# Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report

**Adult Prisons & Jails**

- **Interim**
- **Final**

**Date of Report** September 11, 2020

## Auditor Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elisabeth Copeland</td>
<td><a href="mailto:lisa@preaauditing.com">lisa@preaauditing.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Company Name           | PREA Auditors of America, LLC |

| Mailing Address        | 14506 Lakeside View Way       |
| City, State, Zip       | Cypress, TX 77429             |

| Telephone              | 713-818-9098                  |
| Date of Facility Visit | July 29-30, 2020              |

## Agency Information

| Name of Agency          | Missouri Department of Corrections |

| Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable) | State of Missouri |

| Physical Address        | 2729 Plaza Drive               |
| City, State, Zip        | Jefferson City, MO 65102       |

| Mailing Address         | Click or tap here to enter text. |
| City, State, Zip        | Click or tap here to enter text. |

| The Agency Is           | ☑ State                        |

| ☐ Military              | ☐ Private for Profit           |
| ☐ Private not for Profit|                              |
| ☐ Municipal             | ☐ County                      |
| ☐ State                 | ☑ County                      |
| ☐ Federal               |                              |

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

## Agency Chief Executive Officer

| Name                  | Anne Precythe |

| Email                 | Anne.Precythe@doc.mo.gov |
| Telephone             | 573-526-6607            |

## Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator

| Name                  | Vevia Sturm |

| Email                 | Vevia.Sturm@doc.mo.gov |
| Telephone             | 573-522-3335 |

**PREA Coordinator Reports to:**

Matt Briesacher, Office of Professional Standards

**Number of Compliance Managers who report to the PREA Coordinator:** 0
## Facility Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Facility:</th>
<th>Potosi Correctional Center</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical Address:</td>
<td>11593 State Highway O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td>Mineral Point, MO 63660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mailing Address (if different from above):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City, State, Zip:</td>
<td>Click or tap here to enter text.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Facility Is:</th>
<th>☐ Military</th>
<th>☐ Private for Profit</th>
<th>☐ Private not for Profit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☐ Municipal</td>
<td>☑ County</td>
<td>☑ State</td>
<td>☐ Federal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Facility Type:</th>
<th>☑ Prison</th>
<th>☐ Jail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Facility Website with PREA Information: | http://docintranet.ads.state.mo.us/Division/OD/PREA.htm |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Has the facility been accredited within the past 3 years?</th>
<th>☐ Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

If the facility has been accredited within the past 3 years, select the accrediting organization(s) – select all that apply (N/A if the facility has not been accredited within the past 3 years):

| ☐ ACA |
| ☑ NCCHC |
| ☐ CALEA |
| ☐ Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text. |
| ☐ N/A |

If the facility has completed any internal or external audits other than those that resulted in accreditation, please describe:

| No |

## Warden/Jail Administrator/Sheriff/Director

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>David Vandergriff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:David.Vandergriff@doc.mo.gov">David.Vandergriff@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>573-438-6000, ext. 1201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Facility PREA Compliance Manager

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>David Vandergriff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:David.Vandergriff@doc.mo.gov">David.Vandergriff@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>573-438-6000, ext. 1201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Facility Health Service Administrator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name:</th>
<th>Tymber Taylor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Email:</td>
<td><a href="mailto:Tymber.Taylor@corizonhealth.com">Tymber.Taylor@corizonhealth.com</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
<td>573-438-6000, ext. 1424</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Facility Characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Designated Facility Capacity:</td>
<td>942 (C-5 852/MSU 90)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Population of Facility:</td>
<td>855 (C-5 807/MSU 40)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily population for the past 12 months:</td>
<td>903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has the facility been over capacity at any point in the past 12 months?</td>
<td>☒ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Which population(s) does the facility hold?</td>
<td>☒ Males</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age range of population:</td>
<td>20 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average length of stay or time under supervision:</td>
<td>23 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility security levels/inmate custody levels:</td>
<td>Maximum Security/C-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months:</td>
<td>335</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>430</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>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the facility hold youthful inmates?</td>
<td>☒ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of youthful inmates held in the facility during the past 12 months:</td>
<td>Click or tap here to enter text. [N/A]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the audited facility hold inmates for one or more other agencies (e.g. a State correctional agency, U.S. Marshals Service, Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement)?</td>
<td>☒ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select all other agencies for which the audited facility holds inmates:</td>
<td>☐ Federal Bureau of Prisons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ U.S. Marshals Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Bureau of Indian Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ U.S. Military branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ State or Territorial correctional agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ County correctional or detention agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Judicial district correctional or detention facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ City or municipal correctional or detention facility (e.g. police lockup or city jail)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Private corrections or detention provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>☐ Other - please name or describe:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates:</td>
<td>☒ N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PREA Audit Report – V5.  Page 3 of 101  Facility Name – double click to change
### Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates:

| Facility Name | 123 |

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

| Facility Name | 1 – Cardinal Vending |

### Number of individual contractors who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:

| Facility Name | 11 |

### Number of volunteers who have contact with inmates, currently authorized to enter the facility:

| Facility Name | 0 – Due COVID-19 |

### Physical Plant

#### Number of buildings:

| Facility Name | 11 |

Auditors should count all buildings that are part of the facility, whether inmates are formally allowed to enter them or not. In situations where temporary structures have been erected (e.g., tents) the auditor should use their discretion to determine whether to include the structure in the overall count of buildings. As a general rule, if a temporary structure is regularly or routinely used to hold or house inmates, or if the temporary structure is used to house or support operational functions for more than a short period of time (e.g., an emergency situation), it should be included in the overall count of buildings.

#### Number of inmate housing units:

Enter 0 if the facility does not have discrete housing units. DOJ PREA Working Group FAQ on the definition of a housing unit: How is a “housing unit” defined for the purposes of the PREA Standards? The question has been raised in particular as it relates to facilities that have adjacent or interconnected units. The most common concept of a housing unit is architectural. The generally agreed-upon definition is a space that is enclosed by physical barriers accessed through one or more doors of various types, including commercial-grade swing doors, steel sliding doors, interlocking sally port doors, etc. In addition to the primary entrance and exit, additional doors are often included to meet life safety codes. The unit contains sleeping space, sanitary facilities (including toilets, lavatories, and showers), and a dayroom or leisure space in differing configurations. Many facilities are designed with modules or pods clustered around a control room. This multiple-pod design provides the facility with certain staff efficiencies and economies of scale. At the same time, the design affords the flexibility to separately house inmates of differing security levels, or who are grouped by some other operational or service scheme. Generally, the control room is enclosed by security glass, and in some cases, this allows inmates to see into neighboring pods. However, observation from one unit to another is usually limited by angled sight lines. In some cases, the facility has prevented this entirely by installing one-way glass. Both the architectural design and functional use of these multiple pods indicate that they are managed as distinct housing units.

| Facility Name | 7 |

#### Number of single cell housing units:

| Facility Name | 2 |

#### Number of multiple occupancy cell housing units:

| Facility Name | 6 |

#### Number of open bay/dorm housing units:

| Facility Name | 1 |

#### Number of segregation cells (for example, administrative, disciplinary, protective custody, etc.):

| Facility Name | 165 |

#### In housing units, does the facility maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates? (N/A if the facility never holds youthful inmates)

☑ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A

#### Does the facility have a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology (e.g. cameras, etc.)?

☒ Yes ☐ No
### Has the facility installed or updated a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology in the past 12 months?

- [ ] Yes
- [x] No

### Medical and Mental Health Services and Forensic Medical Exams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are medical services provided on-site?</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are mental health services provided on-site?</td>
<td>[x]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where are sexual assault forensic medical exams provided? Select all that apply.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On-site</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local hospital/clinic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Crisis Center</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Investigations

#### Criminal Investigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of investigators employed by the agency and/or facility who are responsible for conducting CRIMINAL investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment:</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When the facility received allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (whether staff-on-inmate or inmate-on-inmate), CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS are conducted by: Select all that apply.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facility investigators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agency investigators</td>
<td>[x]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An external investigative entity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select all external entities responsible for CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS: Select all that apply (N/A if no external entities are responsible for criminal investigations)

- Local police department
- Local sheriff's department
- State police
- A U.S. Department of Justice component
- Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.)
- [x] N/A

#### Administrative Investigations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of investigators employed by the agency and/or facility who are responsible for conducting ADMINISTRATIVE investigations into allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment?</td>
<td>10 Agency, 2 facility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When the facility receives allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment (whether staff-on-inmate or inmate-on-inmate), ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS are conducted by: Select all that apply</td>
<td>[x] Facility investigators, [x] Agency investigators, [ ] An external investigative entity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select all external entities responsible for ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATIONS: Select all that apply (N/A if no external entities are responsible for administrative investigations)

- Local police department
- Local sheriff's department
- State police
- A U.S. Department of Justice component
- Other (please name or describe: Click or tap here to enter text.)
- [x] N/A
Audit Findings

Audit Narrative

The auditor’s description of the audit methodology should include a detailed description of the following processes during the pre-onsite audit, onsite audit, and post-audit phases: documents and files reviewed, discussions and types of interviews conducted, number of days spent on-site, observations made during the site-review, and a detailed description of any follow-up work conducted during the post-audit phase. The narrative should describe the techniques the auditor used to sample documentation and select interviewees, and the auditor’s process for the site review.

PRE-AUDIT

Potosi Correctional Center (PCC) on June 23, 2020 via the Missouri Department of Corrections Statewide PREA Coordinator, Vevia Sturm. 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 auditor and advised staff and offenders that the onsite portion of the PREA audit will be conducted on July 29 – 30, 2020.

The Auditor received a flash drive containing PCC’s Pre-Audit Questionnaire several weeks prior to the onsite portion of this audit. The flash drive contained department and agency policies, curriculum and other supporting documentation. The files were divided up by standard and were easy to read and navigate.

The Auditor reviewed the provided documentation and began completing the Auditor’s Compliance Tool to determine a baseline for compliance and to formulate questions for the onsite portion of the audit.

On July 24, 2020, a tentative agenda for the PREA audit was sent the Statewide PREA Coordinator for MDOC to be distributed to the facility. This agenda outlined the when the auditing would be on site, the types of staff and inmates that would be interviewed and when the audit would conclude. The agenda also outlined which specialized staff would be interviewed as well as which specialized inmate populations would be interviewed.

ONSITE

The Auditor was greeted and given a history and the layout of the facility by Warden (Site Coordinator) David Vandegriff. After the initial meeting, a detailed tour was provided to the Auditor and the MDOC’s Statewide PREA Coordinator Vevia Sturm.

Warden Vandergriff lead the onsite tour. The tour began with the housing units. 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. In all housing units’ toilets and shower stalls all had appropriate coverings. The “Notice of PREA Audit” was also clearly visible throughout the tour.

In addition to the living units, intake, 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.

Immediately after the tour, the Site Coordinator provided the Auditor with staff rosters from all three shifts and provided a list of specialized staff. The Auditor then randomly selected from each shift, as well as established times to interview specialize staff.
The Site Coordinator provided the auditor with housing unit rosters. In reviewing the housing rosters the auditor randomly selected two - four inmates from each unit for random inmate interviews and selected inmates for the targeted protocols. Based on the available inmate population, inmates were selected for the following targeted protocols: Inmates with Physical and Cognitive Disabilities, Inmates who are Limited English Proficient (LEP), Inmates who Identify as Gay, Bisexual and Transgender, Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse During the Risk Screening and Inmates who Reported Sexual Abuse. A total of 30 inmates were selected to be interviewed. PCC provided confidential locations in the training center for the auditing team to interview inmates.

