# Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Audit Report

**Adult Prisons & Jails**

- Interim  ☒ Final
- Date of Report: June 29, 2019

## Auditor Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Email</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debra D. Dawson</td>
<td><a href="mailto:dddawsonprofessionalaudits@gmail.com">dddawsonprofessionalaudits@gmail.com</a></td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>3D PREA Auditing &amp; Consulting, LLC</td>
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<tr>
<th>Mailing Address</th>
<th>City, State, Zip</th>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 5825</td>
<td>Greenwood, FL 32443</td>
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<tr>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Date of Facility Visit</th>
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<tr>
<td>850-209-4878</td>
<td>May 15-17, 2019</td>
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## Agency Information

**Name of Agency:** Missouri Department of Corrections

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governing Authority or Parent Agency (If Applicable):</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State of Missouri</td>
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<tr>
<th>Physical Address</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2729 Plaza Drive</td>
<td>Jefferson City, Missouri 65109</td>
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<th>Mailing Address</th>
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<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 263</td>
<td>Jefferson City, Mo.65102</td>
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<tr>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Is Agency accredited by any organization?</th>
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<tr>
<td>573 751-2389</td>
<td>☐ Yes ☒ No</td>
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<th>The Agency is:</th>
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<tr>
<td>☐ Military</td>
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<td>☒ Private not for Profit</td>
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**Agency mission:** Improving Lives for Safer Communities.

**Agency Website with PREA Information:** http://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA

## Agency Chief Executive Officer

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anne L. Precythe</td>
<td>Director</td>
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<td><a href="mailto:Anne.Precythe@doc.mo.gov">Anne.Precythe@doc.mo.gov</a></td>
<td>573 751-2389</td>
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## Agency-Wide PREA Coordinator
PREA Audit Report

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MDOC SECC Correctional Center

Name: Vevia Sturm
Title: Missouri Office of Professional Standard (OPS)
PREA Coordinator

Email: Vevia.Sturm@doc.mo.gov
Telephone: 573 5751-2389

PREA Coordinator Reports to:
Matt Briesacher Office of Professional Standards

Number of Compliance Coordinators who report to the PREA Coordinator: 0

Facility Information

Name of Facility: Southeast Correctional Center
Physical Address: 300 East Pedro Simmons Drive, Charleston, MO 63834
Mailing Address (if different than above):

Telephone Number: 573-683-4409

The Facility Is:
☐ Military
☐ Private for profit
☐ Private not for profit
☐ Municipal
☐ County
☒ State
☐ Federal

Facility Type:
☐ Jail
☒ Prison

Facility Mission: Improving Lives for Safer Communities.

Facility Website with PREA Information: http://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA

Warden/Superintendent

Name: Jason Lewis
Title: Warden
Email: jason.lewis@doc.mo.gov
Telephone: 573-683-4409

Facility PREA Compliance Coordinator

Name: Bill Strange
Title: Deputy Warden Operations
Email: bill.strange@doc.gov
Telephone: 573-683-4409

Facility Health Service Administrator

Name: Molly Lejia
Title: Health Service Administrator
Email: molly.leiga@doc.mo.gov
Telephone: 573-683-4409

Facility Characteristics
| Designated Facility Capacity | 1622 |
| Current Population of Facility | 1586 |
| Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months | 680 |
| Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more | 671 |
| Number of inmates admitted to facility during the past 12 months whose length of stay in the facility was for 72 hours or more | 680 |
| Number of inmates on date of audit who were admitted to facility prior to August 20, 2012 | 654 |
| Age Range of Population: | |
| Youthful Inmates Under 18 | N/A |
| Adults | 19-85 |
| Are youthful inmates housed separately from the adult population? | ☒. NA |
| Number of youthful inmates housed at this facility during the past 12 months | N/A |
| Average length of stay or time under supervision | 8yr and 5 mos. |
| Facility security level/inmate custody levels | C-1 through C-5 |
| Number of staff currently employed by the facility who may have contact with inmates | 396 |
| Number of staff hired by the facility during the past 12 months who may have contact with inmates | 119 |
| Number of contracts in the past 12 months for services with contractors who may have contact with inmates | 1 |

### Physical Plant

| Number of Buildings | 16 |
| Number of Single Cell Housing Units | 2 |
| Number of Multiple Occupancy Cell Housing Units | 20 |
| Number of Open Bay/Dorm Housing Units | 2 |
| Number of Segregation Cells (Administrative and Disciplinary) | 200 |

Description of any video or electronic monitoring technology (including any relevant information about where cameras are placed, where the control room is, retention of video, etc.):

SECC currently has 414 regular cameras and 28 PREA cameras. The cameras are placed strategically throughout the institution to ensure the safety and security of both offenders and staff.

### Medical

| Type of Medical Facility | 24 hr. nursing facility with on-site physician M-F and on-call physician availability 24 hrs. a day. 10 bed infirmary. |
| Forensic sexual assault medical exams are conducted at | Forensic examinations are conducted on site and/or at a local medical facility |

### Other
Audit Findings

Audit Narrative

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Recertification Audit for Southeast Correctional Center (SECC), Missouri Department of Corrections (MDOC) was conducted on May 15-17, 2019. The PREA audit was coordinated through the MDOC Office of Professional Standards and 3D PREA Auditing & Consulting, LLC. Department of Justice Certified PREA Auditors Debra Dawson and Joy Bell were assigned to conduct the audit. Ms. Dawson served as the Lead Auditor.

An open line of communication was developed between the Lead Auditor, OPS PREA Coordinator Vevia Sturm and SECC Deputy Warden of Operations/PREA Site Coordinator Bill Stange. Communication was maintained via phone, and email regarding the Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ), posting of audit notice and audit logistics.

A flash drive was forward to the Lead Auditor by the PREA Site Coordinator, Mr. Stange. The flash drive contained the Pre-Audit Questionnaire (PAQ) and supporting documentation within designated folders for each of the 43 standards. The documentation included agency policies, procedures, forms, posters, pamphlets, brochures, handbooks, educational materials, training curriculums, staff and offender acknowledgement of PREA training, organizational charts, offender risk assessments, investigative files and results to demonstrate compliance with each PREA standards. A physical plant schematic for a pre tour scheduling itinerary was provided. The lead auditor received additional documentation during the pre-audit, site visit and post audit phrases. All requested documentation was submitted timely.

The entrance meeting was held on May 15, 2019 at 2:00 p.m. with Warden Jason Lewis, Deputy Warden of Operations/PREA Site Coordinator Bill Stange, OPS PREA Coordinator Vevia Sturm, and the assigned PREA auditors. At the conclusion of the opening meeting, a tour of the facility was conducted. The auditors were accompanied by Mr. Stange and Ms. Sturm. All areas of the facility was visited during the tour to include the administration area, main lobby, offender housing units, segregated housing, intake, medical unit, recreation, programming areas, food service, commissary, visiting room, control room, officers’ duty stations, laundry, and supply warehouses, etc. Continued PREA educational material to include posters, third-party reporting, and flyers was posted throughout the facility to include the offender visiting room. The notification of the PREA audit site visit was confirmed during the pre-audit process as being posted on March 21, 2019. Auditors observed the notice throughout all departments and offender housing units with viewing accessibility to all offenders and staff.

Two hundred ninety-five security staff are assigned to the various three correctional shifts. The are 137 non-security staff, 41 medical staff and 7 mental health staff. Forty-four formal staff interviews were conducted that included 18 random interviews and 26 specialized staff. Security staff was interviewed from all three shifts which included Major, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants and Correctional Officers. Specialized staff interviewed included: (1) Director of Adult Correctional Institutions; (1) Warden; (1) Deputy Warden/PREA Site Coordinator; (1) OPS PREA Coordinator; (1) Agency Contract Administrator; (3) Intermediate or Higher-level facility staff; (1) Human Services Supervisor; (1) Contract SANE Nurse; (2) Volunteers; (2) Investigative Staff; (1) Contract Chief of Mental
Health; (1) Contract Health Services Administrator; (1) Director of Nurses; (1) Facility Victim Advocate; (2) Staff who perform screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness and Intake; (3) Staff who supervise offenders in segregated housing; (1) Staff on the Incident Review Team; (1) Designated staff member charged with monitoring retaliation; (1) Security staff who acted as a first responder.

One thousand five hundred eighty-six offenders were housed at SECC on the first day of the site visit. Seventeen offenders were selected for informal interviews. Fifty-eight offenders were selected for formal interviews. Thirty-one offenders were selected for random interviews. Seventeen offenders were selected from the following targeted groups: (3) offenders who had physical or mental disabilities, (3) identified as transgender, (3) identified as gay or bisexual and (5) offenders who reported prior sexual victimization, and (3) Offenders who reported sexual abuse. There were zero youthful offenders, zero offenders identified as limited English Proficient, and zero offenders placed in segregated housing for risk of sexual victimization/who alleged to have suffered sexual abuse designated at SECC during the site visit. The auditors utilized housing unit rosters to select offenders for random interviews. The offenders interviewed stated they felt generally safe and expressed a good understanding of received PREA education to include methods of reporting.

The auditors carefully examined a sampling of personnel files, new hires, promotional staff, background checks, staff, volunteers, and contractor workers PREA training documentation that were provided per request. No individual is allowed entrance into the facility to work or volunteer until a thorough background check is completed.

A sampling of offender institutional files was selected and observed documentation indicated by their signature receipt of PREA education. Documentation was also reviewed for 92 initial risk screenings and reassessments.

Seventy PREA allegations were reported during the past 12 months of the audit. There were 21 allegations of sexual abuse and 49 allegations of sexual harassment. There were zero Substantiated findings of sexual abuse. One Substantiated finding of offender on offender sexual harassment. Four Unsubstantiated findings of sexual abuse. Ten allegations of sexual abuse were determined to be Unfounded. Seven reported allegations of sexual abuse remained pending. Thirty reported allegations of sexual harassment were determined to be Unsubstantiated and three were determined to be Unfounded. Fifteen allegations of sexual harassment remained pending. A total of 22 PREA investigations remained pending during the site visit. The auditors reviewed a random selection of Substantiated, Unsubstantiated and Unfounded case files for a total of 23. All reviewed investigations documented the investigation process per agency policy. The case files included, all interviews, photos, recording video footage, first responder details, outcome notification, retaliation monitoring (when required) and incident reviews.

The auditors were very impressed with the knowledge of PREA education distributed by both staff and the offender population during the interview process. Both spoke with confidence and responded to each question without hesitation. It was obvious to the auditors that providing PREA education to both the offender population was amongst the top priorities of the facility’s staff.

