

NATIONAL
PREA
RESOURCE
CENTER



Crafting Your Program: PREA and Inmate Education in Prisons

Session 2 of 2
January 10, 2013

Introduction and Welcome



A nonprofit health and human rights organization that seeks to end sexual violence in all forms of detention.

PREA Resource Center

National PREA Resource Center (PRC)

PRC was established through a cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Justice Assistance and NCCD. The mission of the PRC is to assist adult prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, lockups, community corrections, and tribal facilities in their efforts to eliminate sexual abuse by increasing their capacity for prevention, detection, monitoring, responses to incidents, and services to victims and their families.

Today's Moderator



Gwyn Smith-Downes

Senior Program Director

Just Detention International

Webinar Agenda

- I. Call to Action: A Survivor's Perspective
- II. Examining Staff-Led & Peer-Led Education
- III. A Closer Look at Peer-Led Education
- IV. Developing IE Curricula
- V. Question and Answer

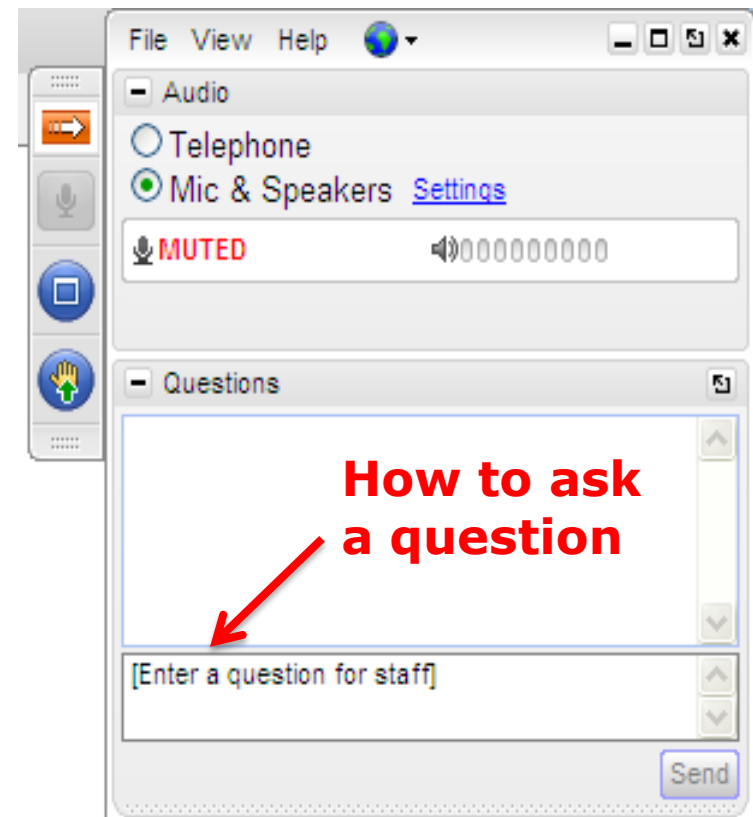


Boa, survivor of prisoner rape and former PREA Peer Educator at California Institution for Women.

Logistics

Webinar Information

- Use the question box to ask a question
- An archive of this webinar will be posted on the PREA Resource Center website: www.prearesourcecenter.org



Call to Action: A Survivor's Perspective



Nicole Garza, JD

**PREA Peer Educator and
JDI Survivor Council Member**
California Institution for Women

Examining Staff-Led & Peer-Led Education



Linda McFarlane, MSW, LCSW

Deputy Executive Director
Just Detention International

PREA Standard

§115.33 Inmate Education

(a) During intake, inmates shall receive information explaining the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual.

§115.33 Inmate Education

(b) Within 30 days of intake, the agency shall provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or through video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such incidents, and regarding agency policies and procedures for responding to such incidents.

PREA Standard

§115.33 Inmate Education

(c) Current inmates shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and shall receive education upon transfer to a different facility to the extent that the policies and procedures of the new facility differ.

(d) The agency shall provide inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are limited English proficient, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled, as well as limited reading skills.

PREA Standard

§115.33 Inmate Education

(e) The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.

(f) In addition to providing such education, the agency shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posts, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.