PCC 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 Site Coordinator and Warden were readily available to answer any questions and assist in any way. Staff at PCC was extremely helpful and polite throughout the entire process and escorted the Auditor throughout the facility.

Auditors interviewed a total of 30 inmates that had various lengths of stay. In addition, the Auditor interviewed a total of 23 staff to include the Warden, Mental Health Staff, Human Resources staff, Upper Level Supervisors, Intake Staff, Staff who Perform Risk Screening, staff who Monitor Retaliation, members of the Debrief Team, Investigators, as well as random staff from all shifts.

Prior to the exit interview, the Auditor reviewed onsite documentation. There was an exit interview conducted at the end of the site visit.

POST AUDIT

After the onsite portion of the PREA audit, this Auditor reviewed the notes from the tour; all interviews conducted and did another review of the supporting documentation. Work on the final audit report began.

On September 13, 2020, the PREA audit report was submitted to the PREA Resource Center and copies were sent to MDOC’s statewide PREA coordinator.

Facility Characteristics

The auditor’s description of the audited facility should include details about the facility type, demographics and size of the inmate, resident or detainee population, numbers and type of staff positions, configuration and layout of the facility, numbers of housing units, description of housing units including any special housing units, a description of programs and services, including food service and recreation. The auditor should describe how these details are relevant to PREA implementation and compliance.

The Potosi Correctional Center (PCC) is in Mineral Point, Missouri. PCC consists of 11 buildings. Inmate housing, which consists of seven (7) housing units, includes two (2) single cell housing units, six multiple occupancy housing units and one open bay/dorm housing units. PCC also has 165 segregation cells.

PCC receives offenders sentenced to the Missouri Department Corrections. PCC also houses probation/parole returns as well as those offenders sentenced to treatment.

The current population at PCC is 855 maximum security adult male offenders. During the past 12 months 335 offenders have been admitted to this facility. Of this number of 335 offenders admitted to PCCC, 426 had a length of stay longer than thirty days. The average age range of the current offender population is 20 years of age to 80 years of age.
PCC has 283 employees who have contact with the offender population. This staff is responsible for the security of all buildings located at PCC. In addition to its 283 employees, PCC also has 123 individual contractors who are currently authorized to enter the facility. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, there are zero volunteers allowed to enter PCC. This has been in place since March 2020. There are 10 investigators across the State of Missouri with two facility investigators at PCC.

PCC is located within a secure perimeter. The facility has the official capacity to house 942 offenders.

**Summary of Audit Findings**

The summary should include the number and list of standards exceeded, number of standards met, and number and list of standards not met.

**Auditor Note:** No standard should be found to be “Not Applicable” or “NA”. A compliance determination must be made for each standard.

**Standards Exceeded**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Standards Exceeded:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of Standards Exceeded:</td>
<td>115.11, 115.64</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Standards Met**

| Number of Standards Met: | 44 |

**Standards Not Met**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Standards Not Met:</th>
<th>0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>List of Standards Not Met:</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Standard 115.11: Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by The Auditor to Complete the Report

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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s
conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

(a) MDOC policy D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, dated June 14, 2019 outlines the agencies approach to preventing, detecting and responding to sexual abuse and sexual harassment of individuals confined at all of its’ facilities. This same policy mandates zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This mandate can be found on page 5 of this policy. It states, “All department staff members, contractors, or volunteers shall not engage in abuse or sexual harassment of an offender which includes sexual contact with or without the offender’s consent. The department has zero tolerance for all forms of offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation. Staff members shall communicate professionally with all offenders, including gender non-conforming offenders in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding transgender and intersex offenders. Offender sexual abuse by a department staff member is a felony and could result in the requirement to register as a sex offender.”

The MDOC Employee Handbook states, “When any employee of the Department has reason to believe that an offender has been abused, the employee must immediately report all pertinent details in writing to the Department Director. Failure to report offender abuse is a class A misdemeanor. A Department employee who works at a correctional center commits the crime of sexual contact with an offender by having sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with an offender confined in a correctional center. A probation and parole officer commits the crime of sexual contact with an offender if the officer has sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse with an offender who is under the supervision of the officer. (Deviate sexual intercourse is a very broad term that is not limited to intercourse; it includes other forms of physical contact of a sexual nature.) The offender’s consent is not a defense to this crime. Sexual contact with an offender is a class D felony, which carries a maximum sentence of incarceration for four years.” (Page 20)

This same policy also provides definitions of prohibited behavior regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment on pages 2 and 3 under “Definitions” in Section II.

(b) Policy D1-8.13 also designates an upper-level, agency wide PREA Coordinator. Page 5 of this policy states, “To ensure compliance with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), the department shall employ a full-time PREA manager responsible for implementation and oversight of the department's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to offender sexual abuse, harassment, and retaliation.” The agency wide PREA Coordinator is located in MDOC’s Central Office in Jefferson City and reports directly to the Office of Professional Standards, which in turn, reports to the Director of MDOC. The Auditor was provided a copy of MDOC’s organizational chart outlining this chain of command.

While the agency wide PREA Coordinator does not directly supervise the 21 PREA Site Coordinators (one PREA Site Coordinator per adult state institutions in Missouri) the agency wide PREA Coordinator communicates regularly with Site Coordinators via meetings and email.

(c) PCC has a designated PREA Site Coordinator as mandated by MDOC policy D1-8.13. Page 5 of this policy states, “Each facility and community confinement facility shall designate a PREA site coordinator who has sufficient time and authority to ensure the facility's compliance with the PREA standards at their assigned facility. The director of the division of adult institutions shall designate a PREA site coordinator at each facility at the level of deputy warden. The division director of the board of probation and parole shall designate a PREA site coordinator at each facility at the level of unit supervisor or higher.”
At the time of the onsite portion of PCC’s PREA Site Coordinator is also the Warden. The Warden had recently been promoted from the Deputy Warden of Offender Management (DWOM) at PCC. When the DWOM position is filled, this person will report directly to PCC’s Warden. The Auditor was provided a copy of PCC’s organizational chart outlining this chain of command.

PCC’s acting PREA Site Coordinator reports he has enough time to manage his PREA related responsibilities in addition to his responsibilities as Warden. He stated, “It starts with 100 percent education of staff and inmates. This includes signage in the facility and first responder training. “ He reported, “I keep everything transparent. I let Vevia know immediately when something happens then go back to education to talk about where we went wrong.”

Staff reported the PCC takes zero-tolerance very seriously. Each staff person interviewed knew their roles in responding, preventing and detecting sexual abuse. Inmates interviewed reported PREA information is “everywhere.” They also reported they felt staff would take a report of sexual abuse seriously.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and the tour of the facility, PCC is found to have met the standard for zero-tolerance.

**Standard 115.12: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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.) ☐ 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*)
Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

PCC does not contract with other agencies/facilities to house inmates assigned to PCC. This was confirmed through interviews with administrative staff and documentation review.

Standard 115.13: Supervision and monitoring

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.13 (a)

- Does the facility have a documented staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse?

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Generally accepted detention and correctional practices? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any judicial findings of inadequacy? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: All components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind-spots” or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The composition of the inmate population? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The number and placement of supervisory staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The institution programs occurring on a particular shift? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards? ☒ Yes ☐ No

In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, does the staffing plan take into consideration: Any other relevant factors? ☒ 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

(a)(c) MDOC policy D1-8.3, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, dated June 14, 2019 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 population, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated offender sexual abuse 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.” (page 6)

PCC’s staffing plan is predicated on the inmate population of 942, which is also the design capacity of the facility. PCC reported their ADP since their last PREA audit in 2017 was 918. The facility’s administration report PCC has never been over capacity. PCC’s current population is 855.

Central Office does take into consideration generally accepted detention and correctional practices, judicial findings of inadequacy, findings of inadequacy from federal investigative agencies, internal and external oversight bodies, physical plant layout, composition of inmate population, placement of supervisory staff, institutional programs, applicable state and local laws, regulations or standards, and the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse.

The Warden reported PCC conducts camera reviews once a year to determine where staff are needed. He advised PCC tracks where incidents happen, review shift summary reports and population in all housing units. This information is provided to the PREA Coordinator through an annual report titled, “The PREA Staffing and Yearly Reporting Implementation Team.” The Auditor was provided a copy of 2019 report filed by PCC showing compliance with the staffing plan.

The Auditor reviewed the 2019 PREA Annual Report filed by PCC. These reports cover all sexual abuse and sexual harassment allegations filed in that calendar year, camera monitoring reviews, staffing plan compliance, and any correction action PCC made to maintain compliance with the PREA standards.

While camera and video monitoring are included in PCC’s PREA Annual Reports, PCC does file a separate annual report specifically for this topic. The Auditor reviewed the 2019 report.

(b) There have been no deviations from PCC’s staffing plan in the past 12 months.

PCC’s DSOP1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, dated November 8, 2019 states, “The shift commander shall submit written documentation to the PREA site coordinator any time there is a deviation from the staffing plan via the shift summary completed at the end of each shift. A copy of the documentation shall be forwarded to the Chief of Custody.” (Page 7)
(d) PCC requires intermediate-level or higher-level staff conduct unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Each institution shall ensure the classifications of lieutenant or above conduct and document unscheduled and unannounced rounds to identify and deter offender sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Each facility shall ensure that rounds occur periodically in all areas of the facility. Staff members shall be prohibited from alerting other staff members that these rounds are occurring. The rounds shall be documented and readily accessible during audits as outlined in the facility’s standard operating procedure.” (page 6)

PCC’s DSOP1-8.13 states, “PREA rounds shall be noted on the PREA monthly area compliance checks form and shall be maintained by the PREA Site Coordinator.” (Page 7)

The Auditor reviewed multiple post orders for throughout PCC. Language requiring unannounced rounds also appears in PCC’s post orders for Shift Supervisor (Captain), Assistant Shift Supervisor (Lieutenants) and Housing Unit COI.

The Auditor interviewed two upper-level supervisors. Each supervisor report they are required to check each area of the facility at least once a month. They report their checks are documented on a spreadsheet with the date, time and their signature, when a check is completed. They also advise they sign into each housing unit when conducting these announced rounds.

The Auditor reviewed housing units sign in sheets from February 2020. Unannounced rounds are being conducted on every shift in every housing unit.

Each supervisor reports they have not had an incident where staff were alerted at other housing units when these rounds were conducted.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and the tour of the facility, PCC is found to have met the standard for supervision and monitoring.

**Standard 115.14: Youthful inmates**

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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

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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

PCC does not house youthful inmates. This was confirmed through interviews with administrative and frontline staff, as well as, through the tour of the facility and documentation review.

Standard 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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, except in exigent circumstances? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)
  - ☒ 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 if the facility does not have female inmates.)
  - ☒ 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? (N/A if the facility does not have female inmates.)
  - ☒ Yes  ☐ No  ✗ NA

115.15 (d)

- Does the facility have policies 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 have procedures 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)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

(a)(c) PCC does not allow cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates.