At the conclusion of the on-site visit on May 17, 2019, an exit meeting was held to discuss the audit findings with the Warden Jason Lewis, Deputy Warden of Operations (DWO)/PREA Site Coordinator Greg Stange, MDOC PREA Coordinator, DOJ Certified PREA Auditors Debra Dawson and Joy Bell. A corrective measure of installing privacy barriers that would enable transgender offenders to shower, without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts except in exigent circumstances or
when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks in addition to not being viewed by the remaining male offender population was developed, (115.15 (d). It was determined additional privacy barriers would be installed in one handicap shower in each of the four wings (A-D) of housing units, 3, 4, 5 and 6, for a total of 16. The installation of the privacy barriers was completed on June 12, 2019. Photographs of the privacy barriers were forwarded to the lead auditor and served as confirmation of compliance with standard 115.15 (d).

Facility Characteristics

Southeast Correctional Center is a male, maximum security facility located in Charleston, Mo – Mississippi County. Southeast Correctional Center has a capacity of 1627 offenders. It is the southernmost institution in Missouri. Southeast Correctional Center opened in the fall of 2001. The campus occupies a 120 acre site and consists of 16 buildings and structures, including 7 housing units, an administration building, a central services warehouse, industries, 3 maintenance buildings, a power plant, two guard houses, a work cadre building, a pump house and a 400 K gallon water tower.

The following is a breakdown of SECC housing units:

Housing Unit #1 is a 59 cell, 59 bed administrative segregation unit. All cells in housing unit #1 are single bed cells, and are reserved for those offenders who are a potential threat to others and/or self.

Housing Unit #2 – A, B, and C wings are a 207 bed administrative segregation unit. All but 3 cells are two-man cells. These three single-man cells in housing unit #2 C wing are reserved for mentally ill offenders who are enrolled in pro-social programming in order to reintroduce them into general population. Housing Unit #2 D-wing is a long-term protective custody wing housing 70 offenders in 35, two-man cells.

Housing unit # 3 is a 288 bed general population housing unit. Housing unit # 3A houses the Enhanced Care Unit. The Enhanced Care Unit is a wing/program in which offenders whom have difficulties living without assistance are housed. These individuals are assigned offender daily living assistants who assist with duties such as cell cleaning, wheelchair pushing, ensuring the offenders maintain good hygiene, ensuring that appointments are attended, etc. The Housing Unit has four individual wings identified as Housing Unit A, B, C, and D.

Housing Unit #4 is a 288 bed general population housing unit. Housing Unit #4 D-wing houses the Transitional Housing Unit. Offenders assigned to this wing are nearing their release dates. These offenders are offered intense re-entry efforts through contact with community employers, classes, self-improvement programs, and various others. The Housing Unit has four individual wings identified as Housing Unit A, B, C, and D.

Housing unit #5 is a 288 bed general population housing unit. Housing unit #5 A wing houses the Puppies for Parole program. SECC partners with a local animal shelter and trains dogs provided by this shelter, making the dogs more adoptable. The Housing Unit has four individual wings identified as Housing Unit A, B, C, and D.

Housing unit #6 is a 288 bed general population housing unit. Housing unit #6 A wing houses the Intensive Therapeutic Community. Participation in this quasi boot-camp program is
voluntary. Offenders assigned to this program address issues such as substance abuse, criminal thinking, and behavior issues. The program is facilitated by offenders who have completed the program and are referred to as ‘elders’. The Housing Unit has four individual wings identified as Housing Unit A, B, C, and D.

Housing Unit #7 is a 188 bed minimum security unit located outside the SECC perimeter. Housing Unit #7 is the Work Release Unit. Offenders assigned to this unit work on the highways with the Missouri Department of Transportation as well as other employers. Housing unit #7 is the only open-bay housing unit at SECC with four offenders assigned to each cubicle. Their overall wellbeing is looked after.

Summary of Audit Findings

Number of Standards Exceeded: 3

- 115.16: Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient; 115.31 Employee Training; 115.33 Inmate Education;

Number of Standards Met: 40

- 115.11: Zero Tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment: PRE Coordinator; 115.12: Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates; 115.13: Supervision and monitoring; 115.14: Youthful inmates; 115.15: Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches; 115.17: Hiring and promotions decisions; 115.18: Upgrades to facilities and technologies; 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations; 115.22: Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations; 115.32 Volunteer and contractor training; 115.34: Specialized training: Investigations; 115.35 Specialized training: Medical and mental health care; 115.41 Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness; 115.42: Use of screening information; 115.43: Protective Custody; 115.51: Inmate reporting; 115.52 Exhaustion of administrative remedies.; 115.53: Inmate access to outside confidential support services; 115.54 Third-party reporting; 115.61 Staff and agency reporting duties; 115.62: Agency protection duties; 115.63: Reporting to other confinement facilities; 115.64: Staff first responder duties; 115.65 Coordinated response; 115.66: Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers; 115.67: Agency protection against retaliation; 115.68: Post-allegation protective custody; 115.71: Criminal and administrative agency investigations; 115.72: Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations; 115.73: Reporting to inmates; 115.76: Disciplinary sanctions for staff; 115.77: Corrective action for contractors and volunteers; 115.78: Disciplinary sanctions for inmates; 115.81 Medical and mental health screenings: history of sexual abuse; 115.82: Access to emergency medical and mental health services; 115.83: Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abuser; 115.86 Sexual abuse incident reviews; 115.87 Data collection; 115.88 Data review for corrective action; 115.89 Data storage, publication, and destruction.

Number of Standards Not Met: 0

Summary of Corrective Action (if any) N/A
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 Coordinator? (N/A if agency operates only one facility.) ☒ Yes ☐ No. ☐ NA
- Does the PREA compliance Coordinator 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)*
In accordance with the review of Missouri Department of Corrections Department Procedural Manual, D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment (MDOC Policy D1-8.13); Offender Handbook; Director’s Office and Facility Organization Charts and duties of the MDOC PREA Coordinator and PREA Site Coordinator it was determined SECC meets the mandate of this standard. MDOC and SECC have written policies and procedures in place to support the agency’s mission and goal of maintaining a zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The policies provide an outline of required practice in the agency’s approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to allegations of sexual harassment or sexual abuse. The policy includes definitions of prohibited behaviors regarding sexual assault and sexual harassment of offenders with sanctions for those found to have participated in these prohibited behaviors. Policies identify the agency’s strategies and responsibilities to detect, reduce and prevent sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders.

The OPS PREA Coordinator is a position assigned by the OPS Director to coordinate the agency’s statewide compliance with PREA. In an interview with the OPS PREA Coordinator, she confirmed that her time is exclusively devoted to ensuring compliance with all PREA standards and ensure the prevention of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. The Deputy Warden of Operations is assigned as the PREA Site Coordinator and is responsible for ensuring PREA standards are maintained at the facility. An interview with the PREA Site Coordinator confirmed he has sufficient time to fulfill his responsibilities as the PREA Site Coordinator. Effective communication between the OPS PREA Coordinator and the PREA Site Coordinator is routinely maintained through phone calls, memorandums, emails, training, and meetings to discuss policy updates, new initiatives and any issues of concerns.

**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 OR the response to 115.12(a)-1 is "NO"). ☒ Yes ☐ No. ☐ NA

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; contracts with community confinement facilities under the authority of the Division of Probation and Parole and interviews with the OPS PREA Coordinator and Warden, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The contracts require the contractors adopt and comply with PREA standards and compliance is monitored by the agency. However, SECC does not contract with other entities for the confinement of its offenders.

**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 agency ensure that each facility has developed a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility has documented a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the generally accepted detention and correctional practices in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any judicial findings of inadequacy in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No
Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration all components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind-spots” or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated) in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the composition of the inmate population in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the number and placement of supervisory staff in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the institution programs occurring on a particular shift in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration the prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Does the agency ensure that each facility’s staffing plan takes into consideration any other relevant factors in calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.13 (b)

In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, does the facility document and justify all deviations from the plan? (N/A if no deviations from staffing plan.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.13 (c)

In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section? ☒ Yes ☐ No

In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The facility’s deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

In the past 12 months, has the facility, in consultation with the agency PREA Coordinator, assessed, determined, and documented whether adjustments are needed to: The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.13 (d)

- Has the facility/agency implemented a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Is this policy and practice implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the facility/agency have a policy prohibiting staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of MDOC.D1-8.13, PREA Yearly Staffing Report; Annual PREA Report; Unannounced Rounds Tracking Logs; IS20.-1.1 Post Orders, Housing Unit Officers Post Orders; Letter from Division of Adult Institutions, Implementation Teams Report; Deployment Staff Staffing Analysis, Institution Security Inspections Reports; SECC meets the mandate of this standard. Staffing plans for all MDOC facilities were originally developed by Central Office in 2009 which the agency continues to work from. The Major maintains a copy of the staffing plan for reference in providing for adequate levels of staffing while identifying critical and non-critical posts. SECC monitors the staff plan to ensure compliance annually and a review of the staffing plan dated October 4, 2018 was provided for the auditors. Proper security coverage enables the facility to provide a safe environment for offenders and safe. The staffing plan addresses the items listed in section 115.13a. Per the Warden, although the facility’s video monitoring is supported by 442 cameras, the cameras does not serve the purpose of staff, but as an asset for monitoring. Review of video monitoring confirmed the offenders’ privacy during showering, use of toilet, change of clothes and performance of bodily functions was not observed by staff during video monitoring. The facility is designated as an adult male facility. Both female and male staffs are assigned to each shift. The Warden confirmed he and the Deputy Warden review the staffing level every day to ensure they do not go below the staffing plan. Staff schedules are adjusted and/or overtime is always paid in lieu of vacating a required post as needed due to security staff call-ins. When and if there is a need, non-critical areas and/or program areas would be cancelled to provide coverage for critical posts such as on snow days when many staff may be unable to report to work. There were no deviations noted to have occurred. However, any deviations from the staffing plan would be documented and the reasons for the deviation would be documented.

The unannounced PREA rounds logs are documented on a tracking log noting all areas of the facility. Interviews with intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors that included Captains, Lieutenants, Major,
Functional Unit Managers, Warden, Deputy Warden and Assistant Warden indicated they are aware of their responsibility to conduct unannounced PREA rounds. Supervisory staff stated rounds are conducted out of sequence to prevent a pattern. A review of the tracking log and logbooks confirms unannounced rounds are not completed in a pattern and are conducted by a variation of supervisory staff. Rounds conducted in this manner prevent staff from advising others that supervisory unannounced rounds are being conducted. Post orders include a general order prohibiting staff members from alerting each other that unannounced supervisor rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to legitimate operational functions of the facility. Supervisory staff stated they were unaware of any circumstances where a staff member have alerted others of unannounced rounds being conducted.

**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)*

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13, Missouri Department of Corrections Institutional Services Procedural Manual, IS5-3.1 Offender Housing Assignments (MDOC Policy IS5-3.1); Missouri Department of Corrections Institutional Services Procedural Manual, IS5-1.1 Diagnostic Center Reception and Orientation (MDOC Policy IS5-1.1) MDOC Statutes, Chapter 217, Section 217.345, and Interviews with Warden and PREA Site Coordinator, the agency meets the mandate of this standard. SECC does not house youthful offenders.