Inmate Education Models

Peer Education

- Sensitive information may be more easily accepted
- Creates additional avenues for follow up
- Builds positive inmate leaders
- Insulated from budget cuts
- Builds trust in policies and practices related to sexual abuse reporting
- Accessibility regarding language and culture
- Easy to revise

Inmate Education Models

Staff-Led, In-Person

- Sends message that staff are committed to a facility free from sexual abuse and harassment
- Creates easily identifiable contact people
- Builds staff expertise
- Easy to revise

Inmate Education Models

Video

- Consistent message
- Can be used for all security levels
- Easy to schedule
- Less impact on staff time
- Can be less intimidating

Inmate Education Models

Supplemental Materials

- Posters and signs
- Pamphlets and handouts
- Using other technology: kiosks, telephone systems, loop messages in waiting areas

Inmate Education Models

Using a Combination of Approaches

- Involves more people and leads to positive culture change
- Makes your program less vulnerable to staff turnover and program changes
- Caters to a variety of learning styles
- Ensures understanding of the message

Staff-Led, In-Person Education

Staff Educator Criteria

- Well-versed in the policies and practices
- Able to handle disclosures of sexual abuse
- Willing to take on the role
- Might be custody staff, case management, mental health, non-custody staff, or volunteer

Staff-Led, In-Person Education

Staff Educator Role

- Participate in inmate orientation
- Facilitate comprehensive education
- Follow up with concerns as needed
- Ensure curriculum reflects policies, practices, and needs of the facility
- Assess inmates' understanding of materials
- Ensure accessibility

Making Information Accessible

Strategies

- Use clear, plain language that is easy to understand and easy to translate
- Have written materials in common languages, Braille and large print format
- Make sure staff and inmate educators know procedure for using translation services
- Consider holding workshops in different languages
- Provide information in a variety of ways

Basics of Peer-Led Inmate Education



Derek Murray, MPA

Senior Program Officer
Just Detention International

PREA Peer Education Basics

Basics:

- Piloted in two California state prisons
 - Multi-level prisons
 - Large populations
- Offered to all general population inmates
- Peer educators selected from a variety of backgrounds
- Supervised by facility staff, including custody, education, and medical staff

PREA Peer Education Basics

Peer Educators' Roles:

- Two inmate peer educators per unit; three month rotations
- Develop materials
- Conduct classes
- Track inmate attendance
- Function of peer educators: not investigators, informants or counselors

PEER Education Model Discussion



Jodi Ramirez
Health Program Specialist I
California Institution for Men



Derek Murray, MPA
Senior Program Officer
Just Detention International

PEER Education Model Discussion



Jodi Ramirez and Lt. Charles Contreras, California Correctional Institution

Peer Education Criteria

A good peer educator is:

- Reliable, hard-working
- Strong speaker
- Good standing with staff and inmates
- Bilingual
- No history of sex offenses



Johnny, Peer Educator at the California Correctional Institution

Role of Staff Liaisons

- Supervise peer educators
- Recruit, interview, and train peer educators
- Develop curriculum and other materials
- Meet with peer educators regularly
- Provide ongoing support, information, and materials to peer educators, as needed

Benefits of Peer Education



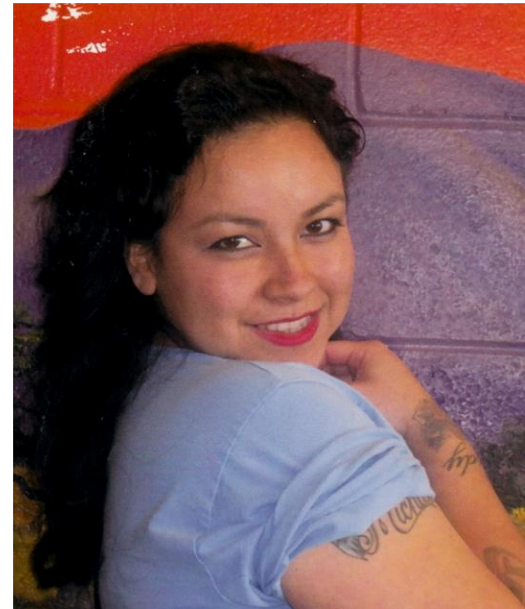
Nicole Garza, JD
PREA Peer Educator and JDI
Survivor Council Member
California Institution for Women



Derek Murray, MPA
Senior Program Officer
Just Detention International

Benefits of Peer Education

- Information is more accessible to inmates
- Peer educators become role models
- Positive impact on institutional culture
- Overall reduction in staff time and cost



Maribel, Peer Educator at the California Institution for Women

Tips for Peer Educators

- Remember the peer educator's role
- Act with integrity and consistency
- Be genuine
- Establish and maintain clear boundaries



Former warden of the California Institution for Women, Dawn Davison, and inmates

Handling Disclosures

Train Peer Educators to:

- Stay calm
- Listen without asking additional questions
- Be respectful
- Give information, not advice
- Remember that an effective response furthers the intent of the program

A Work in Progress

Successes:

- Consistent positive evaluations from inmates
- Transformation of inmate and staff attitudes
- Inmates better informed about how to protect themselves and get help