MDOC policy D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, dated June 14, 2019, states, “Cross-gender strip searches are not allowed except in exigent circumstances. All cross-gender strip searches shall be documented as outlined in the institutional services and probation and parole procedures regarding searches.” (Page 12)

MDOC policy IS20-1.3, Searches, dated November 2, 2019 also states, “Strip searches shall be conducted by staff members of the same gender as the subject of the search, 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; and emergency movement situations (i.e. crime scene where evacuation of offenders needs to occur immediately and/or a check for weapons. Upon request, offenders who identify as transgender or intersex, will be provided privacy from other offenders when being strip searched. Staff members shall document a cross gender strip search on the cross-gender search form. The shift supervisor shall make all applicable notifications in accordance with standard operating procedures and forward the cross-gender search form to the PREA site coordinator and include a copy to the use of force packet if applicable. The PREA site coordinator shall review the cross-gender search form. If it is determined the search was conducted under non-exigent circumstances, it shall be referred for review and action as deemed appropriate. The PREA site coordinator shall maintain the cross-gender search form and supporting documents for tracking purposes.” (Pages 6-7)

PCC reports there have been no incidents of cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches of inmates since their last PREA audit in 2017. There have been no incidents where medical staff have conducted such searches.

Interviews with inmates confirm this practice.
(b) N/A PCC is a male only facility.

(d) MDOC/PCC has implemented policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff of the opposite gender viewing their buttocks and genitals.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Offenders shall be allowed to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without non-medical staff members of the opposite gender viewing their breast, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in accordance with, institutional services, and probation and parole procedures regarding searches.” (Page 12)

PCC’s DSOP1-8.13 states, “Before the 6:00 a.m. count on 1st shift and at the beginning of 2nd and 3rd shift, an announcement “there are men and women working this shift” shall be made when the first member of the opposite gender enters the housing unit. Another announcement is not required in that unit for the remainder of the shift. The announcement must be logged as “There are men and women working this shift” announcement on the chronological log by the person making the announcement with the date and time. This applies to all 3 shifts. In the event a female exits the housing unit and returns, the announcement “there are men and women working this shift” will be made again. In the event a female exits the housing unit and another female enters, the announcement “there are men and women working this shift” will be made again. These actions will be recorded in the chronological log as “there are men and women working this shift” announcement and the date and time the announcement is made will be documented. Signs stating, “Female on Duty” will be placed in the housing unit wings in view of all offenders when female staff members are in the housing unit. Signs will be removed when females exit the unit. In restrictive housing units, signs stating, “Female on Duty” will be posted in the housing unit if deaf or hard of hearing offenders are housed in the unit. Signs will be placed in the wing outside the deaf or hard of hearing offender’s cell within their line of vision. Signs will be removed when females exit the unit.” (Page 14)

The Auditor reviewed random housing unit logs from each unit and found cross gender announcements are being completed on each shift. These announcements are documented as “PREA Announcements” on the log. The date and time the announcement is made is listed as well as the initial of the officer who made the announcement.

While touring PCC the Auditor heard a cross gender announcement or saw a blue sign in the control window announcing female staff are on duty.

All inmates interviewed reported they either heard the PREA announcement in the morning or saw the blue sign in the control window.

While observing the shower and restroom areas in the housing units, the Auditor found the following:

- In Housing Unit 5, Honor Unit, consists of two wings. Each wing has two tiers and consists of two-man cells with a toilet located in the front corner of the cell. Each tier has two individual showers with half (solid) swinging door to prevent viewing. You cannot see into the upper tier showers from the bottom tier. You cannot see into the bottom tier showers from the top tier. This was verified by the Auditor during the tour.

- Housing Units 3, 4, and 6 have the same set up as Housing Unit 5.
• Housing Unit 2 (Segregation) has three wings (two tiers each). Two wings consist of two-man cells and one wing consist of one-man cells. Each cell has an open toilet located in the front corner of the cell. The Auditor had difficulty viewing these toilets when touring this housing unit. Individual showers are located on the lower tier and have wired mesh doors that allow viewing from the chest up. While there is a hand cuff port at the genital level, PCC has installed a metal flap that pulled down over the port while the inmate is showering. This prevents viewing by female staff.

• Housing Unit 1 (Segregation for Inmates who Have a Higher Risk of Violence) consists of two wings of single man cells. Each cell contains a shower and a toilet with appropriate covering for privacy.

• Housing Unit 7 is an open bay/dorm style unit. Showers and toilets are located at the front of the unit and have appropriate barriers in place to ensure privacy for inmates housed in this unit.

Restrooms located in Laundry, Medical, Chapel, Education, Recreation and Food Service are designed for one inmate at a time. Each area has privacy for the inmate while allowing staff to ensure safety.

Staff report there is never a time where male inmates will be unclothed in front of non-medical female staff.

(e) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Staff members shall not perform strip or pat-down searches or conduct a physical examination for the sole purpose of determining an offender's genital status in accordance with the institutional services procedures regarding searches, reception and orientation, and receiving screening intake center.” (page 13)

This same language is also found in IS20-1.3, Searches, dated November 3, 2019.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “If the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members will not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members.” (Page 9)

MDOC policy IS11-34.1, Health Assessment and/or Physical Examinations at Reception, dated June 18, 2018, also states, “The facility will not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender’s genital status. If the offender’s genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the offender, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by the responsible physician.” (Page 4)

All staff interviewed reported searching an inmate solely for the purpose of determining genitalia was strictly forbidden.

During the onsite portion of this audit, there were no transgender or intersex inmates at the facility. This information was confirmed through interviews with medical staff, random staff and inmates.

(f) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Staff members shall be trained in how to conduct cross gender pat down searches of transgender and intersex offenders in a professional and respectful manner and in the least intrusive manner possible as consistent with security needs.” (Page 13)
PCC reports 100% of staff have received cross-gender and transgender pat down search training.

Staff interviewed report they received this training while at the academy.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and the tour of the facility, PCC is found to have met the standard for cross-gender viewing and searches.

**Standard 115.16: Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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: 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*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.
a) MDOC policy D1-8.13, “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.” (Page 10)

This same policy also states, “To notify hearing impaired offenders of cross gender staff in the housing unit, all housing units should display a sign indicating when a cross gender staff member is present.” (Page 12)

The requirement for the display of this sign is also required in the remaining housing units at PCC.

The Auditor interviewed two hearing impaired inmates. Both inmates reported being able to communicate with staff and having access to TTY phone.

During the tour of PCC, signs were posted throughout the facility providing inmates who are hard or hearing or deaf, instructions on how to dial the TTY (Text Phone or Teletypewriter) phone system.

MDOC also has in place multiple contracts with Missouri agencies for Sign Language Interpretation Services. These agencies include: Access Interpreters LLC, ASL Communication Services Inc., Associates in Sign Language LLC, Columbia Interpreting Services, Deaf Empowerment Awareness Foundation, Deaf Inter-Link Inc., Global Village Language Center, International Language Center, Interpretek, Interpreters Unlimited, MT & Associates LLC, and TLC Interpreting Services LLC.

The PREA video showed during orientation is also available in closed caption for hearing impaired inmates.

PCC also has PREA information prepared in braille for any inmate who is visually impaired. PREA Acknowledgement forms (acknowledging PREA education) can also be found in large print. The PREA Brochures outlining zero tolerance and how to report sexual abuse are also available in large print.

All staff at PCC have received the training, “Special Needs Offenders,” during basic training. This curriculum teaches staff to compare and contrast individuals with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities, learning disabilities, and emotional problems. Staff are also taught how to assess the potential problems from these impairments, predict how staff might be affected and learn techniques that facilitate learning and effective communication.

b) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “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. If it is not possible to translate the documents to the offender's native language the department's PREA site coordinator or designee shall utilize an interpreter to assist the offender in understanding the information provided. The PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment.” (Pages 10-11).

PCC has PREA Acknowledgement forms (acknowledging PREA education) in the following languages: Chinese (Simplified and Traditional), English, Japanese, Russian, Serbo Croatian, Spanish and Vietnamese. PREA Brochures outlining zero tolerance and how to report sexual abuse are also available in the same languages.
A written transcript of PREA video showed during orientation is also available in English and in Spanish.

During the tour of PCC, the Auditor noted PREA posters announcing zero tolerance and how to report sexual abuse were posted in English and in Spanish.

c) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Offender interpreters shall not be utilized except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the offender’s safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation.” (Page 15)

PCC DSOP1-8.13 also states, “Offender/staff interpreters for non-English speaking victims/perpetrators can ONLY be utilized in an exigent circumstance when the event is first reported until an outside interpreter can be arranged. Interpreters for deaf and hard of hearing victims/perpetrators will be in accordance with Department Procedures regarding deaf and hard of hearing offenders.” (Page 18)

All PCC staff interviewed supported this practice.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, documentation review and the tour of the facility, PCC is found to have met the standard for working with inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient.

Standard 115.17: Hiring and promotion decisions

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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 who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the agency consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (c)

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

• Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, does the agency, consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (d)

• Does the agency perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (e)

• Does the agency either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (f)

• Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the agency ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

• Does the agency impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.17 (h)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, f, g) MDOC policy D1-8.13 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 in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution; has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in sexual activity by force, overt or implied threats of force, coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse.” (Page 7)

MDOC application for employment specifically asks these three questions.

b) This same policy also states, “Department staff members shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote any person or enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with offenders in accordance with the department's procedures regarding background investigations, promotional appointments, maintenance of employee records, employee discipline, and labor organizations.” (Page 7)

A representative from human resources states, “Yes, we do. If they allude to a PREA incident, based on that alone, we do not hire them.” The representative also states, “All legal issues must be reported.

The MDOC Employee Handbook states, “Employees who are arrested or charged with a criminal offense must immediately notify the chief administrative officer or highest-ranking staff member available. In this
context, immediate means as soon as possible but no later than the beginning of the next shift worked by the employee. Employees are required to report arrests and charges for all felonies and any misdemeanor, except a minor traffic violation. Alcohol related charges and driving while license is suspended or revoked are not minor traffic violations, so employees must report those matters. Employees must report any citation or arrest for a traffic violation that occurred while operating a state-owned vehicle. In addition to making an immediate oral report, employees must submit to the chief administrative officer a detailed written account of the incident that led to the employee's arrest or filing of criminal charges. Employees must submit this written account before the end of the next shift worked after being arrested or charged. In the event that an employee is on leave, the employee is required to provide written notification as soon as possible but no later than three days after being arrested or charged. Employees must notify the chief administrative officer in writing about court appearances related to the charges in advance of the court appearance. Employees must promptly provide a written account of the final disposition of the charge. This includes any plea that results in a suspended imposition or execution of sentence." (Page 18)

c, d, e) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Before hiring new employees the human resources staff members or designee shall: perform a criminal background records check; and contact all prior institutional employers, when possible, for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding background investigations.” (Page 7)

A representative from human resources states, “Yes, before they come to work. We then do one annually on their birth month. We also do another background check when they get promoted.” The representative added, “We use MULES (Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System, NCIC and CaseNet.” CaseNet is computer system used to check local court filings.