**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 in non-exigent circumstances? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20, 2017.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the facility always refrain from restricting female inmates’ Access to regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision? (N/A here for facilities with less than 50 inmates before August 20, 2017.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

**115.15 (c)**

- Does the facility document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.15 (d)

- Does the facility implement a policy and practice that enables inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.15 (e)

- Does the facility always refrain from searching or physically examining transgender or intersex Inmates for the sole purpose of determining the inmate’s genital status? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If an inmate’s genital status is unknown, does the facility determine genital status during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.15 (f)

- Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat down searches in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility/agency train security staff in how to conduct searches of transgender and intersex inmates in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; SOP20-1.3 Searches; Coordinated Response SECC; IS6-1.3 Offender Personal Appearance and Grooming; IS11-34.1 Health Assessment and/or Physical Examination at Reception; Institutional Searches Lesson Plan Memorandums of Guidance for PREA Site Coordinator; Post Orders for Security Supervisory Post Orders, SECCC meets the mandate of this standard. SECC is an adult male facility and does not house
female offenders. However, the agency has policy that prohibit cross gender pat searches on female offenders, cross gender visual body cavity searches and strip searches.

Individual shower stalls and toilets within the common area of the housing units are equipped with a ¾ door that allows privacy for offenders to shower without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their buttocks, or genitals except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine security checks. Housing Units 1 and 6 has toilets within the offenders' cells.

A common area restroom is located in the open day/dorm of housing unit 7. The design of the restroom area and half wall cubicles provides privacy for change of clothing, showers, use of bodily functions without being seen by nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine security checks.

The auditors identified although the offenders’ showers were within individual stalls with a ¾ door in housing units, 3, 4, 5 and 6, these doors did not allow privacy of the breast area for offenders identified as transgender. Therefore, this discrepancy was a factor in the facility not meeting the mandate of this standard. This matter was brought to the attention of the Warden, PREA Site Coordinator and OPS PREA Coordinator. A corrective measure plan was developed that included the installations of barriers at each the handicap showers on the first walk of each housing unit. The installed barriers provided proper coverage and complete installation was on June 12, 2019. Photographs identifying each area was provided to the auditors and served as confirmation of compliance with this standard 115.15 (d). Each of these housing units has 4 wings for total of 16.

Zero offenders identified as transgender requested to shower at separate times from the remaining general population offenders. There were zero offenders at SECC identified as intersex.

An announcement is made over the intercom when female staff are assigned for duty and other entry of the housing units. The announcement is entered in the Chronological Log noting the date, time staff person entering the area and exiting the area. A sign is posted of female staff in the housing unit for offenders who are hard of hearing or was not in the housing unit at the time of the opposite gender entry. Observation of this procedure and a review of the chronological log were conducted by the auditors.

Policy prohibits staff from physically examining transgender or intersex offenders for the sole purpose of determining the offender’s genital status. The determination of transgender and/or intersex offenders genital status may be obtained 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 a medical practitioner. Interviewed staff were given a variety of circumstances in which staff may elect to conduct a visual search of an offender identified as transgender and/or intersex for the sole purpose of determining the offender’s genital status. All staff interviewed immediately stated such actions were prohibited and they would report any known behavior and/or attempted behavior of a co-worker regardless of the staff member’s rank.

Procedures for conducting cross-gender searches, transgender, intersex, or gender unknown searches are outlined in the Division Institutional Searches Lesson Plan. An interview with training staff personnel confirmed hands-on training for cross-gender searches began in 2014 for all employees. The curriculum was also added at the Training Academy for all new hires at this time. All staff interviewed acknowledged receipt of training and a review of their documented signature confirmed receipt of training. Staff provided the auditors with verbal instructions on conducting cross-gender searches. Staff confirmed all searches of transgender or intersex offenders, must be conducted in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs. The three (3) offenders identified as transgender confirmed searches conducted by staff was appropriately performed.
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: inmates who have speech disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including: Other (if "other," please explain in overall determination notes)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do such steps include, when necessary, ensuring effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do such steps include, when necessary, providing Access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have intellectual disabilities? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Have limited reading skills? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities including inmates who: Are blind or have low vision? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.16 (b)

- Does the agency take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency’s efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do these steps include providing interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary? ☒ Yes ☐ No.

115.16 (c)

- Does the agency always refrain from relying on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistance except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate’s safety, the performance of first response duties under §115.64, or the investigation of the inmate’s allegations? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☒ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; MDOC Lesson Plan for Special Needs Provided to Staff; PREA Training Rosters of Offenders with Special Needs; PREA Written Transcript, Available Bi-lingual Staff; SECC Coordinated Response Plan; PREA Pamphlets and Posters; PREA Sexual Abuse Brochures in multiple languages, D5-5.1 Deaf and Hard of Hearing Offenders; Contracts with outside Translation Service Contracts that include communication services for sign language, verbal language and a written language translations. SECC takes steps and has policies
and procedures that ensure offenders 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. MDCO Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment dictates PREA education shall be provided to the offender 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. PREA Videos are also available with closed captioning. SECC have available resources to provide offenders with materials in a variety of languages to include English, Spanish, Chinese (Traditional), Japanese, Large Print-Blind-Braille, Russian, Serb Croatian, and Vietnamese. PREA posters and educational materials are provided in English and Spanish. Offenders who are deaf are provided PREA information thru written form, i.e. PREA guidelines, Education Brochures and Videos. Offenders who are blind are provided an audio version in either English or Spanish. The MDOC Lesson Plan for Special Needs completed by staff during basic institutional training goal is that students will be able to compare and contrast individuals with mild or moderate intellectual disabilities, learning disabilities, and emotional problems. Also, that staff will assess the potential problems from these impairments, predict how staff might be affected and learn techniques that facilitate learning and effective communication.

Formal and informal interviews with staff confirmed offenders are not used as interpreters, offender readers, or other types of offender assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise an offender’s safety, the performance of first responder duties, or the investigation of an offender’s PREA allegations.

There were zero circumstances noted where an offender was utilized to serve as an interpreter and/or offender reader. Interviews with two offenders identified with a physical or mental disability, confirmed staff provided PREA educational material they were able to understand. The facility maintains a list of staff who speaks languages other than English. There were zero offenders identified as LEP at the facility during the site visit.

**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, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.17 (c)

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

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

115.17 (d)

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

115.17 (e)

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

115.17 (f)

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

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

115.17 (g)

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

115.17 (h)

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

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)

In accordance with D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; Applications for Employment For New Hires and Promotions; Email for the Missouri Department of Corrections Division of Human Services, Office of Personnel; Pre-Employment PREA Checks; Background Investigations; Promotional Appointment D2-5.1 Maintenance of Employee Records; D2-2.10 Re-Employment Appointment D2-2.8 Promotional Appointment; D2-2.2 Background Investigations; D2-11.14 Annual Employment Requirements; Staff Yearly Background Checks, Missouri PREA Hiring Checklist; Background Checklist for Contractors; Employee Handbook; Application for Employment forms, Interviews with Human Resource Manager, and Warden, SECC meets the mandate of this standard.

The Human Resource Manager was interviewed in regard to a response to this standard. Before hiring new employees the human resources staff members or designee 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 depart procedure regarding background investigation. Prior to approval of a promotional appointment, regardless of the salary range, a check is conducted of
the employee’s official personnel file through central office human resources. The check is performed to ensure the employee has received no formal discipline for sustained allegations of sexual abuse and/or harassment or any information indicating any pending or adjudicated criminal charges. All sustained allegations are considered by the department before an employee is promoted. Backgrounds checks are conducted annually during the staff member’s birth month. During the initial background investigation process of new hires, the applicant’s fingerprints are mailed to the Highway Patrol as a process for hiring and continued service. A check is also conducted on the staff member’s driver license annually. The background checks are conducted through the Missouri State Highway Patrol utilizing the Missouri Uniform Law Enforcement System (MULES) and the National Crime Information Center System (NCICS). The Application for Employment require applicants to report all work history in prison, jail, lockup, community treatment centers, halfway house, restitution center, mental facility, alcohol or drug rehabilitation center, juvenile facility or other correctional facility (public or private). The applicant must also report if they were terminated or otherwise disciplined or counseled for sexual contact with or sexual harassment on an inmate, detainee, or resident of a correctional facility. Applicants must certify the information provided is correct to the best of their knowledge and understand that falsification of the information is grounds for disqualification from the selection process or dismissal from employment. All employees and contractors are required to report any subsequent arrest to their immediate supervisor before reporting for duty. Corizon conduct all background checks for medical and mental health staff assigned at MDOC facilities. Once contract staff is cleared, the Human Resource Manager receives a memorandum stating they have been cleared.

Verification of employment verbal requests shall be referred to the automated TALX program. Written requests shall be submitted to the central office human resources office and should be responded to in writing within 5 working days.

**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)

In accordance with the review of Missouri Department of Corrections Department Procedural Manual, D4-4.8 Security Camera Operation (MDOC Policy D4-4.8), and an interview with PREA Site Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. SECC added cameras to the open-bay housing unit #7. Modifications was made in the housing unit in that a classroom was constructed in housing unit #7 B-wing for GED, core programs for offenders, Religious services, etc.

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? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Has the agency documented its efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.21 (e)

- As requested by the victim, does the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- As requested by the victim, does this person provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.21 (f)

- If the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, has the agency requested that the investigating entity follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section? (N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for conducting criminal AND administrative sexual abuse investigations.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.21 (g)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
115.21 (h)

- If the agency uses a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member for the purposes of this section, has the individual been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general? [N/A if agency attempts to make a victim advocate from a rape crisis center available to victims per 115.21(d) above.] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

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)

In accordance with the review of D1-8.8 Evidence Collection, Accountability and Disposal; SOPD1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment: List of Available SANE Hospitals; Advocacy Training; Assignment of Chaplain as Victim Advocate; On-Line Advocacy Learning; Letter to Mississippi County Sheriff Office; Proven Partnership Contractual Agreement with Corizon, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The MDOC OPS PREA Unit is responsible for conducting all criminal and administrative investigations of sexual abuse that includes offender on offender and staff on offender.

The Office of Professional Standards PREA Unit conducts all criminal investigations and administrative investigations involving sexual abuse. This is a department within the MDOC. All allegations involving staff and that appear to be criminal are forwarded to local law enforcement. If local law enforcement does not accept the case, the OPS PREA Unit will investigate the allegation and forward to the prosecuting attorney when applicable. The Directives for Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment outline evidence protocols for administrative investigations and criminal prosecutions. A copy of correspondence from the PREA Coordinator to the local law enforcement Sheriff Office was provided for review by the auditors. The correspondence noted that the MDOC in accordance with Prison Rape Elimination Act, request investigative agencies that conduct PREA investigations within MDOC facilities adhere to PREA Standard 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations as required by the PREA standards.