Challenges:

- Logistical and bureaucratic hurdles
- Turnover of staff and peer educators
- Resistance from some staff and inmates

Developing Inmate Education Curricula



Gwyn Smith-Downes

Senior Program Director
Just Detention International

Sample Session, PART I: INTRODUCTION

Welcome and Training Overview

- Purpose of class is to give information about the agency's programs and policies to end sexual assault in detention
- Include a review of general information about the issue
- Remind participants that no one was singled out to come and that every inmate in the facility will receive this information

Sample Session, PART I: INTRODUCTION

Training Overview

- Definitions of sexual harassment, abuse, and assault in prison
- Ways you can get help and help keep yourself safer, including how to report incidents
- Your rights and responsibilities related to sexual assault, including to be free from retaliation
- The agency's responsibilities related to sexual abuse
- The agency's policies and procedures for responding to incidents of abuse

Sample Session, PART I: INTRODUCTION

Guidelines for this training:

- This topic can be difficult and awkward to discuss
- Listen with the same attention and respect you would want
- If after the class, you have other questions, let one of us know
- Respect others' privacy and space as much as possible

Sample Session, PART II: Definitions and Legal Framework

What is PREA?

- Law passed in 2003
- Standards implemented August 20, 2012
- PREA covers staff against inmate sexual abuse AND inmate against inmate sexual abuse.
- Other behaviors, like consensual sexual activity and inmate against staff sexual assault, are against institutional policy and, in some cases, the law, but covered under different guidelines.

Sample Session, PART II: Definitions and Legal Framework

What is Sexual Abuse?

- Provide definitions of sexual abuse in prison.
- Share real examples, changing info to protect people's confidentiality.
- NOTE: some explicit language will be used as appropriate when the stories of survivors contain the words that were used during the actual abuse and harassment.

Sample Session, PART II: Definitions and Legal Framework

Health Terminology

- Sexually Transmitted Infection/Disease (STI/D)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)

Sample Session, PART III: Prevalence

Sexual Violence in Adult Prisons and Jails and Juvenile Facilities



Estimated numbers of inmates victimized in 2008:*

- Adult Prisons 89,688
- Adult Jails 109,181
- Youth Facilities 10,533
- **TOTAL 209,422**

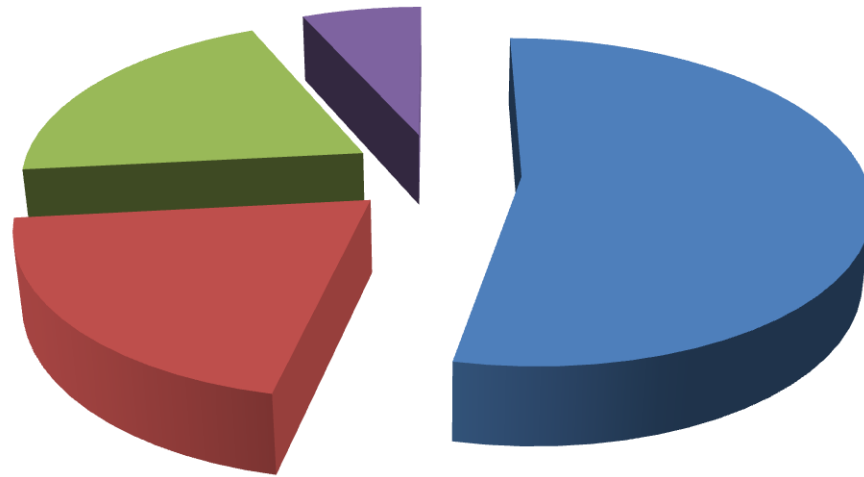
*Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics Surveys of Sexual Violence, as reported in "DOJ PREA Notice of Proposed Rule Making," released January 24, 2011.

Sample Session, PART III: Prevalence

Prevalence in YOUR Agency

Incidents of Sexual Abuse

*(Many ways to design and label this chart
e.g. by quarter or month, by facility, staff-on-inmate
versus inmate-on-inmate, etc.)*



Sample Session, PART III: Prevalence

HIV Prevalence in Prisons and Jails

- Rate of HIV **5X HIGHER** in prison than in the general population
- AIDS rate **2X HIGHER**. Slightly higher rates in women's prisons than in men's.
- In 2008, **20,449** state prisoners and **1,538** federal prisoners (21,987 or 1.5% of men and 2% of women) were HIV+ or had an AIDS diagnosis.



Sample Session, PART III: Prevalence

Reporting Rate

- **7,444** formal allegations of sexual abuse in adult prisons throughout the U.S. in 2008
- **199,500** prison inmates said they experienced sexual abuse over the same period

Sample Session, PART III: Prevalence

What are some institutional and societal factors that contribute to sexual violence in correctional facilities?