While onsite, the Auditor reviewed 10 employees’ files and found criminal background checks have been completed per this standard. The Auditor also reviewed five new hire files and found criminal background checks were completed per this standard and MDOC policy.

g) The human resource representative states, “Any inquiries about former employees are not handled at the facility level. This is referred to Central Office.”

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation, PCC is found to have met the standard for hiring and promotional decisions.

**Standard 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.18 (a)

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

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) PCC has not modified or expanded its facility or acquired additional buildings since their last PREA audit.

b) MDOC policy D4.4.8, Security Camera Operations, dated November 23, 2019 states, “To assist in the prevention, detection and prosecution of offender sexual abuse and overall security of the facility, the security camera committee will conduct an annual assessment of the entire facility and submit a report to the CAO indicating the status of the camera system and recommend changes and additions. The CAO or designee will maintain a current document reflecting existing video equipment, requests for new purchases, and identified areas needing video surveillance. A copy of this document will be forwarded to the security intelligence unit. When debriefing critical incidents consideration shall be given as to whether security camera equipment or monitoring shall be augmented to supplement supervision by staff members in accordance with department procedures regarding serious incident reporting and debriefing. All changes will be shared with the security intelligence unit.” (Page 3)

Based on the evidence provided through policy and the tour of the facility, PCC is found to have met the standard for upgrades to the facility and technology.

RESPONSIVE PLANNING

Standard 115.21: Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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 evidentiarily 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? (N/A if the agency always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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 agency 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 always makes a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims.) ☐ 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b) MDOC Statewide PREA Coordinator states, “The PREA Unit Investigators utilize nationally recognized protocols for the collection and preservation of evidence as discussed in the ‘A national Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations.’ The protocols utilized are appropriate for youthful offenders. The Department’s evidence protocol is outlined in D1-8.8, Evidence Collection, Accountability and Disposal.”
All PCC staff interviewed were able to explain to the Auditor MDOC’s requirements as it relates to preserving evidence and securing a crime scene. All staff advised victims and perpetrators would not be allowed to shower, brush their teeth, drink water, smoke, change clothes or use the restroom until they were told they could do so.

RECOMMENDATION: Update MDOC policy D1-8.8, Evidence Collection, Accountability and Disposal, dated August 28, 2014, to reflect the formation of the PREA Unit and its investigative responsibilities for sexual abuse allegations.

c) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Health Services staff member cannot collect physical evidence from a victim or perpetrator following a report of offender sexual abuse but may assist in the preservation of items related to the incident. A sexual assault forensic examiner (SAFE) or sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) may collect evidence in conjunction with a sexual assault examination. Health services staff members shall screen victims for obvious physical trauma and provide emergency medical care. If the alleged perpetrator is a staff member, the victim shall be transported to the community emergency room for a sexual assault examination to be performed by a SANE or SAFE. The offender shall be out counted when the incident is alleged to have occurred within 120 hours. If an allegation of offender sexual abuse is made within 120 hours of the alleged event and consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis, the health services staff member shall: Contact the on call SANE staff member to inform them to report to the facility and determine the staff member’s estimated time of arrival. Notify the shift commander that a sexual assault examination is needed and the estimated time of arrival of the SANE staff member. The shift commander shall proceed with the coordinated response as outlined in the coordinated response protocol for institutions.” (Page 17)

In the past 12 months, there have been five (5) forensic medical exams, SANE/SAFE’s, or exams performed by qualified medical practitioner on inmates assigned to PCC.

There were no SANE nurses onsite during the onsite portion of this audit.

The Statewide PREA Coordinator reports, “Forensic exams are conducted onsite at each Missouri Department of Corrections facility by certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners which are provided through the Department’s medical contract with Corizon.”

The Auditor reviewed Corizon’s Contractual Requirement document. It states, “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 treat. Corizon has contracts and access through HealthLink for accessing SANE/SAFE providers.” (Page 43)

d, e) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Each facility will offer victims of offender sexual abuse, not including sexual harassment, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, and the investigative process. Each facility will attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department’s procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. If a facility is unable to enter into a MOU with the advocacy center, the attempt will be documented and advocacy services will be provided by a qualified staff member who has been trained to provide advocacy services to a survivor of sexual abuse in confinement settings. When the facility cannot successfully enter into a MOU with an outside community service provider for offender victim advocacy services, or when the outside community advocate is not available, a qualified staff member victim advocate will be provided. All staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders will receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. All services provided by staff member victim advocates to offender victims will be afforded a level of confidentiality
consistent with the safety and security of the institution. The PREA site coordinator or designee will serve as the liaison between the facility and the advocacy organization. The PREA site coordinator or designee will ensure the continuity of advocacy services in the event the victim is transferred while receiving services. Victims of offender sexual abuse or harassment may report such abuse to the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit, P. O. Box 749, Jefferson City, MO 65102. The Missouri Department of Public Safety will receive and immediately forward offender reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment including third party and anonymous, to the office of the inspector general. Offenders will have reasonable access upon their request to the ongoing services of a victim advocate to include: Communication by mail or special visits in as confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Being informed prior to being given access to a victim advocate, the extent to which communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside

MDOC also has contract with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence (MCADSV) to train facility chaplains to act as qualified agency staff victim advocate. The Auditor reviewed MCADSV curriculum and proof of training of three staff persons as PCC.

PCC utilizes their chaplains as a qualified staff member victim advocate if needed.

MDOC has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in place with Southeast Missouri Family Violence Council to provide community advocacy services to PCC. This MOU was signed in 2013 and remains in effect.

The Auditor interviewed three inmate who had reported sexual abuse in the past 12 months. All three inmates report they were offered victim advocates when they made their reports.

f) NA MDOC/PCC are responsible for administrative and criminal investigations.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for evidence protocol and forensic examinations.

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

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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 the policy 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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b) MDOC policy D1-8.13 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.” (Page 20)

This same language is also found in MDOC policy D1-8.1, Office of Professional Standards, dated July 1, 2017.  MDOC PREA Unit is housed under the Office of Professional Standards.
MDOC policy D1-8.4, Institutional Investigations, dated July 1, 2017 covers administrative investigations. This policy states, “An inquiry or investigation may be conducted by an institutional investigator when: an offender may have engaged in a violation of offender rules; or, there is staff member on offender sexual harassment. Allegations of offender sexual harassment or offender sexual abuse related to pat searches or uses of force will be processed in accordance with the PREA coordinated response protocol.” (Page 3)

In the past 12 months, PCC has had 53 allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. All 53 allegations resulted in administrative investigations with one rising to the level of a criminal investigation.

Interviews with investigators confirmed all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment are referred for investigation.

Based on the evidence provided through policy and staff interviews, PCC is found to have met the standard for policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations.

**TRAINING AND EDUCATION**

**Standard 115.31: Employee training**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

*The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does*
not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, c) PCC has trained 100% of their staff in the prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “All new staff members shall complete the department's online sexual misconduct and harassment training within 5 working days of employment. 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 is not required to complete training, the department's PREA manager shall provide current information on sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies via the department's PREA intranet page http://docintranet.ads.state.mo.us/Division/OD/PREA.htm.” (Page 7)

All staff interviewed were able to discuss details of the PREA training they received during basic training and annual PREA refreshers.

b) While PCC is a male only facility, the same MDOC policy addresses gender specific training staff will receive when working at a female facility or when they transfer to a female facility from a male facility. This policy states, “All new staff members who shall be placed at a female facility shall receive Working With The Female Offender training prior to being placed at a post. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only male offenders to a facility that houses only female offenders. Staff members shall receive additional training if they are reassigned from a facility that houses only female offenders to a facility that houses only male offenders if their basic training or institutional basic training occurred more than two years prior to the time of assignment.” (Page 8)

d) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “All completed PREA training shall require a PREA acknowledgment form or PREA basic training acknowledgment form stating the staff member understood and completed the training. This form shall be routed through the facility training officer or regional training coordinator. The facility training officer or regional training coordinator shall send the original PREA acknowledgment form to the central office human resources personnel for retaining in the employee’s personnel file.” (Page 8)

PCC documents, through employee signature, the understanding and completion of the training they have received. The Auditor reviewed ten staff files and found each staff person had PREA training.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for employee training.

**Standard 115.32: Volunteer and contractor training**

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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a, b) PCC has trained 100% of all contractors and volunteers who enter the facility and have contact with the inmates.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “All part-time employees, volunteers, and contract staff members shall receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate division director and chief of staff training… Vending contractors shall be escorted by a staff member at all times or shall receive PREA training prior to entering the facility.” (Page 7)

PCC DSOP1-8.13 states, “The Institutional Activities Coordinator (IAC) is the designated staff member.” (Page 9)

c) MDOC policy states, “Volunteer acknowledgment forms shall be retained in the volunteer’s file by designated facility staff members. Vending contractors acknowledgment forms shall be retained in the vendor file by designated facility staff members. Work release supervisor acknowledgment forms shall be retained by the work release coordinator at the facility in the work release supervisor’s file.” (Page 8)

While onsite the Auditor reviewed ten training records of volunteers and contractors finding all eight had received the required PREA training.
Based on the evidence provided through policy, interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for volunteer and contractor training.

**Standard 115.33: Inmate education**

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

**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 the comprehensive education referenced in 115.33(b)? ☒ 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*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b, c, d) PCC reports 335 inmates have received PREA education in the past 12 months in accordance with policy.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “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. If it is not possible to translate the documents to the offender's native language the department's PREA site coordinator or designee shall utilize an interpreter to assist the offender in understanding the information provided. The PREA site coordinator shall make key information readily available or visible...
to all offenders through PREA posters, the offender rulebook, and the offender brochure on sexual abuse and harassment.” (Page 12)

Intake staff a PCC states all inmates are given a PREA flyer when they first come into the facility. The flyer covers the zero-tolerance policy and how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Intake staff also advise the PREA orientation video is then shown 24 hours later.

All inmates interviewed reported receiving PREA information the first day they arrived at PCC.

e) PCC documents all inmate education. While onsite the Auditor reviewed the records of 36 inmates and found all inmates received PREA information and orientation within the required timeframe.

f) During the tour of PCC, the Auditor observed PREA information signs and way to report posted in every housing unit, Education, Medical, Chapel, Recreation, Kitchen, and Library. This information is posted in English and Spanish.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for inmate education.

**Standard 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

**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 receive 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)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b, c) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “All new investigators or designees assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA training.” (Page 8)

Auditor reviewed the MDOC curriculum titled, “Investigating Offender Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings,” dated September 24, 2012, revised September 22, 2016. This curriculum covers interviewing techniques of sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Gerrity, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria needed to substantiate a for administrative action or prosecution referral.

The Auditor also reviewed certificates showing investigators in the PREA: Unit had completed the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) only training titled, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting.