The auditor interviewed a OPS PREA Investigator and he confirmed all administrative and criminal investigation throughout MDOC must adhere to the investigative and evidence protocols 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.

Medical and behavioral health care including certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANE) are provided on-site through a contract with Corizon Health. Forensic exams are conducted on-site by a SANE nurse for an offender-on-offender sexual assault. Sexual abuse forensic examinations involving
staff on offender are conducted at a local hospital Southeast Health 1701 Lacey Street Cape Girardeau, MO. where these services can be provided. The forensic exams are provided at no cost to the victim.

The agency and facility have attempted to obtain an agreement for a community victim advocate from a rape crisis center. The effort to obtain an agreement was documented by the OPS PREA Coordinator. However, an agreement has not been established. The Missouri Department of Corrections collaborated with the Missouri Coalition Against Domestic and Sexual Violence to create online advocacy training. This training is available for Volunteers in Corrections as well as community members who may be interested in providing advocacy services to victims of sexual violence within MDOC prisons. The facility is required to have at least one qualified staff member that has been trained as an advocate. An interview was conducted with the facility’s Chaplain in regard to his assignment as the Victim Advocate. He completed advocacy/victim services training on-line titled “Advocacy with Survivors of Sexual Victimization for DOC.” Documentation of the completed training was provided. He is immediately notified of the circumstances surrounding the incident of sexual abuse both verbally via email. Upon verbal notification from the Shift Commander, he reports to the facility to accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information and referrals as requested by the victim.

**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 such publication describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity? [N/A if the agency/facility is responsible for criminal investigations. See 115.21(a).] ☒ Yes ☐ No. ☒ NA

115.22 (d)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.22 (e)

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards D1-8.4 Institutional Investigations; Administrative Inquiries Excerpt D1-8.13 J. Investigations; Coordinated Response to Offender Sexual Abuse; SOP D1-8.1 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment and Interviews with OPS Investigator, Facility Investigator, Review of Investigative Files and logs, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. All allegations of offender sexual abuse and/or harassment, including third party and anonymous reports are immediately forwarded to the Shift Commander to initiate the coordinated response as outlined in the offender sexual abuse and harassment procedure. MDOC Directives requires an administrative and/or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse/harassment. Within two business days of receipt of a sexual abuse/sexual harassment, the OPS PREA Unit determines if the allegations meet PREA definitions or if additional information is needed.

The facility’s investigator is responsible for conducting administrative investigations pertaining to non-criminal sexual harassment. The OPS Investigators are responsible for conducting all sexual abuse investigations and any sexual harassment allegations that may be criminal. The OPS Investigator explained all allegations are required to be referred and investigated as part of the employee standards. Upon receiving an allegation of sexual abuse, he begins the investigation as soon as possible. When an OPS Investigator conducting the investigation believes there is probable cause that a criminal act has been committed in an offender related case, The Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), will determine whether law enforcement should be contacted to complete the investigation. If law enforcement declines to investigate the incident, the trained OPS Investigator will complete the investigation and processing of the incident. If the investigation determines that a criminal act has occurred, the CAO shall refer the incident to the appropriate prosecutor’s office for consideration. All referrals for such allegations will be
documented in accordance with the coordinated response to offender sexual abuse located on the department's intranet website: http://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA.

When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, staff members will cooperate with outside investigators and will make an effort to remain informed about the progress of the investigation. A memorandum drafted by the OPS PREA Coordinator was forwarded to the various Sheriff Departments requesting the responsible parties follow PREA standards when conducting offender sexual abuse investigations. All administrative and criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment is entered into the COIN (Corrections Information Network) system within the MDOC. Administrative and criminal investigation reports will be retained for 90 years from the completion of the investigation and in accordance with the department procedure regarding records retention. Interviews with both the facility investigator and OPS Investigator confirmed this practice during the interview process.

During the past 12 months of the audit, there were 70 allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment that were referred for investigation to the OPS PREA Unit for investigation. Fifty-one allegations resulted in an administrative investigation and 19 were referred for criminal 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)

In accordance with a review of D1-8.13, Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; MDOC Lesson Plan for Basic PREA Training; DOCOTA Online Training Lesson Plan “PREA Basic for All Staff” PREA Refresher Training for 2014, 2016, 2018; PREA Training Acknowledgement Forms; PREA Education through Emails Provided by the PREA Site Coordinator and OPS PREA Coordinator; Interviews with Training Staff, Random Staff, and Specialized Staff, SECC exceeds the mandate of this standard. D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Section III (B) (4), page 8, covers training requirements for new staff, current staff, part-time employees, volunteers, contract staff members, and vendors. There are 396 staff who have contact with offenders. All employees to receive initial PREA training during the department’s basic training and refresher PREA training every two years through MDOC Intranet, DOCOTA Online Training PREA. Years, in which an employee does not receive training, the department’s PREA coordinator provide current information on sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies. Both the Basic Training and the Refresher Training curriculum contained the 10 elements required in this standard.

An interview with the facility designated training staff confirmed a PREA refresher training course covering Sexual Abuse Prevention and Response is required every two years during in-service training through the Department of Corrections On-Line Training Academy (DOCOTA). Upon successful completion of the on-line PREA refresher training, staff receives a certificate of achievement. Additionally, training is provided to staff routinely through emails, web-based, and staff meetings. Interviews with random and specialized staff each confirmed they were very aware of their responsibilities to protect victims, respond to allegations made, and refer reports for investigation by the OPS PREA Unit. Staffs are provided with a pocket card identifying steps to follow during reported allegations pertaining to sexual abuse and sexual harassment by an offender and how to report these allegations. A review of staff training acknowledging their receipt of PREA training was provided for review to the auditing team through certificates of completion and computer-generated rosters. SECC provides training tailored to the gender of the male offenders at the facility and includes training of conducting searches of transgender and intersex offenders. There were zero staff who transferred to SECC (male facility) from a correctional facility that house only female offenders. However, policy does dedicate gender training on searches.

It was obvious during the interview process that SECC has made PREA education a priority and not just a formality with the purpose of ensuring staff understand the material provided to them. Each and every staff presented themselves in a professional manner while speaking with confidence and very well versed in responses throughout the interview process.

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)

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policies D1-8.13, D2-11.14 and D2-13.2; Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; Handout for Volunteers and Contractors; Volunteers in Corrections Training; Training Acknowledgment Forms signed by Contractors and Volunteers, MDOC Sexual Misconduct and Harassment Annual Guide for Staff, and Interviews with Volunteers and Contractors, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. SECC has 48 contractors and 42 volunteers. The PREA training provided to them includes the agency’s policy and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detention, reporting, and response including zero tolerance. The level and type of training provided to the contractors and volunteers is based on the level of offender contact with them. However, all training provided during their orientation includes the agency’s policy and procedures regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detention, reporting, and response including zero tolerance. Contractors and volunteers receive PREA training specific to their classification as determined by the appropriate Division Director and Chief of Staff Training. PREA training for both volunteers and contract staff is an annual requirement. An interview with a volunteer for religious services confirmed volunteers complete annual PREA training usually at a location within the community and document their signature on a PREA Annual Training Acknowledgement form. Contractors complete annual refresher PREA training on-line (DOCOTA) and with MDOC staff. Confirmation of both volunteers and contractors PREA training was reviewed by the auditors. Vendor contractors are escorted by a staff member at all times or shall receive PREA training prior to entering the facility.

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 such education? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Do inmates receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate’s new facility differ from those of the previous facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (d)

- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats Accessible to all inmates including those who are limited English proficient? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats Accessible to all inmates including those who are deaf? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats Accessible to all inmates including those who are visually impaired? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats Accessible to all inmates including those who are otherwise disabled? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency provide inmate education in formats Accessible to all inmates including those who have limited reading skills? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (e)
▪ Does the agency maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.33 (f)

▪ In addition to providing such education, does the agency ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☒ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

In accordance with a review of D1-8.13 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; SOP5-1.2 Institution Receiving and Orientation; Comprehensive PREA Offender Class Enrollment Rosters; pPREA Victim/Abuser Protocol; SECC Offender Handbook; Interviews with Offenders; Offender Sexual Abuse Sexual Harassment Acknowledgement Forms, PREA Posters, Pamphlets; Video and Lesson Plan “PREA: What You Need to Know,” 48 Offenders Formal Interviews and 17 informal Interviews; Classification Hearing Forms, SECC exceeds in meeting the mandate of this standard. SECC ensures all incoming offenders who arrive earlier during the week, receive a PREA pamphlet and are shown the PREA video in the property room. On the following Friday of each week, the newly arrived offenders report to a classroom in the programming areas for a comprehensive PREA education session. During this session, the offenders are shown the PREA video PREA “What You Need to Know” a second time and interact and ask questions pertaining to material in the video by the Case Manager who is teaching the class. PREA education is also available on the offenders’ tablets. There were 680 offenders admitted during the past 12 months who were given PREA information. Offenders acknowledge by signature on the Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment Acknowledge form viewing the PREA video, receiving a PREA pamphlet and an Information Guide to Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment. Receipt of PREA educational material is also documented by signature of the offender on the Classification Hearing Form. The documented PREA training is maintained in the offender’s file. PREA posters are posted in all housing units, program areas, visiting room, and food service in English and Spanish and is available in other languages as needed. This material is accessible to the offender population which provides offenders with a continuously and readily availability of PREA education resources.

One hundred percent of the formal and informal offenders’ interviews (55) acknowledged receipt of PREA educational material upon their arrival during intake and orientation. The offenders also referenced the PREA posters throughout the facility, Offenders’ Handbook, PREA literature received and observance of the PREA video as receiving and understanding PREA education during interviews. The offenders also stressed that staff ensures the offender population not only receive the PREA educational material during
intake and orientation, staff would insist they take the material given to them upon leaving. The offender population was respectful of the staff and appreciative of their methods in providing PREA 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 have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings? (N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

**115.34 (b)**

- Does this specialized training include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does this specialized training include proper use of Miranda and Garrity warnings? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does this specialized training include sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does this specialized training include the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

**115.34 (c)**

- Does the agency maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual abuse investigations? [N/A if the agency does not conduct any form of administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

**115.34 (d)**

- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.
Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13; MDOC Lesson Plan– Special Investigator Training; Interview with OPS Investigator, and Training Acknowledgement for Investigators, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. OPS Investigators are assigned to conduct sexual abuse allegations and/or sexual harassment within the MDOC. The nine assigned OPS Investigators have received specialized training for conducting sexual abuse/harassment investigations in confinement settings. The OPS Investigators complete a 40-hour course that includes PREA Specialist Investigative Training at the Central Office in Jefferson City, MO. This training includes techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of the Miranda and Garrity warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement setting, criteria and evidence to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. Confirmation of investigators’ completion of specialized training was confirmed through a computer-generated roster identified as completed PREA Specialized Investigator Training. The OPS Investigator articulated the training completed during the interview process.

