Responding to Sexual Abuse of Inmates in Custody: Addressing the Needs of Men, Women, and Gender Nonconforming Populations
Notification of Curriculum Use
April 2014

The enclosed Responding to Sexual Abuse of Inmates in Custody: Addressing the Needs of Men, Women, and Gender Nonconforming Populations curriculum was developed by the Project on Addressing Prison Rape at American University, Washington College of Law as part of contract deliverables for the National PREA Resource Center (PRC), a cooperative agreement between the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD) and the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA). The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards served as the basis for the curriculum’s content and development with the goal of the Responding to Sexual Abuse of Inmates in Custody: Addressing the Needs of Men, Women, and Gender Nonconforming Populations curriculum being to satisfy specific PREA standards requirements.

It is recommended that the Responding to Sexual Abuse of Inmates in Custody: Addressing the Needs of Men, Women, and Gender Nonconforming Populations curriculum be reviewed in its entirety before choosing which modules to use. Any alterations to the original materials require either acknowledgement during their presentation or removal of the PRC and Project on Addressing Prison Rape logos.

BJA is currently undergoing a comprehensive review of the enclosed curriculum for official approval, at which point the BJA logo may be added.

Note: Use of the enclosed curriculum, either in part or whole, does not guarantee that an auditor will find that a facility “meets standards.” Rather, an auditor will take into consideration the curriculum used as part of their overall determination of compliance.

Notice of Federal Funding and Federal Disclaimer – This project was supported by Grant No. 2010-RP-BX-K001 awarded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. The Bureau of Justice Assistance is a component of the Office of Justice Programs, which also includes the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the National Institute of Justice, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Sex Offender Sentencing, Monitoring, Apprehending, Registering, and Tracking. Points of view or opinions in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice nor those of the National Council on Crime and Delinquency (NCCD), which administers the National PREA Resource Center through a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Justice Assistance.
Training Curriculum:
Responding to Sexual Abuse of Inmates in Custody:
Addressing the Needs of Men, Women and Gender Non-Conforming Populations

Module 11:
Operational Practices

The Project on Addressing Prison Rape
February 2014

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Objectives

Discuss the elements of key operational practices that are areas of consideration for male, female and/or LBGTI inmates

Discuss how to operationalize PREA policies

Conduct a review of a key operational practice and critical policy components

Develop a preliminary implementation plan for a critical operational practice.
When Gender Matters

Identify operational practices wherein the gender of the inmate matters:

• List examples involving women offenders
• List examples involving male offenders
• List examples of enforcement of policy being impacted by gender
Key Operational Areas Impacted by Gender, Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

What about the needs of LBGTI inmates?

What operational practices/areas need to be addressed in consideration of these individuals.
Key Operational Practice: Screening for Risk of Victimization and Abusiveness

PREA Standard Requirements for Screening for Risk (115.41)

Operational Practice must address who, what, when, where, how of responsibilities of staff.
Key Operational Practice:
Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews

PREA Standard Requirements for Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews (115.86)

Operational Practice must address who, what, when, where, how of responsibilities of staff.
Take a Comprehensive Approach to Implementation

Who should be at the table?

Provide Training, training and more training...

Strive for Consistency

Support and reinforcement by all management supervisory staff

To ensure consistency consider all related policies, procedures, post orders, curriculum, contracts, MOU’s that relate to the operational practice and affect compliance with the PREA standards
Activity

Each team has been assigned a PREA standard.

As jurisdictions work to implement PREA standards and to address the needs of men, women, and gender non-conforming individuals in their custody, they will need to revisit and develop operating practices that support the intent of the standards.

Each team will:

- Discuss the PREA standard and review a key relevant operating practice and critical components that must be put in place.
- Develop a preliminary implementation plan for this practice.
- Describe how you will put in place what is on paper...how will you implement (operationalize) this practice?
Activity Assignments

§ 115.15 Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches
§ 115.21 Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations
§ 115.31 Employee training
§ 115.33 Inmate education.
§ 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
§ 115.64 Staff first responder duties
§ 115.67 Agency protection against retaliation
§ 115.71 Criminal and administrative agency investigations
§ 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 On-going medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers
Summary

What are positive methods of implementation?

What are negative methods of implementation?

What will you do to implement these operational practices in your agency?