The Auditor interviewed one PREA Unit Investigator and one facility investigator. The PREA Unit Investigator has completed the required specialized training through the PREA Resource Center. Both investigators have completed the required PREA basic training required by every staff person.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for specialized investigation training.
Standard 115.35: Specialized training: Medical and mental health care

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

▪ 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? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

▪ 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? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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 or the agency does not employ medical staff.) ☒ 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? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.35 (d)

▪ Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners employed by the agency.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? (N/A if the agency does not have any full- or part-time medical or mental health care practitioners contracted by or volunteering for the agency.) ☒ 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Medical and mental health staff members shall receive annual specialized PREA training.” (Page 8)

The Auditor reviewed the curriculum titled, “PREA-Specialized Medical/Mental Health Professional Training,” dated May 2015. Program overview states, “This training class is for Medical and Mental Health Professionals working with the Missouri Department of Corrections (MDOC) and serves as review of the PREA standards and how they apply to Mental and Mental health professions/roles throughout the department. Course includes information on the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act Guidelines; a definition of PREA; its applicability to all MDOC staff; and definitions of offender sexual abuse.” This is a 2-hour credit course.

Interview with medical staff supported receiving annual specialized training.

b) While onsite the Auditor was provided proof of certificates for SANE training for six nurses.

c) While onsite the Auditor reviewed 17 training records of medical and mental health staff and found all of them had received the annual specialized training and the required MDCO PREA training.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for specialized medical and mental health training.

SCREENING FOR RISK OF SEXUAL VICTIMIZATION AND ABUSIVENESS

Standard 115.41: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness
All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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, as 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, as 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, as 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 an incident of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

MDOC has three classifications determined by the Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRA): Alpha (High Risk of Abusiveness), Kappa (Low Risk for either Abusiveness or Victimization), or Sigma (High Risk of Victimization).

a, b, c) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Facilities will 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 regarding diagnostic center reception and orientation, and probation and parole procedures regarding the community supervision center, the community release center, and contracted residential facilities. Offenders will be assessed within 72 hours of arrival.” (Page 8)

All staff interviewed who perform the AIRA stated the initial assessment is done the first day at PCC. They also advised they have up to 72 hours to complete the initial assessment if they run into issues the first day through Reception and Orientation.

All inmates interviewed supported this practice.

d, e) AIRA contains the ten elements identified in these subsections.

Interviews with the staff who conduct the AIRA report the instrument considers age, build, weight, sexual orientation, institutional violence, criminal history and sex offenses.

f, g) MDOC policy states, “Offenders shall be reassessed within 30 days of arrival. The reassessment shall consider additional relevant information received by the facility after the initial intake screening.”
The offender’s risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, incident of sexual abuse, or upon request or receipt of additional information that impacts an offender’s risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.” (Page 9)

PCC DSOP1-8.13 states, “When the 72 hour or 30 day assessment cannot be completed, a memorandum shall be submitted to the PREA Site Coordinator indicating the offender’s name and DOC Number, type of assessment, due date, and reason for delay. A follow-up memorandum is to be sent to the PREA Site Coordinator when the assessment has been completed.” (Page 10) This same SOP also states, “When the 72 hour or 30 day assessment cannot be completed, a memorandum shall be submitted to the PREA Site Coordinator indicating the offender’s name and DOC Number, type of assessment, due date, and reason for delay. A follow-up memorandum is to be sent to the PREA Site Coordinator when the assessment has been completed.” (Page 10)

PCC has not had any assessment exceed the 72 hour or 30-day reassessment timeline. While onsite the Auditor reviewed the records of ten inmates and found all inmates had their initial assessment and 30-day assessment completed within the required timeframe.

h) MDOC policy states, “The offender shall not be disciplined for refusing to answer or not disclosing complete information during the assessment.” (Page 9)

Interviews with risk assessment staff report inmates are not disciplined for refusing to participate or answer questions related to the AIRA.

Interviewed staff also report they have never experienced an inmate refusing to participate in the AIRA.

i) PCC has appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard.

MDOC has assigned security levels to specific job descriptions. Only classification and administration staff have the security level to access the questions on the AIRA. Security staff only have security permissions to access the final classification of Alpha, Kappa or Sigma.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for screening for risk and abusiveness.

**Standard 115.42: Use of screening information**

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

**115.42 (a)**

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

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

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

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

**115.42 (b)**

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

**115.42 (c)**

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

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

**115.42 (d)**

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

**115.42 (e)**

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

**115.42 (f)**

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

**115.42 (g)**
- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: lesbian, gay, and bisexual inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- 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? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- 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? (N/A if the agency has a dedicated facility, unit, or wing solely for the placement of LGBT or I inmates pursuant to a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgement.) ☒ 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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

*The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.*

A, b) MDOC policy IS5-2.3, Offender Internal Classification, dated March 17, 2019 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. Offenders placed in temporary administrative segregation confinement, administrative segregation confinement, disciplinary segregation confinement, protective custody, or transitional care units will be assigned a cell according to the offender’s internal classification score. 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.” (Page 2)
Interviews with staff supported this practice.

The Warden stated, “The risk assessment use is mandated when it comes to assigned offenders to a room or cell. All case managers utilize the assessment and assign offenders cellmates based on the following standard: Alpha/Alpha; Alpha/Kappa; Kappa/Kappa; Kappa/Sigma; or Sigma/Sigma.”

c, d, e, f, g) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “If the gender of the offender is unknown at the time of intake, staff members will not search the offender for the sole purpose of determining the offender's genital status. Genital status may be determined during conversations with the offender, reviewing medical records, or if necessary, through a broader medical examination conducted in private by the appropriate health care staff members. Housing assignment for transgender and intersex offenders will be made as outlined in this procedure, on a case-by-case basis by the institutional transgender or intersex committee or designee of the community confinement facilities to ensure the health and safety of the offender in accordance with the institutional services procedure regarding offender housing assignments, transgender and intersex offenders and the probation and parole procedure regarding risk assessment and housing assignments.” (Page 9)

MDOC also utilizes a transgender committee to provide individualized decision making. MDOC policy D1-813 states, “Each institution will have a transgender committee to make informed decisions regarding the health and safety of transgender and intersex offenders assigned at that facility. The transgender committee shall meet with the offender upon arrival at the facility and every six months thereafter or more often if deemed necessary. The transgender committee will complete a written report within 10 working days of the offender’s arrival at the facility and after each 6 month meeting. The report should be forwarded to the appropriate deputy division director of the division of adult institutions; the director of the division of rehabilitative service and the PREA manager for review and approval. A response should be made back to the transgender committee within 10 working days. The written decision shall be maintained in the offender's classification and medical records in accordance with departmental procedures regarding record retention. The transgender committee meeting and subsequent written report shall include the following: offender’s view of his vulnerability within the general population, historical overview of the offender’s transgender/intersex status, Include information regarding where the offender is in the transition process, amount of time living as a transgender, and the offender’s concerns and views regarding the transition process and review of the offender adult internal risk assessment, The report should show the adult internal risk assessment was reviewed and whether the offender required a reassessment. If information is obtained which would affect the offender's classification, the offender will be reassessed utilizing the adult internal risk assessment. review of the offender’s institutional adjustment, PREA allegations/investigations, review of programming assignments, recommendations regarding the offender’s health and safety to include: housing assignment. Housing assignments for transgender or intersex offenders shall not be made based solely on genitalia but shall consider the offender’s health and safety and the security of the facility through a review of the respective classification, medical and mental health records. The transgender or intersex offender’s own views with respect to his safety shall be given serious consideration when determining housing. showering, Transgender or intersex offenders shall be offered the opportunity to shower separately from other offenders. special needs. If the contracted mental health provider recommends hormone replacement therapy the recommendation will be included in the transgender committee report. If specialized clothing, such as a support garment, is recommended, the recommendation shall be included in the report. A written doctor’s recommendation shall accompany the report.” (Page 11)

Interviews with staff who conduct the AIRA support this practice.
The Auditor interviewed two transgender inmates. Both inmates report meeting with the transgender committee and are not being housed solely based on their sexual identification.

h) PCC does not have dedicated wings to house gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex inmates.

Interviews with staff, administration and inmates confirm this practice.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for use of risk screening information.

**Standard 115.43: Protective Custody**

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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 any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the opportunities that have been limited? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the duration of the limitation? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- If the facility restricts any access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document the reasons for such limitations? (N/A if the facility never restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
### 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)*

### Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

During the previous 12-month reporting period PCC has not placed any victim in involuntary segregated housing due to a PREA event.

a, c, d) MDOC policy D1-8.13 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; and 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 form of the recommended housing option. If temporary administrative segregation confinement (TASC) 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 temporary administrative segregation confinement and administrative segregation units. The shift commander shall ensure the alleged victims and perpetrators are separated by sight and sound while housed in a segregation unit.” (Page 16)

The Warden states, “We use Protective Custody as a last resort”.

b) There were no inmates assigned to temporary restrictive housing due to being at high risk of sexual victimization at the time of this audit.

e) This same policy states, “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.” (Page 16)

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for protective custody.

**REPORTING**

**Standard 115.51: Inmate reporting**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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? (N/A if the facility never houses inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes) ☐ 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b, c, d) PCC has multiple ways for inmates to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Each facility's CAO or designee shall provide multiple ways for offenders to make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment, retaliation, staff member neglect, and violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of offender sexual abuse, to include but not limited to: informal resolution request (IRR), grievance process, or offender complaint, a staff member, PREA hotline, and advocacy agency. Offenders may make anonymous reports of allegations of offender sexual abuse to the Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims Services Unit. All offender mail addressed to the Crimes Victims Services Unit shall be treated
as confidential mail and not subject to examination. Facilities shall maintain strict policies prohibiting mailroom staff from revealing to staff members or administrators the fact that an offender sent correspondence to the sexual abuse reporting entity. 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.” (Page 13)

MDOC does not house inmates solely for civil immigration purposes.

MDOC has a memorandum of understanding with the Missouri Department of Public Safety (DPS) which allows DPC to receive written correspondence of allegations of offender sexual abuse and harassment. This MOU was signed in 2014 and is continuously renewed.

PCC has not received third-party or anonymous reports in the past 12 months.

All staff interviewed were able to describe multiple ways inmates could report sexual abuse.

All inmates interviewed reported they knew of multiple ways to report sexual abuse including using the PREA hotline, writing a kite and telling an officer.

d) This same policy also states, “Staff members may anonymously report allegations of offender sexual abuse, harassment, or retaliation utilizing the employee reporting hotline in accordance with department procedure regarding discrimination, harassment, retaliation, or unprofessional conduct.” (Page 13)

PCC staff may utilize the C.L.E.A.R (Confidential Line for Employee Allegations and Reporting) Line. Employees may call or email this service.

All staff interviewed reported they would not anonymously report sexual abuse or sexual harassment. They advised they would go directly to their supervisor.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for inmate reporting.