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? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the agency ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.35 (b)

- If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, do such medical staff receive appropriate training to conduct such examinations? (N/A if agency medical staff at the facility do not conduct forensic exams.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.35 (c)

- Does the agency maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.35 (d)

- Do medical and mental health care practitioners employed by the agency also receive training mandated for employees by §115.31? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Do medical and mental health care practitioners contracted by and volunteering for the agency also receive training mandated for contractors and volunteers by §115.32? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13, PREA Specialized Training for Medical and Mental Health curriculum; SANE/SAFE training curriculum, SECC meet the mandate of this standard. All staff who provide health care and/or mental health services, have participated in a specialized training titled PREA-Specialized Medical/Mental Health Professional Training. The course is a 2.0 hours credit course. Staff members received training on the following topics, to include trauma-informed care, detecting and assessing signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, preserving physical evidence, effective and professional response, reporting and the PREA standards and understanding sexual trauma in custody. The review of medical and mental health personnel training records by the auditors confirmed that these employees also receive the same PREA training as correctional officers and have a duty to report when they have knowledge of sexual abuse.

A certificate of completion of the Adult/Adolescent SANE Preparation and Refresher curriculum from the SANE-SART Online Clinical Learning Program with earnings of 40 hours confirmed required training for the SANE Nurse. An interview with the SANE Nurse indicated she does conduct the forensic examinations at the facility for offender on offender sexual abuse. Any allegation of sexual abuse of staff on offender would be conducted at a local hospital.
### 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard 115.41 (a)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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<tr>
<th>Standard 115.41 (b)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Do intake screenings ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
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<tr>
<th>Standard 115.41 (c)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ Are all PREA screening assessments conducted using an objective screening instrument? ☒ Yes ☐ No</td>
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<tr>
<th>Standard 115.41 (d)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ 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</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
▪ Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming (the facility affirmatively asks the inmate about his/her sexual orientation and gender identity AND makes a subjective determination based on the screener’s perception whether the inmate is gender non-conforming or otherwise may be perceived to be LGBTI)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (9) The inmate’s own perception of vulnerability? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the intake screening consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (e)

▪ In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior acts of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: prior convictions for violent offenses? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ In assessing inmates for risk of being sexually abusive, does the initial PREA risk screening consider, when known to the agency: history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (f)

▪ Within a set time period not more than 30 days from the inmate’s arrival at the facility, does the facility reassess the inmate’s risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (g)

▪ Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a: Referral? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a: Request? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a: Incident of sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does the facility reassess an inmate’s risk level when warranted due to a: Receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate’s risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (h)

- Is it the case that inmates are not ever disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.41 (i)

- Has the agency implemented appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate’s detriment by staff or other inmates? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13; Missouri Department of Corrections Institutional Services Procedural Manual, IS5-2.3 Offender Internal Classification (MDOC Policy IS5-2.3) Adult Internal Risk Assessment (AIRA) Manual and Completed AIRA Screening Forms, Interviews with Intake/Staff who perform risk screening, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. SECCC received 680 offenders whom stay was longer than 72 hours at the facility. There were 671 whose length of stay in the facility was for 30 days or more who were reassessed for their risk of sexual victimization or of being sexually abusive within 30 days after their arrival at the facility based upon any additional, relevant information received since intake. Policy dictates newly arriving offenders shall be assessed utilizing the AIRA Tool to identify those at risk for being sexually abusive or sexually abused. The initial screening shall be completed within 72 hours of the offender’s arrival at the facility. An offender’s reassessment is conducted within 30 days from the date of the initial assessment and at any other time when warranted based upon the receipt of additional relevant information or following an incident of abuse or victimization. Staff who conduct intake screening also perform the offender’s 30-day reassessment. The auditor reviewed documentation of 92 initial and reassessment completed. All 92 initial assessments were completed within 72 hours of the offender’s arrival. Only ten of the 30-day reassessments were completed outside the 30-day requirement period. However, staff existed a practice and procedure of completing the required duties with minimum discrepancies. Documentation confirmed offenders received their initial assessment on the day of their arrival or the following day. Intake staff indicated the offenders may receive their initial 72 hours assessment the day after their arrival due the late arrival on the incoming bus.
movement. The initial screening and reassessments are conducted in a private setting in the inmate's assigned housing unit by Case Managers who are assigned these duties. The offenders who are required to be placed in the segregation unit are screened by the Case Manager assigned to that unit. The screening instrument includes whether the offender has a mental, physical, or developmental disability, the age and physical build of the offender, previously incarceration history, whether the offender's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent, prior convictions for sex offenses, whether the offender is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming, past sexual victimization, self-perception of vulnerability and civil immigration status. Offenders that are identified as potential victims are referred for a mental health evaluation. Staff reassesses the offender's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility to ensure any concerns with the offender’s safety is addressed. Information obtained during the initial assessment and reassessment summary is placed in the offender's classification file. These files are accessible to identified authorized staff only that includes the Case Managers, Unit Managers, Warden and Deputy Warden. Information obtained during the assessments determines how offenders are scored such as Alpha (high risk of abusiveness), Kappa (low risk of abusiveness or victimization) or Sigma (high risk of victimization). Offenders are not disciplined for refusing to answer or for not disclosing complete information related to the screening questions.

**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? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing: transgender inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Unless placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates, does the agency always refrain from placing:
intersex inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status? ☒ Yes ☐ No.

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13; MDOC Policy IS5-2.3; MDOC IS5-3.3; MDOC Policy IS5-3.1; Missouri Department of Corrections Institutional Services Procedural Manual, IS18-1.1 Required Activities (MDOC Policy IS18-1.1); Transgender Committee Meetings Minutes, Interviews with Warden, Case Managers, PREA Site Coordinator, Director of Adult institutions, OPS PREA Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. SECC uses information from the risk assessment to make housing and bed assignments with the goal of keeping separate those offenders at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. Based on information obtained during the assessment, offenders are scored as Alpha (high risk of aggressiveness), Kappa (low risk of aggressiveness or victimization) or Sigma (high risk of victimization). The information obtained is used by staff to make individualized determinations on how to ensure the safety of each offender. Alpha and Sigma are not housed in the same unit. Upon the offenders’ arrival at SECC, all offenders are assessed for risk of sexual victimization and potential for sexual perpetration. Offenders are assigned a score of either Alpha, Kappa, or Sigma. Alpha offenders have a high potential for sexual perpetration. Kappa offenders have no risk for either victimization or perpetration. Sigma offenders have a high risk for sexual victimization. Alpha offenders in general population (Housing unit #4 and #5) at SECC are assigned to housing unit #5. During the site visit at SECC, there are no alpha offenders in general population outside of housing unit #5. Sigma offenders at SECC are assigned to housing unit #4. At Sigma offenders within the general population are assigned to housing unit #4 only. Offenders in Restricted Housing Unit and in the privileged units are assigned to cells based on their Adult Internal Risk Assessment scores. In the Restricted Housing Unit (H.U. #2) and in the privileged units (housing units #3 and #6), an offender classified as a sigma offender and an offender classified as an alpha are never placed in the same cell. A master list of offenders who have received violations for Forced Sexual Misconduct is kept by the staff person who is responsible for making housing assignments.

With regard to offender programming, all mandatory programs are under direct supervision of SECC classification staff. SECC classification staff are aware of the offenders Adult Internal Risk Assessment scores and supervise these classes with this information in mind. SECC has instituted a procedure for worksite supervisors to monitor offenders for risk of victimization/perpetration.

Transgender or intersex offender’s housing is considered on a case-by-case basis, placement considers the offenders health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems. Interviews with staff confirmed a transgender or intersex offender’s own view with respect to his or her own safety would be given consideration.

Review of Transgender Committee meeting minutes and interviews with three offenders identified as transgender, confirmed staff conduct additional detailed assessments twice a year. The offenders’ own
view of the vulnerability within the general population, whether the offender require special accommodations for showering, historical overview of the offender’s transgender or intersex status, adult internal risk assessment review and a review of institutional adjustment. List of any PREA allegations and investigations, review of programming assignments, health care treatment status, special accommodations or request made by the offender are noted in addition to security concerns raised by the offender or staff members, and recommendations made by the Transgender Committee are noted in the meeting minutes. Individual showers are available for all offenders. Transgender and intersex offenders are given the opportunity to shower separately from other offenders upon request. SECC does not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex offenders in a dedicated unit based solely on identification or status. There were zero offenders identified as intersex designated at SECC during the audit review period.

**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 Access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The opportunities that have been limited? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If the facility restricts Access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The duration of the limitation? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- If the facility restricts Access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, does the facility document: The reasons for such limitations? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.43 (c)

- Does the facility assign inmates at high risk of sexual victimization to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- Does such an assignment not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.43 (d)

- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The basis for the facility’s concern for the inmate’s safety? ☒ Yes ☐ No

- If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, does the facility clearly document: The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.43 (e)

- In the case of each inmate who is placed in involuntary segregation because he/she is at high risk of sexual victimization, does the facility afford a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population EVERY 30 DAYS? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13; IS21.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement and the Involuntary Segregated Housing of Protective Custody Protocol; Directive Segregated Housing for Protection; IS21-1.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement; Interviews with the Warden, Supervisor of Segregation, PREA Site Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The agency and SECC has policies and procedures in place that ensure offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed 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. If an offender would be placed in
involuntary segregation housing, the offender would have a review conducted by the Shift Commander, Warden and Classification Committee. Alleged victims of offender sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization should not be assigned to administrative segregation protective custody for no longer than a 30-day period. Interviewed staff indicated that if it became necessary to utilize restricted housing for this purpose, the inmate would have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible as general population and any restrictions would be documented the basis for the facility’s concern for the offender’s safety and the reason why no alternative means of separation be arranged. Housing of such would only be utilized as needed until other means can be made available and only until the investigation is completed.

**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? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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)*

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policies D1-8.13 and D1-8.9; Employee Handbook; Offender Handbook; PREA Posters and Brochure; SECC Coordinated Response Plan; MOU with Department of Public Safety and the PREA Hotline information, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. A variety of procedures have been established both internally and externally that allows the offenders to report sexual abuse and harassment. Offenders receive a copy of the Offender Handbook/Offender Rules during the intake process which advises them they may contact any staff member either verbally or in writing whether the alleged incident involved the reporting offender or not, call the Department’s Confidential PREA Hotline, pressing “8” or dialing (573) 526-PREA (7732), write to the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Crime Victims Services Unit @ P.O. Box 49, Jefferson City, MO 65102. Confirmation of the offenders’ access to the PREA Hotline was obtained during testing of the offenders’ telephone system. Reports to the Missouri Department of Public Safety, Crimes Victims’ Unit may be made confidentially and remain anonymous upon request. Offenders may also report allegations to third parties who in turn would contact the MDOC concerning the allegations. All allegations, including anonymous allegations, are investigated. Agency policy requires staff accept reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment made verbally, in writing, anonymously and from third parties. SECC does not house offenders solely for civil immigration offenses.

