 115.403: Audit contents and findings**

115.403 (f)

- 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 Auditor reviewed the MDOC web page at https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA/PREA-audits/2018. The Missouri Department of Corrections has all previous PREA Final Reports from the correctional facilities 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  22 July 2018

Marc Coudriet  22 July 2018

Auditor Signature  Date