**Standard 115.52: Exhaustion of administrative remedies**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.52 (a)

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

115.52 (b)

- Does the agency permit inmates to submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse without any type of time limits? (The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any
portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the agency always refrain from requiring an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

### 115.52 (c)

- Does the agency ensure that: An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the agency ensure that: Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

### 115.52 (d)

- Does the agency issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance? (Computation of the 90-day time period does not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

### 115.52 (e)

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

- Are those third parties also permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates? (If a third-party files such a request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.) (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.52 (g)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

*The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does*
not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC/PCC is not exempt from this standard.

b, c) MDOC policy D1-8.13 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. The department shall not impose a time limit for an offender submitting a grievance or complaint regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. The department may apply otherwise applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance or complaint that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse in accordance with the department procedure regarding offender grievance, institutional investigations, and office of professional standards.” (Page 14)

MDOC policy D5-3.2, Offender Grievance, dated January 1, 2015 states, “There will be no time limit for submitting complaints regarding allegations of offender sexual abuse. All complaints regarding offender sexual abuse will be processed as outlined in accordance with this procedure. The department will not require an offender to use the informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff members, an alleged incident of offender sexual abuse. All informal resolution requests, offender grievances or offender grievance appeals containing allegations of offender sexual abuse, will be processed in the manner outlined in this section. An offender who alleges offender sexual abuse may submit an informal resolution request, offender grievance, or offender grievance appeal without submitting it to a staff member who is subject to the complaint. A staff member who is subject of the complaint should not be the respondent. When the staff member responsible for processing informal resolution requests, offender grievances, or offender grievance appeals receives a complaint alleging offender sexual abuse, a copy of the form will be forwarded to the shift commander and the offender sexual abuse coordinated response will be initiated in accordance with the department procedure regarding PREA.” (Pages 9, 16 -17)

d) MDOC policy D5-3.2 states, "Informal resolution request alleging sexual abuse will be processed normally with the exception of the following: A response should be completed as soon as practical, but no later than 30 calendar days of receipt. Offender grievances alleging sexual abuse will be processed normally with the following exceptions: the CAO or designee should respond within 30 calendar days of receipt. Computation of the 30 day time period will not include the days between the offender’s receipt of the informal resolution request and receipt of the offender grievance by the grievance officer or designee. Offender grievance appeals alleging offender sexual abuse will be processed normally with the following exceptions: a response should be provided as soon as practical, but no later than 30 calendar days of receipt. Computation of the 30 day time period will not include the days between the offender’s receipt of the offender grievance response and receipt of the offender grievance appeal by central office grievance staff members. Appeals will be referred to the deputy division director or designee. An extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, may be claimed if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. The offender will be notified in writing of any such extension and will be provided a date by which a response will be provided. At any level of the administrative process, including the offender grievance appeal level, if the offender does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, the offender may proceed to the next level of the offender grievance process.” (Page 17)

PCC has had no grievances filed alleging sexual abuse in the past 12 months.

PCC also utilizes a “Grievance PREA Tracking Log” to ensure timeframes are met.

e) This same policy states, “Third Party Reporting: Third parties, including fellow offenders, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist offenders in
f) This same policy also states, “Allegations of offender sexual abuse by employees shall immediately be reported to the CAO or designee for possible investigation or inquiry. If the staff member who processes the informal resolution requests determines that it meets the definition of a PREA emergency complaint, the offender will be provided an informal resolution request form. Emergency informal resolution requests will be processed as follows: The offender will request an informal resolution request form from case management staff members and briefly state the issues and subject of complaint in accordance with this procedure. When a staff member receives the completed informal resolution request form from the offender, the staff member will record receipt of the form in accordance with this procedure and it will be taken to the CAO or designee immediately. Upon receipt of an informal resolution request from an offender, the CAO or designee may confer with the PREA site coordinator to make the determination if the informal resolution request should be handled as an emergency. The CAO or designee will prepare an initial response which will be attached to the informal resolution request and provided to the offender within 48 hours of receipt of the initial filing date. The offender will sign and date the response. A final response from the CAO or designee will be provided to the offender within 5 calendar days from the initial filing date. The offender will sign and date the form. The initial and final response for the informal resolution request shall document the department’s determination whether the offender is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency informal resolution request. If the offender is unsatisfied with the final response for the informal resolution request and chooses to file a grievance, an offender grievance form will be provided. The grievance or grievance appeal will then be processed as a non-emergency PREA complaint as noted in this procedure.” (Pages 17 – 18)

g) The grievance policy also states, “No reprisals shall be taken against any offender for use of, or participation in, the offender grievance procedure. Offenders may be held accountable for misusing or abusing the offender grievance procedure as stated in this procedure. This action is not considered a reprisal…All offenders are encouraged to utilize this procedure for the redress of grievances; however, offender must refrain from knowingly and deliberately filing improper, duplicative, expanded or frivolous IRR, offender grievances or offender grievance appeals.” (Pages 4, 5)

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for exhausting administrative remedies.

**Standard 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services**
All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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? (N/A if the facility never has persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

- 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)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does
not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b, c) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Each facility shall offer victims of offender sexual abuse, not including sexual harassment, a victim advocate to provide emotional support services, crisis intervention during the sexual assault exam, when applicable, and the investigative process. Each facility shall attempt to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with a rape crisis center to provide advocacy services in accordance with the department's procedure regarding professional and general services contracts. If a facility is unable to enter into a MOU with the advocacy center, the attempt shall be documented and advocacy services shall be provided by a qualified staff member who has been trained to provide advocacy services to a survivor of sexual abuse in confinement settings. All staff members serving as a designated victim advocate for offenders shall receive victim advocacy training for sexual assault advocates. All services provided by staff member victim advocates to offender victims shall be afforded a level of confidentiality consistent with the safety and security of the institution. The PREA site coordinator or designee shall serve as the liaison between the facility and the advocacy organization. The PREA site coordinator or designee shall ensure the continuity of advocacy services in the event the victim is transferred while receiving services. Victims of offender sexual abuse or harassment may report such abuse to the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit, P. O. Box 749, Jefferson City, MO 65102. The Missouri Department of Public Safety shall receive and immediately forward offender reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment including third party and anonymous to the PREA unit. Offenders shall be allowed to communicate with an advocate by mail or special visit in a confidential manner as possible to maintain safety and security of the institution. Offenders shall be informed before being given access to a victim advocate, the extent to which communications shall be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse shall be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. Outside victim advocates shall be allowed to arrange special visits with the offender victim in the facilities on non-visitation days. All visits shall be arranged through the PREA site coordinator or designee. Facilities shall make available to offenders mailing addresses, telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, where available, of local, state, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations.” (Pages 20 -21)

For inmates who are placed in restrictive housing, they are provided a PREA flyer with the addresses of Just Detention International and Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN). Inmates at PCC can contact these agencies for emotional support. The flyer is available in English and Spanish.

MDOC has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in place with Southeast Missouri Family Violence Council to provide community advocacy services to PCC. This MOU was signed in 2013 and remains in effect.

The Auditor interviewed three inmates who reported sexual abuse. These inmates reported being offered advocacy services.

Interview with inmates reported they knew there were services available to them outside of the facility; however, they could not name the resource. Most stated they seen that information in the PREA flyer they received at intake or they knew their family could get them that information.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for inmates’ access to outside confidential resources.

**Standard 115.54: Third-party reporting**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report
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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

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a) Methods to report sexual abuse and harassment are made available to the public via the Department’s website which you can access at [http://doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php](http://doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php).

PCC also has posters in visitation that outline ways for friends and family to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for third-party reporting.

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**OFFICIAL RESPONSE FOLLOWING AN INMATE REPORT**

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

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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)*

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not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, c, d, e) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “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 at the initiation of services of the practitioner's duty to report in accordance with statutes.” (Page 6)

Missouri Revised Statute Chapter 217, Department of Corrections, Section 217.410, outlines staff duty to report.

Missouri Revised Statute Chapter 630, Department of Mental Health, Section 603.005, 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. Section 630.163 also outlines staff duty to report.

All staff interviewed reported they were mandated reporters of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Staff reported failure to report could result in disciplinary action up to termination. Many staff also reported there could be legal repercussions for failing to report sexual abuse or sexual harassment of inmates.

Medical staff also reported they are mandated reporters of sexual abuse. They also state informed consent is part of the process.

Medical and mental health staff have had no reports of sexual abuse from offenders in the past 12 months.

b) This same policy states, “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.” (Page 6)

All staff interviewed state “confidentiality” and “zero-tolerance” are stressed during training.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for staff and agency reporting duties.

**Standard 115.62: Agency protection duties**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

**115.62 (a)**

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

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**
☐ **Exceeds Standard** *(Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)*

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

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

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “When an offender is believed to be in substantial risk of victimization, the shift commander shall assess the offender to ensure housing in the least restrictive housing. “If TASC is determined to be the least restrictive housing the shift commander shall note on the TASC order the offender is being placed in segregated housing due to a PREA risk. The offender shall be placed in segregated housing in accordance with institutional services procedures regarding segregation units.” (Page 17)

All staff interviewed reported they would notify their supervisor immediately if they learned of an inmate who may be in imminent danger. They also reported they would also pull that inmate aside to ensure their safety will notifying their supervisor.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for agency protection duties.

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

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.1 states, “Upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned to another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse will be immediately initiated as outlined in the coordinated response protocol available on the department intranet. If the alleged abuse occurred at a facility outside the department, the notification checklist will be forwarded to the department’s PREA unit. The PREA unit will ensure notification to the facility is made within 72 hours.” (Page 9)

PCC received two reports for sexual abuse from another confinement facility. The Auditor reviewed documentation and found the coordinated response was initiated in a timely manner. Both allegations were referred for investigation.

PCC has received any incidents requiring notifications to an outside agency in the past 12 months.

The Warden reported, “Upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse shall be immediately initiated by the shift commander. If the alleged abuse occurred at a facility outside the department, the notification checklist shall be forwarded to the department’s PREA manager. The PREA manager shall ensure notification to the facility is made with 72 hours.”

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for reporting to other confinement facilities.

**Standard 115.64: Staff first responder duties**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b) MDOC policy D1-8.13 outlines staff first responder requirements. The policy states, “3. 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. If the allegation is reported directly to a facility administrator, the administrator can initiate the coordinated response to ensure confidentiality utilizing the notification checklist. In the event of an allegation of a penetration act, the first responder shall take the following steps. (1) Ensure the safety of the victim. (2) 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. (3) To the extent possible, ensure the alleged perpetrator does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence including: washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. The shift commander or shift supervisor shall make telephone notifications and respond as outlined in the division’s 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.” (Pages 15-16)

PCC requires staff, volunteers, and contractors to follow the same protocol. Every person who has contact with inmates are issued a “First Responder Card” which outlines the protocol everyone must follow.

In the past twelve months four (4) non-security staff have acted as first responders. In all four instances, security staff was notified.

All staff interviewed were able to articulate the facilities requirements as a first responder. Most staff showed the Auditor their card.

All volunteers interviewed supported the practice of first responder duties as outlined in MDOC policy.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have exceeded the standard for staff first responder duties.

**Standard 115.65: Coordinated response**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

*The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.*
a) PCC has formalized Coordinated Response plan in place for staff, volunteers and contractors. This plan echoes the requirements found in MDOC policy D1-8.13.

The Auditor reviewed ten closed PREA investigations and found the coordinated response had been initiated in each one according to policy and this standard.

All staff interviewed were able to explain the coordinated response to the Auditor.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for coordinated response.

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

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) The Department of Corrections Division of Adult Institutions and the Missouri Corrections Officers Association (MOCOA) Corrections I and II Bargaining Unit have entered into an agreement that permits
the agency to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending an investigation or a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.

This agreement ended in 2018, however, MDOC is currently working with MOCOA to renew the agreement. While this is pending, MDOC is honoring the 2018 agreement.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for the preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers.