Staff identified several avenues in which the offenders could privately report sexual abuse/harassment that included the tips hotline, speak directly to any staff member, report to OPS Investigative staff, and/or have a family member or friend call the facility and report for them. Staff confirmed that would document all verbal reports of sexual abuse/harassment prior to departing from their shift.

Forty-eight offenders were interviewed, and all indicated they were familiar ways to report sexual abuse or harassment allegations. Offenders indicated at least two or more of the following methods of reporting: report to staff, file a grievance, have a family member or friend report for them, write the Missouri Department of Public Safety and/or anonymously. An interview with the OPS Investigator confirmed all allegations reported to include anonymous and third party are investigated in accordance to MDOC policy
and the PREA standards. An available method to reporting sexual abuse/harassment allegations for offenders is available to the public through the Agency's website at [http://doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php](http://doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php).

### 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 ☐ NA

#### 115.52 (b)

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

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

#### 115.52 (c)

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

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

#### 115.52 (d)

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

- If the agency claims the maximum allowable extension of time to respond of up to 70 days per 115.52(d)(3) when the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision, does the agency notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA
- At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, may an inmate consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level? (N/A if agency is exempt from this standard.) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.52 (e)

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

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

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

115.52 (f)

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

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

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

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

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

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

115.52 (g)

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

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*)

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13; Missouri Department of Corrections Department Procedural Manual, D5-3.2 Offender Grievances (MDOC Policy D5-3.2, Offender Handbook/Offender Rulebook, Interview with inmate population and Grievance Officer, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. Offenders are informed of the grievance process during orientation. This information is also included in the Offender Rulebook. Offenders are required to use any informal grievance or complaint process. Offenders do not have a time limit imposed for submitting a grievance related to an allegation of sexual abuse. Offenders will not submit a complaint to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. Agency policies and procedures require a decision on the merit of any grievance or portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse to be made with 90 days of filing the grievance. Staffs are required to notify the offender in writing when the agency files for an extension, including notice of the date by which a decision will be made. MDOC authorizes assistance for filing these grievances by third parties, to include other offenders, family members, friends, attorneys, and outside advocates. The Agency policies also address the offender’s opportunity to file an emergency grievance alleging they are a subject to a Substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. Under these circumstances, the agency is required to issue a response to the offender within 48 hours upon receipt of the grievance and a final decision must be issued within 5 days.

An interview was conducted with the Grievance Officer. He indicated upon him receiving a grievance alleging a PREA allegation, the grievance would immediately be forwarded for investigation by the OPS Investigators. The investigative response is required to be completed within 30 days. He confirmed he has not received any grievances alleging PREA allegations within the past 12 months of the audit.

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 immigrants services agencies? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the facility enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.53 (b)

▪ Does the facility inform inmates, prior to giving them Access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in Accordance with mandatory reporting laws? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.53 (c)

▪ Does the agency maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No

▪ Does the agency maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

☐ Exceeds Standard (Substantially exceeds requirement of standards)

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

☐ Does Not Meet Standard (Requires Corrective Action)

In accordance with the review D1.8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, PREA brochure, in the Offender Handbook/Offender Rulebook, Interviews with the PREA Site Coordinator, OPS PREA Coordinator, and List of Available National Sexual Abuse Agencies, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. Offenders are provided with addresses and phone numbers to national sexual abuse agencies at the Just Detention International 3325 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 340 Los Angeles, CA.90010
(800) 223-5001, and Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN) 1220 L Street NW, Suite 505 Washington DC.20005 (800) 656-HOPE (4673). Letters to the aforementioned addresses are confidential and not subject to examination by staff. This information is posted throughout the facility accessible to the offender and staff population in both English and Spanish. Although the offender population did not identify organizations as such during the interview process, they were aware of the flyers posted throughout the facility. The flyers note “Per department policy, mail will be subject to examination and phone calls may be monitored.”

The OPS PREA Coordinator continues to solicit community rape crisis organizations throughout the State that is willing to establish a partnership with several of the agency facilities. However, at this time, an agreement has not been established for many of the facilities to include SECC. Efforts of the OPS PREA Coordinator is documented through logs. In lieu of a local community victim advocate the Chaplain has completed victim advocate training and serves as the qualified staff member available to provide emotional support services and counseling.

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)*
In accordance with a review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13, third party reporting posters and the MDOC PREA Policy Web Page (http://www.doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA/PREA.php.html) were reviewed and meets the mandate of this standard. The PREA link on the website provides information on third party reporting of alleged PREA incidents. The information on the web site encourages third parties to report allegations to call 573-526-9003; write PREA Unit Missouri Department of Corrections 2728 Plaza Drive Jefferson City, MO 65109 and/or Emailing DOC.PREA@doc.mo.gov. This information is included in the PREA brochures which are provided to each offender. Interviews with random staff and random offenders confirmed allegations of sexual abuse and/or sexual harassment of offenders could be reported by third party to include family, friends and other associates.

**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)*

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

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; Coordinate Response for Southeast Correctional Center; Examples of Third Party Reports and Anonymously Reported PREA Allegations; IS11-32 Receiving Screening-Intake Center (MDOC Policy IS11-32); Chapter 217 and 630 of the MDOC Revised Statues, SECC Coordinated Response Plan, Interviews with Medical and Mental Health Staff, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. In accordance with policy, informal and formal interviews with random and specialized staff, all were aware of their responsibility to immediately report and document any knowledge or suspicion of violation of this standard to include those by third party and/or anonymous to their immediate supervisor, Shift Commander or higher-ranking staff. Failure to report offender sexual abuse is a Class A Misdemeanor. All staff, volunteers, and contractors are to immediately report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse/harassment that occurred and any knowledge of retaliation against offenders or staff who reported such an incident and any staff member’s neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation in reference to cooperating with the investigation. Those staff interviewed, indicated they would report all knowledge of PREA allegations on any and all staff without consideration of another’s supervisory position or relationship with a co-worker.

Staff were knowledgeable of the agency’s policy that prohibits them from discussing information related to sexual abuse reports with anyone other than those to the extent necessary such as those who perform medical and mental health treatment, conduct investigations, and other security and management decisions.
Policy is in place to ensure unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners are required to report sexual abuse pursuant to the first paragraph of this section and to inform offenders of the practitioner’s duty to report and the limitations of confidentiality at the initiation of services. Interviews with the Chief Mental Health Administrator, SANE Nurse, and Health Services Administrator, each advise the offender at the initiation of services in their limitations of confidentiality and their duty to report. Staff reported they are required to report any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment to a designated supervisor or official immediately upon learning of it. SECC does not house any offenders under the age of 18.

**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)*

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; Directive Segregated Housing for Protective Custody, Interviews with the Warden, Deputy Warden/PREA Site Coordinator and Staff who Supervise Segregated Housing, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The agency has policies and procedures in place in where staff are trained to ensure that upon their awareness an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, immediate actions are taken to protect the offender. Per interviews with the Warden and Deputy Warden/PREA Site Coordinator each case is evaluated on a case by case basis and an offender would not be placed in segregated housing unless there were no available alternative means until other steps can be taken. An offender housing and job assignments could be changed and/or one of the offenders could be transferred based on the nature of the reported allegation and the potential harm to the offender identified at risk of imminent sexual abuse.

The auditors presented a variety of scenarios to random staff for response to the actions they would take upon becoming aware that an offender is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse. Every staff member interviewed confirmed they would immediately remove the offender from the area of threat and notify their security supervisor and await further guidance. Staff confirmed under no circumstances
would they not take immediate actions of removing the offender under such conditions. During the past 12 months of the audit there were zero instances of offenders placed in involuntary segregated housing.

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)

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, Review of the PREA Allegation Notification Checklist Institution, Review of Investigative Files, Interview with the Warden, OPS PREA Coordinator, and PREA Site Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. MDOC policy require upon receiving information that an offender has been sexually abused while assigned at another correctional facility, the coordinated response for offenders’ sexual abuse will be immediately initiated. If the alleged abuse occurred at a facility outside the department, the notification checklist will be forwarded to the department’s PREA Coordinator. The PREA Coordinator will ensure notification to the facility is made with 72 hours. The PREA Site Coordinator documents the notification made. During the past 12 months of the audit, SECC received two (2) PREA allegations which was
One of the incidents alleged to have occurred while the offenders were previously designated to SECC. One of the incidents were alleged was reported on May 30, 2018 and was alleged to have occurred in 2007. The second allegation of sexual abuse was reported on October 4, 2018 and alleged to have occurred in 2006 and 2007. The electronically documented PREA Allegation Checklist forms confirmed notification was made within 8 hours of the reported incident. All allegations were reported to the OPS PREA Unit for investigation.

SECC received zero reports from offenders of sexual abuse allegations having occurred at other correctional 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)

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) - MDOC Basic Training Section of First Responder; Copies of PREA Allegation Notification Checklist- Institution; SECC Coordinated Response Protocol; Interviews with Supervisory Staff, Random Staff, Warden, and PREA Site Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. Policies are in place to ensure upon learning of an allegation that an offender was sexually abused, the first staff member to respond to the report shall be required to: 1) separate the alleged victim and abuser; 2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; 3) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any action that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and 4) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, 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.

In the past 12 months there were 29 allegations of sexual abuse were received at SECC. These allegations also included alleged touching to include by staff during the performance of pat searches, allegations of penetration and non-penetration and delayed reporting. Both security staff and non-security are trained to serve as first responders to allegations of sexual abuse. Security staff and non-security staff interviewed confirmed their understanding of the agency’ Coordinated Response Protocol and their understanding in acting as a first responder. The auditors introduced different scenarios to staff during the interview process that allowed staff to respond to different events in which they could serve as a first responder. All staff to include security and non-security articulated the response protocol duties as noted in policy while notifying the Shift Commander and their immediate supervisor. Security staff and non-security staff are issued PREA cards to utilize as a reference when serving as a first responder. Staff maintained possession of these cards and presented them to the auditors during the interview process.

An interview was conducted with a security staff first responder. He described the actions taken by as the first responder while in the food service department. He immediately followed the first responder protocol and notified his Supervisor. The incident was reported to have occurred 1 ½ hours prior to the alleged victim reporting the allegation of sexual abuse. The incident was reported during the feeding of the evening meal which interfered with the desired collection of physical evidence. The investigation is in the pending process.