Please type your answer in the question box.

Sample Session, PART III: Prevalence

Institutional and societal factors that contribute to sexual violence in correctional facilities:

- Sexism, racism, and other forms of structural inequality
- Code of silence
- Acceptance of violence
- Facility factors (sanitation, lack of supplies)
- Staff attitudes
- Lack of programming
- Lack of trust in grievance or reporting process

Sample Session, PART IV: Dynamics

Sexual Violence

- Sexual abuse is an **act of violence**
- NOT love, lust or attraction
- Sexual abuse is used to establish **power and control** and **maintain hierarchies**



Sample Session, PART IV: Dynamics

Forms of Sexual Abuse in Custody

Inmate-on-Inmate Sexual Violence

- At most jails, prisons, and juvenile facilities, sexual contact is prohibited among inmates
- Difference between a rule violation and a crime

Staff-on-Inmate Sexual Violence

- Inmates cannot consent to sexual contact with staff
- In all 50 states, it is illegal for staff to engage in sexual activity with inmates or juveniles in detention

Sample Session, PART IV: Dynamics

“It was so common for stuff to happen that it wasn’t called abuse. It was like they’d walk in the showers and stand there and have a conversation with us. You never realized it was not allowed. We were abused without even knowing we were being abused. It was so normal. It was just part of prison.”

- *Hedda, survivor who was sexually abused by a corrections officer*

Sample Session, PART V: Reporting Before & After

What happens if I report it?

- Reporting a sexual assault can be frightening.
- We can't promise to know exactly what will happen if you report, but we can give you some idea.
- This institution's official position is that all reports will be taken seriously and no sexual abuse is to be tolerated.
- There are several ways to report an assault, or that you have been threatened or harassed.

Sample Session, PART V: Reporting Before & After

After you report:

- The staff member you report to is responsible for making sure the report gets filed
- Once an investigation is started, you may be placed in a holding cell until an investigator can come and talk with you or you can be transported to the medical clinic
- If you are injured and are transported to the medical clinic, any injuries will be treated and photographs or records will become evidence.

Sample Session, PART V: Reporting Before & After

After you report:

If the assault happened recently – within the past week – you might have a sexual assault examination.



Sample Session, PART V: Reporting Before & After

After you report:

- The rape crisis center will be notified and a rape crisis counselor will be present during the medical exam, during any interviews, can provide support if the case goes to court, and offer counseling after the assault
- The investigator will complete the investigation and refer it to the DA for prosecution
- This agency will also protect you from retaliation for reporting a suspicion or allegation of sexual assault or abuse

Sample Session, PART V: Reporting Before & After

If you don't report:

- Keep in mind that you may need medical care
- There are medications that can help if you have come into contact with STDs or potential pregnancy
- You can receive services without naming the abuser(s) or making a report
- If you do participate in a forensic exam, the evidence can be used later if you decide you want to report

Available Resources

Where can I get help?

- National PREA Resource Center:
www.prearesourcecenter.org
- PREA Coordinators' Listserv
- Association of State Correctional Administrators:
www.asca.net
- National Institute of Corrections:
www.nicic.gov/library/prea
- Just Detention International:
www.justdetention.org

Upcoming West Coast Regional Trainings

February 5, 2013: Developing Inmate Education Programs in Detention Facilities

February 6, 2013: Victim-Centered Responses to Sexual Abuse in Detention Settings

Registration Deadline: Friday, January 18, 2013

Event Location: California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Training Center, Galt, California

Host: Just Detention International

Register now at: <http://www.justdetention.org/en/sacramento-regional-training-application.aspx>

For More information: <http://www.prearesourcecenter.org/training-technical-assistance/regional-trainings>

Questions and Answers



For More Information

For more information about the **National PREA Resource Center**, visit www.prearesourcecenter.org. Direct questions to info@prearesourcecenter.org

Michela Bowman
PRC Co-Director

mbowman@nccdglobal.org

Jenni Trovillion
PRC Co-Director

jtrovillion@nccdglobal.org

Tara Graham
Sr. Program Specialist

tgraham@nccdglobal.org

For more information about **Just Detention International**, visit www.justdetention.org. Direct questions to info@justdetention.org.

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Thank you for joining us today!

Evaluation

We would like to ask you to please complete a brief evaluation. It will take just three minutes of your time and your feedback will help us to better assist you in the future!

Here is a link to the evaluation; it will also be emailed to you shortly.

<http://www.justdetention.org/en/crafting-your-program-evaluation.aspx>

Please forward the evaluation link to others who may have joined you.

THANK YOU!