**Standard 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation**

*All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report*

**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 inmates 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative
The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 establishes procedures for monitoring retaliation. This policy states, “The PREA site coordinator shall ensure all victims and reporters and those that cooperate with offender sexual abuse and harassment investigations or inquiries are monitored and protected from retaliation.” (Page 14)

b, c, d, e, f) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Following any reported incident of sexual abuse or harassment, monitoring for retaliation shall be conducted in the following manner: The alleged victim of offender sexual abuse shall be monitored for a minimum of 90 days to assess any potential risk or act of retaliation. Monitoring shall include face-to-face status checks by a staff members a minimum of every 30 days. The assessment-retaliation status checklist form shall be used during each of the assessment interviews. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring shall continue for an additional 90 day period or until the victim or reporter is no longer in fear of retaliation or if the investigation or inquiry is unfounded. The PREA site coordinator or designee shall ensure individuals receive an initial assessment utilizing the assessment-retaliation status checklist form when they report and cooperate with offender sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations or inquiries. Reporters or witnesses who voice they have no concerns regarding potential retaliation shall not receive further monitoring. Reporters and witnesses shall sign the assessment-retaliation status checklist form showing they have no concerns regarding potential retaliation. The PREA site coordinator shall report all evidence of retaliation to the CAO or designee to ensure an inquiry or investigation is initiated in accordance with department procedures regarding office of professional standards and institutional investigators. If possible retaliation is suggested, the PREA site coordinator shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation and protect the individual.” (Page 14)

This same policy also states, “The PREA site coordinator shall ensure victims, reporters, and witnesses that report a fear of retaliation or possible victims of retaliation be offered emotional support services. Emotional services for offender victims, reporters, or witnesses include but are not limited to a referral to mental health, chaplain, or advocacy when appropriate. Emotional services for staff member reporters or witnesses include but are not limited to, the employee assistance program, peer action and care team referral, and/or chaplain referral. All action taken to remedy retaliation or services offered to the victims or suspected victims shall be noted on the assessment-retaliation status checklist form. In the event that a victim is transferred during a period of monitoring, the PREA site coordinator shall forward the assessment-retaliation status checklist form to the PREA site coordinator in the receiving institution. The PREA site coordinator at the receiving institution shall ensure monitoring continues as outlined in this procedure. The PREA site coordinator shall ensure the completed assessment-retaliation status checklist form is returned to the originating institution to be filed in the PREA incident file for future audits. If released to a community confinement facility monitoring shall continue. If released to a field probation and parole office, monitoring shall stop. In the event the allegations are determined to be unfounded the agency shall terminate monitoring. (Pages 14, 15)

The Site Coordinator is responsible for monitoring retaliation at PCC. Until this position is filled, the Warden will remain the Site Coordinator.

The Auditor reviewed three retaliation packets and found all monitoring followed MDOC policy and requirements in this standard.
Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for monitoring retaliation.

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

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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*)

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor's analysis and reasoning, and the auditor's conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 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.” (Page 16)

This same policy continues, “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.” (Page 17)
PCC did not have any inmates placed in restrictive housing due to post-allegation protective custody. The Warden states, “We use Protective Custody as a last resort”.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for post-allegation protective custody.

### INVESTIGATIONS

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

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>115.71 (a)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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<th>115.71 (b)</th>
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<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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<th>115.71 (c)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
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<th>115.71 (d)</th>
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<td>▪ 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</td>
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| 115.71 (e) |  |
- Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual’s status as inmate or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

### 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

The PREA Unit in the Offender of Professional Standards conducts all offender sexual abuse investigations. Sexual harassment and allegations involving searches are conducted by trained institutional investigators.

a, d, e, f, g, h, j) MDOC policy D1-8.1, Office of Professional Standards, states, “All allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports, will immediately be forwarded to the shift supervisor to initiate the coordinated response as outlined in the offender sexual abuse and harassment procedure. Upon receiving a report of offender sexual abuse, including staff on offender and offender on offender, the CAO or designee shall ensure the allegation is forwarded to the PREA unit within 2 business days of receipt. Allegations involving offender sexual harassment or offender abuse related to pat searches will be addressed as outlined in the institutional investigators procedure. Within 2 business days of receipt, the PREA unit will determine if the allegation meets PREA definitions or if additional information is needed. If additional information is needed the PREA unit will contact the PREA site coordinator to request the additional information. A written report will be created at the conclusion of any inquiry or investigation and a copy will be provided to CAO and division director or designee. Any action taken as a result of an inquiry or investigation shall be reported to the PREA unit within 5 business days of receiving the report. Upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned to another department facility, the coordinated response for offender sexual abuse will be immediately initiated as outlined in the coordinated response protocol available on the department intranet. If the alleged abuse occurred at a facility outside the department, the notification checklist will be forwarded to the department’s PREA unit. The PREA unit will ensure notification to the facility is made within 72 hours.” (Pages 8, 9)

b) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “All new investigators or designees assigned to investigate offender sexual abuse allegations shall receive specialized PREA training.” (Page 8)

Auditor reviewed the MDOC curriculum titled, “Investigating Offender Sexual Abuse in Confinement Settings,” dated September 24, 2012, revised September 22, 2016. This curriculum covers interviewing techniques of sexual abuse victims, proper use of Miranda and Gerrity, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria needed to substantiate a for administrative action or prosecution referral.

The Auditor also reviewed certificates showing investigators in the PREA: Unit had completed the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) only training titled, PREA: Investigating Sexual Abuse in a Confinement Setting.
The Auditor interviewed one PREA Unit Investigator and one facility investigator. The PREA Unit Investigator received the required specialized training through the PREA Resource Center. Both investigators also received the required basic PREA training required by all staff.

The Auditor reviewed ten administrative files and found they met all requirements of MDOC policy and this standard.

c) MDOC policy D1-8.8, Evidence Collection, Accountability and Disposal, outlines the agency’s requirements in gathering and preserving direct and circumstantial evidence.

Interviews with investigators report they would collect video surveillance, phone calls, logs and interviews as evidence in many cases of sexual harassment. When asked about criminal cases, the Auditor advised in addition to what was already mentioned they would take photographs and collect DNA.

i) MDOC retains all investigative files for 90 years.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for criminal and administrative investigations.

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

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

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a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 defines the Preponderance of Evidence as enough proof to show that something is more likely to have occurred than not to have occurred. This same policy also states,
“Administrative investigations shall impose no standard higher than the preponderance of evidence in determining whether an allegation of offender sexual abuse or harassment is substantiated.”

All investigators interviewed reported they use the preponderance of evidence (51%) to determine proof.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for evidentiary standard for administrative investigations.

**Standard 115.73: Reporting to inmates**

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

**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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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 inmate, unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded, or unless the inmate has been released from custody, does the agency subsequently inform the inmate 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

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a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Upon the completion of a PREA investigation or inquiry regarding offender sexual abuse, the department’s PREA manager 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 form or the alleged sexual abuse by staff member notification form. Notification shall not be made to the offender following an investigation or inquiry regarding sexual harassment.” (Pages 20, 21)

All investigators interviewed reported notification is made to all inmates in the case of sexual abuse. They advise if the inmate leaves the facility the attempt at notification is still made.

b) NA MDOC/PCC is responsible for conducting administrative and criminal investigations.
c) This same policy states, “All subsequent notifications shall be made when: Staff member on offender allegations: following the completion of an inquiry or investigation, the offender shall be notified when the following occurs (unless the inquiry or investigation is unfounded): The staff member perpetrator is no longer assigned to the housing unit. The staff member perpetrator is no longer employed by the department. The staff member perpetrator has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution. A disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution.” (Page 21)

The Auditor interviewed three inmates who reported sexual abuse. While they reported they were not notified of the outcome of their allegations, the Auditor reviewed the investigation files and found notifications were made and signed by the inmates.

d) This policy also states, “Offender on offender allegations: following the completion of an inquiry or investigation, the offender shall be notified when the following occurs. The offender has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the institution. A disposition of charges exists related to sexual abuse within the institution.” (Page 21)

The Auditor interviewed three inmates who reported sexual abuse. While they reported they were not notified of the outcome of their allegations, the Auditor reviewed the investigation files and found notifications were made and signed by the inmates.

e, f) MDOC D1-8.13 states, “The departmental PREA manager 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 in a confidential manner. The original notification shall be signed by the offender and witnessed by a staff member. The offender shall be offered a copy of the letter, but shall have the right to decline the letter. The original notification shall be forwarded to the department’s PREA manager for tracking. In the event the offender has been released from custody and is not being housed in the community release center or the community supervision center and the duty to report ends.” (Page 21)

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for reporting to inmates.

**DISCIPLINE**

**Standard 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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*)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

PCC has not had any investigation or instance where a staff member was terminated following a substantiated investigation during or reported to any law enforcement agency.

a, b, c, d) MDOC policy D2-9.1 Employee Discipline, dated May 1, 2019, outlines MDOC disciplinary process for all employees.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 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.” (Page 24)

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for disciplinary sanctions for staff.
**Standard 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

### 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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

MDOC policy D1.8.13 states, “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 consider whether to prohibit further contact with offenders in the case of any other violations.” (Page 24)

The Warden states, “We would restrict them from the institution while being investigated.”

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for corrective action for volunteer and contractors.
Standard 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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)

▪ If the agency prohibits all sexual activity between inmates, 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)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “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 offender accountability program.” (Page 23)

b) This same policy states, “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 offender accountability program.” (Page 23)

c) This policy states, “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 offender accountability program.” (Page 23)

d) MDOC policy states, “Is found guilty of sexual abuse, the offender shall be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program.” (Page 23)

Interviews with health services reveals referrals are being made by staff when it comes to sexual abuse.

e) This same policy states, “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 offender accountability program.” (Page 24)

f) All staff interviewed report they received information in training regarding good faith reports. They advised training covered inmates being free from punishment for making a report of sexual abuse or sexual harassment.

g) MDOC policy states, “The department prohibits all sexual activity between offenders. Consensual sexual activity between offenders shall not be deemed sexual abuse and shall be addressed in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding offender accountability program.” (Page 24)

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for disciplinary sanctions for inmates.
MEDICAL AND MENTAL CARE

Standard 115.81: Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.81 (a)

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

115.81 (b)

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

115.81 (c)

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

115.81 (d)

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

115.81 (e)

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

 Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

PCC has not had any instances where prior sexual abuse that occurred outside of a correctional facility was reported to the authorities during this reporting period.

a, b, c, d, e) MDOC policy IS11-32, Receiving Screening – Intake Center, dated December 10, 2016 states, “If the screening identifies a need for immediate mental health intervention, a call will be made by the staff person identifying the need to the QMHP and follow up with a completed referral and screening note-health services form. 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 whether in the community or in a correctional setting and a forensic exam is not deemed medically necessary, the coordinated response protocol will not be initiated and the offender will be offered a meeting with a 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 meeting with a QMHP within 14 days of the intake screening.” (Page 3)

The Auditor interviewed two inmates who reported sexual abuse during the AIRA. They all advised they were offered mental health services immediately following the assessment.

Staff who conduct AIRA report there are certain questions that will trigger a mental health referral. They all report mental health is quick to respond.

Auditor reviewed ten competed AIRA’s. Based on the requirements listed in the PREA Risk Assessment Manual, mental health referrals are required. Auditor reviewed documentation showing referrals were made to mental health.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for medical and mental health screenings, history of sexual abuse.