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)*

In accordance with a review of Directive D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment; PREA Allegation Notification Checklist – Institution; Coordinated Response for SECC; Interviews with Random and Specialized Staff, Warden, PREA Site Coordinator, OPS PREA Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The PREA Coordinated Response Plan coordinates the actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse among first responders, security, facility leadership, and victim advocate. Staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership have designated roles. The Protocol list provides guidance for the reporting of various allegations that include: Definitions; Basic Roles & Responsibilities; Penetration/ Sexual assault Exam; Penetration/ No Sexual assault Exam; Non-penetration Events; Penetration Events; Sexual Harassment; Exceptions and Resources.

**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)*

In accordance with the review of D2-11.6 Labor Organizations; Final Agreement between The State of Missouri Office of Administration, The Department of Corrections Division of Adult Institutions, and Missouri Correctional Officer Association (MOCOA), and Interviews with the Warden, OPS PREA Coordinator, PREA Site Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. MDOC currently does not have a Union. MDOC will not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreements or other agreements that limit the department’s ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offender or offender pending the outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted. The facility can remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any offenders or place an employee on administrative leave pending the outcome of an investigation and is compliant with this standard.

**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)

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist, Interviews with Director of Adult Institutions, Staff Assigned to Monitor Retaliation, and Warden, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The Functional Unit Managers are assigned to conduct retaliation monitoring for offenders who are assigned to their respective housing unit. The PREA Site Coordinator is assigned to conduct staff retaliation monitoring. Interviews with staff assigned to monitor retaliation confirmed the initiation of monitoring begins after the allegation has been reported. After the initial contact, emotionally support services and monitoring is continued 30 days from the initial contact, followed by 60 days and 90 days. A multiple of protection measures are made following any retaliation claims that includes gathering evidence to confirm or rebuke the claims. If deemed necessary, staff will be temporarily reassigned, or the offender will be moved to another housing location. Offenders are monitored for housing changes, program changes, disciplinary reports, and negative performance reviews by staff, treatment of offenders who reported the sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest retaliation by offenders or staff. If the victim expresses fear of retaliation, monitoring will 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.

Except in instances where the agency determines that a report of sexual abuse is unfounded. Retaliation monitoring was properly documented by the assigned Retaliation Monitor and ended eat the point when the threat of retaliation no longer existed. Staff documented meeting dates with offenders and conversation held while addressing any concerns the offender may have had on the Assessment/Retaliation Status Checklist.

An interview with the Warden confirmed staff would be offered assistance from the Employee Assistance Program, PEER Program, other available resources in addition to meeting personally with the staff member.

There were zero staff that required retaliation monitoring during the past 12 months of the audit and there were zero substantiated cases of retaliation determined.

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)*

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; Directive Segregated Housing for Protection; ion IS21.1 Temporary Administrative Segregation Confinement and the Involuntary Segregated Housing of Protective Custody Protocol, Interviews with Staff assigned to Supervise Segregated Housing, and Warden, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The agency has policies and procedures in place that offenders at high risk for sexual victimization are not placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives is available. If an offender would be placed in involuntary segregation housing, the offender would have a review conducted by the Shift Commander, Warden and Classification Committee. Alleged victims of sexual abuse or offenders viewed as being at risk of victimization should not be assigned to administrative segregation protective custody for no longer than a 30-day period. Per an interview with the Warden, zero offenders have been placed in segregation. The only time an alleged victim or offender at high risk of sexual victimization would go to administrative segregation is if he is already in segregation. A protective custody unit is available and would be used if the alleged victim could not identify the alleged abuser or threat.

**INVESTIGATIONS**

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

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

115.71 (a)

- When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, does it do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively? [N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

- Does the agency conduct such investigations for all allegations, including third party and anonymous reports? [N/A if the agency/facility is not responsible for conducting any form of criminal OR administrative sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a).] ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

115.71 (b)

- Where sexual abuse is alleged, does the agency use investigators who have received specialized training in sexual abuse investigations as required by 115.34? ☒ Yes ☐ No
115.71 (c)

- Do investigators gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Do investigators interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Do investigators review prior reports and complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (d)

- When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, does the agency conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (e)

- Do agency investigators assess the credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness on an individual basis and not on the basis of that individual’s status as inmate or staff? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Does the agency investigate allegations of sexual abuse without requiring an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (f)

- Do administrative investigations include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- Are administrative investigations documented in written reports that include a description of the physical evidence and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (g)

- Are criminal investigations documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of the physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (h)

- Are all substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal referred for prosecution? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (i)
- Does the agency retain all written reports referenced in 115.71(f) and (g) for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (j)
- Does the agency ensure that the departure of an alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.71 (k)
- Auditor is not required to audit this provision.

115.71 (l)
- When an outside entity investigates sexual abuse, does the facility cooperate with outside investigators and endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation? (N/A if an outside agency does not conduct administrative or criminal sexual abuse investigations. See 115.21(a.)) ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ NA

Auditor Overall Compliance Determination

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

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

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

In accordance with a review of Directive D1-8.1 Office of Professional Standards; OPS Investigative Staff Training Records, Reported Allegation of Sexual Abuse; Agency Record Retention Schedule; port of Interviews with Director of Adult Institutions, OPS PREA Coordinator, OPS Investigator, Facility Investigator and Warden, Review of Investigative Files, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. A computer-generated roster documented completed specialized training of all OPS Investigators who are authorized to conduct administrative and criminal investigations of sexual harassment and sexual abuse within MDOC. A facility investigator is assigned to conduct administrative sexual harassment allegations. 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. When an investigator believes there is probable cause that a criminal act has been committed, the investigator conducting the investigation shall notify the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO), who will determine whether law enforcement should be contacted to complete the investigation. If law enforcement declines to investigate the incident, the OPS Investigators complete the investigation and processing of the incident. If the investigation determines that a criminal act has occurred, the CAO then refers the incident to the appropriate prosecutor’s office. In cases where the investigations are conducted by the PREA Unit, OPS Investigators notifies the OPS Director who will review the incident for possible referral to the prosecuting attorney or an outside law enforcement
agency. Under circumstances of employee related cases, the OPS Investigators notify the OPS director who reviews the incident for possible referral to the prosecuting attorney or an outside law enforcement agency. The OPS Investigators maintain an open line of communication with investigators from outside agencies while providing additional support as needed. The auditors randomly selected 15 completed investigative files for review that included a variety of substantiated, unsubstantiated, and unfounded findings. An interview with the OPS Investigator and review of the investigative files confirmed the collection of evidence to support the finding of each investigation. The investigations were thorough and the investigative files contained interviews with alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses, any available physical evidence, video monitoring, pictures, background of both the alleged victim and alleged perpetrator, whether staff actions or failure to act contributed to the abuse, review of prior complaints of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness is assessed on an individual basis and not determined by the person’s status as an offender or staff. Offenders who allege sexual abuse are not required to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation. Additionally, the departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency does not provide a basis for terminating an investigation. All investigative files are retained for 90 years.

Seventy allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment were referred for investigation by the OPS PREA Unit Investigators. Fifty-one allegations resulted in an administrative investigation and 19 were referred for criminal investigations by the OPS Investigators. The allegations and findings were identified as the following:

Eleven offenders on offender sexual abuse allegations reported. Zero were determined as Substantiated. Two were determined to be Unsubstantiated. Six was determined Unfounded and four remained pending.

Ten staff on offender sexual abuse: Zero was determined as Substantiated. Two were determined Unsubstantiated. Five were determined Unfounded and three remained pending.

Twelve offenders on offender sexual harassment were reported. One was determined as Substantiated, two were determined Unsubstantiated and nine remained pending.

Thirty-seven staff on offender harassment was reported. 28 was determined Unsubstantiated. Three were determined Unfounded and 12 remained pending.

**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)*

In accordance with MDOC Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment, and interview with the OPS Investigator, the agency imposes no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated. SECC meets the mandate of this standard.

**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)

In accordance with the review MDOC Policy D1-8.13; Review of Completed Investigation Files; PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse By Staff Member Notifications; PREA Alleged Sexual Abuse By Offender Notifications; and Interviews with Warden, OPS Investigator, PREA Site Coordinator, OPSP PREA Coordinator, SECC meet the requirements of this standard. Procedures are in place to notify the offender upon closure of the investigation the determined findings of substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded sexual abuse investigations. The OPS Investigator (PREA Unit) provides notification to each MDOC facility of their investigative findings. The PREA Unit is tasked with drafting the offender notification letters within 30 days from the date an investigation is closed. The notification letter is forwarded to the site coordinator at the facility where the offender is housed. The PREA Site
Coordinator/designee meets with the offender, has the offender sign the notification and offers a copy to the offender. The PREA Site Coordinator then returns the signed notification to the PREA Unit to be maintained within the official investigative file.

The PREA Site Coordinator has designated the Functional Unit Manager to deliver the notification to offenders assigned to their housing unit. All notifications are in writing, documented and signed by the offender and staff issuing the findings. Offenders are not discipline for refusing to sign. In the event that the investigation was conducted by an outside agency, the OPS PREA Unit will request relevant information from the outside agency in order to inform the offender of the outcome of the investigation. However, there were zero investigations completed by an outside agency.

**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)

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policies D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; D2-11.10 Staff Member Conduct: DORS PREA Log for Staff and Contract Staff; Review of Completed Investigative Files, Interviews with OPS PREA Coordinator, PREA Site Coordinator, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. Policy address disciplinary sanctions of employees up to removal for PREA related issues. Staff members are subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse/harassment procedures. Termination from the agency will be the presumptive disciplinary action for staff members who have engaged in sexual abuse. All termination for violations or the resignation of a staff member, who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, will be reported to relevant licensing or accreditation bodies and law enforcement. Per Warden, staff would be placed on no contact with offenders until cleared by the OPS Investigators. Staff interviews revealed an awareness of the agency’s zero tolerance policy and disciplinary procedures that pertains to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. There were zero staff who was discipline or terminated for violation of agency zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

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)*

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment and D2-13.1 Volunteers, Interviews with Contract Staff, Volunteers, and Warden, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. MDOC has a zero-tolerance involving sexual abuse and sexual harassment of offenders by contractors and volunteers. The policies outline criminal actions taken in the event a volunteer or contractor sexual abuses or participates in sexual harassment. These policies also require that contractors or volunteers who commit the prohibited act of engaging in sexual abuse are reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. Per the Warden and investigation would be conducted and their entry would be terminated until the conclusion of the investigation and they are cleared by the OPS investigator. If an investigation is determined to be substantiated, they would be terminated and not allowed back in the facility. Interviews were conducted with two (2) volunteers and three (4) contractors, all were aware of the policies as outlined. SECC reported there were zero incidents reported of volunteers and/or contractors that engaged in sexual abuse of an offender since the past twelve months.

**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)

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)*

In accordance with a review of Directive D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment SOP 19-1.1 Conduct Rules & Sanctions; Directive – Disciplinary Sanctions and Mental Health; IS19-1.1 Conduct Rules & Sanctions; PREA Violations Tracking Report it is determined SECC meets the mandate of this standard. The listed policies outline disciplinary sanctions that may be imposed on offenders who engage in sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Offenders are subject to discipline internally for inmate on inmate sexual abuse. Inmates are only disciplined for sexual relations with staff in cases where it is determined to be without consent from staff. All acts of sexual activities between offenders are prohibited and offenders determined to have committed this act will receive discipline, but only under the findings that the act was not coerced by staff or other offenders. Disabilities and mental illness factors contributing to the acts of a offender’s participation in sexual activities will be considered during the discipline process.
An offender reporting an allegation of sexual abuse in good faith, in which the finding was determined not to be substantiated, will not receive discipline for making the report. If an offender is found to be guilty of sexual abuse, the offender will be referred to appropriate treatment (therapy, counseling) by mental health staff members, as available, in accordance with divisional and institutional services procedures regarding conduct violations and disciplinary sanctions. In the past twelve months, SECC reported one (1) substantiated incident of offender on offender sexual harassment. The offender was referred to administrative segregation. There were zero findings of Substantiated allegations concluded for sexual abuse.

An interview with the Chief Mental Health confirmed the facility does not have any group sections, but counseling or other interventions could be designed to address and correct underlying reason or motivations for the abuse. However, the offender would not be required to participate in such interventions as a condition for access to programming and other benefits.

### 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)

In accordance with the review of IS11-32 Receiving Screening- Intake Center; MDOC PRE Risk Manuel; Mental Health Log; Informed Consent for Mental Health Treatment Services; D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; IS11-32 and Corizon Health Contractual Requirements, SECC meet the requirement of this standard. Offenders at SECC are offered follow up meetings with medical or mental health professionals if they disclosed any prior sexual victimization. This is also offered to offenders who have previously perpetrated sexual abuse. SOP DI-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment, page 10, Section III (C) (5) states, “If the screening indicates that an offender has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in a correctional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. If the screening indicates that an offender has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff members shall ensure that the offender is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. Medical and mental health practitioners and documentation confirmed they obtain informed consent from offenders at the initiation of providing services to offender regards reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting.

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

**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)*
In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; Sexual Assault Allegation Notification Form; SECC Coordinated Response Protocol; Mental Health Log; Corizon Health Contractual Requirements; Sexual Assault Nursing Protocol; Skills Competency Sexual Assault Nurse Examine; SANE-SART Online Clinical Lesson Plan, Medical Referrals Documentation were reviewed and address the requirement of this standard. Policies are in place to ensure offender 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. Emergency medical treatment is provided at the facility. Per the Regional Director of Nursing with Corizon Health nursing protocols are available to guide the nurses in the event of a reported sexual assault. Two protocols are in place, one is used when the report is received and another when the patient completes the forensic examination. The providers use their professional and clinical judgment to determine if and what prophylaxis is indicated. Corizon, the Department’s medical provider, has certified Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners. These nurses are on a rotation schedule by region. A SANE Nurse is employed at SECC and is notified by the Shift Commander of all allegations of sexual abuse and is required to report to the facility within four hours. Forensic medical examination involving offender on offender are conducted at SECC. Forensic medical examinations involving staff on offender are conducted Southeast Health 1701 Lacey Street, Cape Girardeau, MO.

All security and non-security first responders are required to immediately make notification of sexual abuse allegations to a security supervisor/shift commander. The shift commander is responsible for making all notifications to include the Health Service Administrator and Chief of Mental Health. Medical and mental health staff maintain secondary materials (e.g., form, notes) documenting the timeliness of emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services that were provided the appropriate response by medical staff who provides 24 hours coverage, and the provision of appropriate and timely information and services concerning sexually transmitted infection prophylaxis. Treatment services are 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.

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.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.83 (e)

- If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph § 115.83(d), do such victims receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely Access to all lawful pregnancy related medical services? (N/A if all-male facility.) ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ NA

115.83 (f)

- Are inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.83 (g)

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

115.83 (h)

- If the facility is a prison, does it attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate-on-inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners? (NA if the facility is a 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)*
In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; SECC Coordinated Response Protocol and Corizon Health Contractual Requirements meet the requirement of this standard. Policies are in place to offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all offenders who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility. SECC is a male correctional facility and does not house female offenders. Review of files indicates that the evaluation and treatment is offered and documented per policy. 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; the facility provides such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care and offender victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated are offered test for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. Treatment services are 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. Medical care is available 24 hours and mental health staff are on call 24 hours and can report to the facility within two hours. SECC reported zero

SECC has not had a substantiated investigation where offender was found guilty of offender’s sexual abuse that were referred and seen by mental health within 60 days.

**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 Coordinator? ☒ 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)*
In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; PREA Sexual Abuse Debriefing Reports, Interviews with a Member of the Incident Review Team/PREA Site Coordinator and Warden, SECC meets the mandate of this standard. MDOC policy requires a sexual abuse incident review must be conducted within 30 days of the conclusion of investigations, unless the allegation is determined to be unfounded. There were four sexual abuse investigations in which the findings were determined as Unsubstantiated. These debriefings were reviewed by the auditors. The review team included upper-level management officials, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners, with input from line supervisors. The final review is submitted to the OPS PREA Coordinator, CAO, and Assistant Division Director. The Debriefing included all measures of this standard during the review process. Interview with the Warden indicated the facility would implement recommendations that result from the review or document the reasons for not making the implementations. However, there were zero recommendation made for improvement for neither of the four debriefings completed. A sexual abuse incident debriefing is not required on offender sexual harassment investigations or inquiries or if the investigation or inquiry is determined to be unfounded. The debriefings included the name of the victim, assailant, staff members involved in the briefing, date and time of the incident, what occurred, location of the incident, housing information, was the allegation motivated by race, ethnicity or sexual orientation, information on the coordinated response, information retaining to a forensic exam when applicable, mental health consultation. This information is also included in the facility’s annual report.

**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)

In accordance with the review of D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Sexual Harassment; Incident Data for 2017 and 2018, Data by fiscal year 2014, 2015, and 2016; Survey of Sexual Violence Summary Report 2016; Interviews with the Director of Adult Correctional Institutions, Warden and OPS PREA Coordinator SECC meets the mandate of this standard. Data needed to complete the annual Survey of Sexual Violence is collected in the Corrections Information Network [COIN] system. Policy D1-8.13 Offender Sexual Abuse and Harassment states, “Each facility shall utilize information from the offender sexual abuse debriefings to prepare an annual report to be submitted to the department's PREA coordinator by the last working day in March.

The report includes: 1) identified problem areas, 2) recommendations for improvement, 3) corrective action taken, 4) if recommendations for improvements were not implemented, reasons for not doing so, 5) a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with those from prior years, and an assessment of the facility’s progress in address sexual abuse, 6) an evaluation of the need for camera and monitoring systems, 7) in consultation with the PREA site coordinator; assessment determination, and documentation of whether adjustments are needed to the staffing plan, the deployment of video monitoring and the resource availability to adhere to the staff plan. The yearly report is submitted to the Division Director and the OPS PREA Coordinator no later than the last working day in March. The PREA coordinator shall prepare an annual report compiling each facility’s current year’s data and corrective actions. The report shall include a comparison with prior year’s data, corrective actions, and an assessment of the department’s progress in addressing offender sexual abuse. The report shall be forwarded to the department director for approval by the last working day in May.”

The MDOC PREA Annual Report is published on the MDOC website at https://doc.mo.gov/programs/PREA/. The report contains information on the progress the agency has made in the PREA program, a trend analysis of all investigations in the state and correction actions for each facility. The data is collected monthly and reported annually.

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)*
In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13 and the PREA Annual Reports posted on the Agency’s website were reviewed and meet the requirement of this standard. The agency’s policy requires the PREA Analyst to prepare and aggregate data collected throughout the agency. Each year an annual report is prepared that includes all identified noted problems within each facility while applying corrective actions for each area identified throughout the agency as a whole. The annual report includes a comparison of the current year’s data and corrective actions with prior years and provides an assessment of progress in addressing sexual abuse. The Chief Administrative Officer, OPS PREA Coordinator or Agency Director edits specific material from the reports when publication would present clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility. The Chief Administrative Officer or designee PREA Coordinator indicates the nature of the material edited. A review of the annual reports confirmed no personal identifiers are included in the report prior to publishing on the agency website. The MDOC Annual Report on Sexual Victimization is posted on the Agency’s website and available for review at http://www.doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php.

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)

In accordance with the review of MDOC Policy D1-8.13; PREA Annual Report and the Agency's PREA Website, the agency meets the mandate of this standard. MDOC policy requires the agency to prepare an annual report. Problem areas of concern and corrective actions are included in the annual reports for each facility throughout the Agency. A comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of progress in addressing sexual abuse. MDOC data is retained for at least 90 years and is secured by Office of Professional Standards and PREA Analyst. The Agency ensures all personal identifiers are removed before publishing the reports. The annual report is posted on the MDOC website at http://www.doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php for review by the public. A review of the agency’s website confirmed PREA Annual Reports were posted from 2010 through 2016. No identifiable markers were noted in the reports.

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, offenders, and detainees? ☒ Yes ☐ No

115.401 (n)

- Were inmates permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

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

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

The auditors were granted access to all areas of the facility and the ability to observe practices and procedures of staff and the offender population during the site visit. There was no hesitation in the receipt of requested documentation and copies requested by the auditors. The response from the PREA SITE Coordinator, OPS PREA Coordinator and Office Support Staff was superb. The auditors were provided separate private office space to both inmate and staff interviews in a private setting.
The auditors received three (3) correspondences from the offender population. Each of the offenders were interviewed. An interview the mail room staff indicated the mail addressed to auditors as treated in the manner of legal mail.

**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 within 90 days of issuance by auditor. The review period is for prior audits completed during the past three years PRECEDING THIS AGENCY AUDIT. In the case of single facility agencies, the auditor shall ensure that the facility’s last audit report was published. The pendency of any agency appeal pursuant to 28 C.F.R. § 115.405 does not excuse noncompliance with this provision. (N/A if there have been no Final Audit Reports issued in the past three years, or in the case of single facility agencies that there has never been a Final Audit Report issued). ☒ Yes ☐ No. ☐ NA

**Auditor Overall Compliance Determination**

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

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

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

The MDOC website http://www.doc.mo.gov/OD/PREA.php confirms that the agency ensures that all previous PREA Final Reports from the correctional facilities within its jurisdiction are published on the Agency’s website within 90 days after the final report is issued by the auditor. MDOC meets the requirement of this standard.
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.

Debra D. Dawson

June 29, 2019

Auditor Signature       Date