Standard 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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

115.82 (b)

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

115.82 (c)

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

115.82 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a) MDOC policy D1-8.13 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.” (Page 17)

Health services report medical services are provided as soon as they are notified.
b) Medical and mental staff are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week to inmates of PCC.

This same MDOC policy states, “If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of a penetration event that occurred within 120 hours within a correctional facility, or 92 hours within a community confinement facility, custody staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.” (Page 17)

c) This same policy states, “Alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.” (Page 18)

Health services advise they will follow any treatment plans coming out of the SANE exam and will even develop treatment plans that will follow the inmate upon transfer to another facility.

d) All medical and mental health services are offered at not cost to the inmate or perpetrator of sexual abuse as done per policy in MDOC D1-8.13.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for access to emergency medical and mental health services.

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

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

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. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether
such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.) ☐ 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. Note: in “all-male” facilities, there may be inmates who identify as transgender men who may have female genitalia. Auditors should be sure to know whether such individuals may be in the population and whether this provision may apply in specific circumstances.) ☐ 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 jail.) ☒ 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)

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

PCC had no instance where the perpetrator of sexual abuse was referred to mental health.
a, f) PCC offers medical and mental health services and treatment to all inmates who have been victims of sexual abuse. This offered onsite 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Alleged victims of offender sexual abuse of any kind that consists of penetration of the mouth, anus, buttocks, or vulva, however slight, by hand, finger, object instrument, or penis shall be provided with prophylactic treatment and follow-up for sexually transmitted or other communicable diseases, as clinically determined by the physician. Female victims shall be offered timely information and timely access to pregnancy testing and emergency contraception in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate.” (Page 17)

b, h) PCC offers follow up medical and mental health services as needed to all inmates who have been victims of sexual abuse.

MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Each victim and abuser shall be offered medical and mental health evaluations, and as appropriate, treatment to include appropriate follow-up services and treatment plans. When necessary, referrals shall be completed for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities or their release from custody.” (Page 17)

Health services report that while they have specific protocols they must follow, they are allowed to use some judgement when treating victims of sexual abuse.

c) PCC offers medical and mental health services consistent with community level of care.

This same policy also states, “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.” (Page 17)

Health services staff believe there level of care exceeds what is provided in the community due to the immediate response of their department.

d, e) NA  PCC is an all-male facility.

g) All medical and mental health services are offered at not cost to the inmate or perpetrator of sexual abuse per MDOC policy D1-8.13.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers.

DATA COLLECTION AND REVIEW

Standard 115.86: Sexual abuse incident reviews

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

115.86 (a)

- Does the facility conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.86 (b)
- Does such review ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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

115.86 (d)
- Does the review team: Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; gang affiliation; or other group dynamics at the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the review team: Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to §§ 115.86(d)(1) - (d)(5), and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.86 (e)
- Does the facility implement the recommendations for improvement, or document its reasons for not doing so? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative
The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

PCC has no substantiated sexual abuse investigations during this reporting period.

a, b, c, d, e) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “Each facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident debriefing at the conclusion 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. The review team for offender sexual abuse events shall include the PREA site coordinator, and other upper level administrators, when applicable, with input from the shift supervisor, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners, when applicable. A complete written report shall be prepared by the CAO or designee outlining in detail the findings of the debriefing sessions and recommendations for improvements utilizing the PREA sexual abuse debriefing form. The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons why recommendations shall not be implemented. A copy of the debriefing shall be submitted electronically to the assistant director and the PREA manager. A copy of the report shall be filed in the institutional PREA event file.” (Page 20)

PCC SOP/D1-8.13 states, “The review team will consist of the PREA site coordinator, warden, regional PREA investigations manager, health services administrator/designee, and other staff deemed necessary for the review by the PREA coordinator or warden.” (Page 24)

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for sexual abuse incident reviews.

**Standard 115.87: Data collection**

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

*The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.*

a, b, c, d) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “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 manager by the last working day in March. The report shall include: identified problem areas, recommendations for improvement, corrective action taken, if recommendations for improvements were not implemented, reasons for not doing so, 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, an evaluation of the need for camera and monitoring systems, in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment, determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to: the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitors, and the resource availability to adhere to the staffing plan. The yearly report shall be submitted to the division director and the department PREA manager no later than the last working day in March. The PREA manager 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 first of September. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall
indicate the nature of the material edited. The department’s annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department’s internet website.”  (Page 24, 25)

e) NA Neither MDOC nor PCC contracts for placement of inmates in their custody.

f) NA DOJ has not requested agency data.

The Statewide PREA Coordinator reports, “Historically, the data needed to complete the annual Survey of Sexual Violence was collected in the Corrections Information Network [COIN] system. Beginning in January 2019, the Department deployed our new database for investigations, the Investigative Report Intelligence System [IRIS] which is now the Department’s data collection system for all investigations conducted within the Department.”

The Auditor reviewed the 2016, 2017, 2018 MDOC PREA Annual Reports and the 2018 Survey of Sexual Victimization. In addition, the Auditor was provided a copy of PCC’s 2019 PREA Annual Report.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for data collection.

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

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

**115.88 (a)**

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

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

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

**115.88 (b)**

- Does the agency’s annual report include a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provide an assessment of the agency’s progress in addressing sexual abuse? ☒ Yes  ☐ No

**115.88 (c)**

- Is the agency’s annual report approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means? ☒ Yes  ☐ No
115.88 (d)

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

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

a, b, c, d) MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “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 first of September. The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited. The department's annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department's internet website.” (Page 25)

The Auditor reviewed the 2016, 2017, 2018 MDOC PREA Annual Reports and the 2018 Survey of Sexual Victimization. In addition, the Auditor was provided a copy of PCC’s 2019 PREA Annual Report.

The PREA Site Coordinator reports, “Historically, the data needed to complete the annual Survey of Sexual Violence was collected in the Corrections Information Network [COIN] system. Beginning in January 2019, the Department deployed our new database for investigations, the Investigative Report Intelligence System [IRIS] which is now the Department’s data collection system for all investigations conducted within the Department.”

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for data review for corrective action.

Standard 115.89: Data storage, publication, and destruction

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report
### 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)*

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

- **a)** The Site Coordinator keeps all investigations, data tracking forms, monthly statistic reports secured in a locked file cabinet.

- **b)** MDOC policy D1-8.13 states, “The department’s annual PREA report shall be made available to the public on the department’s internet website.” (Page 25)

Auditor reviewed the MDOC 2016, 2017 and 2018 PREA Annual Report. These reports contained information on the progress the department made in the previous years in PREA, 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 [http://doc.mo.gov./OD/PREA/php.](http://doc.mo.gov./OD/PREA/php)
c) This same policy states, “The CAO or designee, PREA manager or department director shall edit specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The CAO or designee, PREA manager, or department director shall indicate the nature of the material edited.” (Page 25)

d) According the Agency Records Disposition Schedule (Inspector General Section) , this information is retained for five years, and then it is destroyed.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for data storage, publication, and destruction.

### AUDITING AND CORRECTIVE ACTION

#### Standard 115.401: Frequency and scope of audits

**All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report**

**115.401 (a)**

- During the prior three-year audit period, 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? *(Note: The response here is purely informational. A "no" response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)* ☒ Yes ☐ No

**115.401 (b)**

- Is this the first year of the current audit cycle? *(Note: a “no” response does not impact overall compliance with this standard.)* ☐ Yes ☒ No

- If this is the second year of the current audit cycle, 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 during the first year of the current audit cycle? *(N/A if this is not the second year of the current audit cycle.)* ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- If this is the third year of the current audit cycle, did the agency ensure that at least two-thirds of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, were audited during the first two years of the current audit cycle? *(N/A if this is not the third year of the current audit cycle.)* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

**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*)

**Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative**

*The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.*

a) During the prior three-year audit period, MDOC ensured each of their facilities was audited at least once.

b) This is the second year of the current audit cycle, MDOC ensured at least one-third of their facilities was audited during the first year of the current audit cycle.

h) The auditor had access to, and the ability to observe, all areas of PCC.

i) The Auditor was permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information) needed to complete the audit.

m) The Auditor permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates and staff.

n) Inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the Auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel. The Auditor received no letters from PCC inmates.

Based on the evidence provided through policy, staff and inmate interviews, and documentation review, PCC is found to have met the standard for frequency and scope of audit.
Standard 115.403: Audit contents and findings

All Yes/No Questions Must Be Answered by the Auditor to Complete the Report

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. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AUDIT. 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)*

Instructions for Overall Compliance Determination Narrative

The narrative below must include a comprehensive discussion of all the evidence relied upon in making the compliance or non-compliance determination, the auditor’s analysis and reasoning, and the auditor’s conclusions. This discussion must also include corrective action recommendations where the facility does not meet the standard. These recommendations must be included in the Final Report, accompanied by information on specific corrective actions taken by the facility.

It’s clear that PCC believes that incarcerated individuals have the right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment. This zero-tolerance culture is evident in the policies of the agency, the actions of PCC leadership as well as the knowledge the staff demonstrated of PREA. PCC leadership was very open with the Auditor and wanted the Auditor’s input. Staff was able to articulate the agencies coordinated response to sexual abuse and harassment.

The overall theme of the interviews with inmates included feeling safe at the facility and the belief that staff takes reports of sexual abuse seriously. The inmates were able to explain how to report incidents of sexual abuse and harassment and were able to discuss how they were exposed to PREA education upon intake. While some stated they could not remember the PREA video in its entirety, they did remember viewing it. All inmates reported they knew that opposite gender staff announced themselves at the beginning of each shift. Several inmate interviews indicated that once a PREA allegation was made, the victim was immediately placed in segregation. The Auditor reviewed additional random files while on site which are maintained by the Site Coordinator and found that this was not the practice of PCC.

Staff knew their responsibilities to prevent, detect, and respond to incidents of sexual abuse and harassment. Staff was able to articulate the coordinated response to sexual abuse and harassment. They knew to separate the victim from the alleged perpetrator, secure the scene and to contact their
supervisor. They stated that all reports would be documented by the end of shift. They also stated that if they received knowledge of someone being in imminent danger they would immediately secure the safety of that individual. It is clear that there is a zero-tolerance culture at PCC.

Interviews with specialized staff were completed and the results were positive and supported the zero-tolerance culture. Each knew their role and responsibilities as it pertains to PREA compliance and documentation. They articulated the coordinated response and the expectations that staff would follow all policies. Administrative staff was very open to any suggestions the Auditor presented during the tour and the exit meeting.

Documentation provided in the pre-audit questionnaire was well organized and easy to read. PCC was found to be in compliance with all PREA standards.
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.

Auditor Instructions:

Type your full name in the text box below for Auditor Signature. This will function as your official electronic signature. Auditors must deliver their final report to the PREA Resource Center as a searchable PDF format to ensure accessibility to people with disabilities. Save this report document into a PDF format prior to submission. Auditors are not permitted to submit audit reports that have been scanned. See the PREA Auditor Handbook for a full discussion of audit report formatting requirements.

/s/ Elisabeth M. Copeland September 11, 2020

Auditor Signature Date

1 See additional instructions here: https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Save-or-convert-to-PDF-d85416c5-7d77-4fd6-a216-6f4bf7c7c110.