

PREA Program Model (Robert W. Dumond, 2005)

Inmate Training & Orientation

- Educating new inmates to prison culture
- Providing clear policy on treating offenders
- Provide clear mechanism to report event/receive treatment
- Improve likelihood of reporting

Environmental Safety

- Improved surveillance of “blind spots”
- Adequate staff monitoring
- House inmate with comparable inmates
- Increased lighting and enhanced security procedures

Staff Training

- Educating staff to dangers of sexual assault, including inmate-on-inmate violence and inmate-on-staff violence
- Improve professional response
- Understand liability for non-compliance

Public Education

- Provide media on this subject
- Encourage legislative & policy initiatives to minimize risk
- Educate families and community of problem

Short Term Treatment

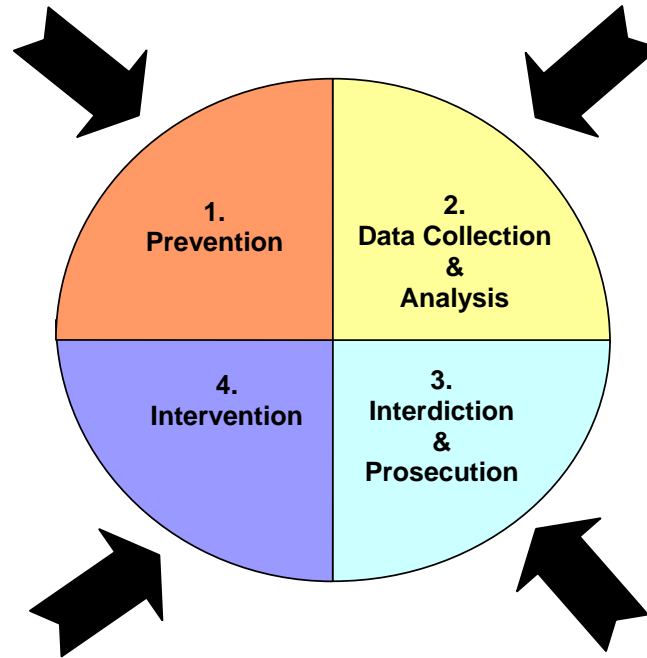
- Provide on-going medical follow-up treatment
- Provide follow-up on results of STD and HIV+ testing
- Continue close mental health supervision
- Continued mental health assessment of suicidality, depression, and mental status

Long Term Treatment

- Ensuring consistency & availability of treatment as inmate moves through system & community
- Scheduled monitoring & assessment of inmate victim
- Empowering victim not to place self at risk

Crisis Services

- Evaluate suicide risk
- Negotiate psychological assistance
- Separate victim from offender
- Insure safety of victim
- Medical care (rape kit, prophylaxis)



Data Collection & Analysis

- Centralized reporting of all incidents of inmate-on-inmate sexual violence by all investigative and/or internal affairs teams at each DOC institution (to be automated)
- Centralized reporting of all incidents of staff sexual misconduct and staff sexual harassment by Office of Investigative Services (OIS) through Investigations database
- Facilitate accurate and timely reporting to meet Federal reporting requirements to the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) *Survey of Sexual Violence*
- Develop mechanism to perform crime mapping, vulnerable area within institutions and trend analysis for increased prevention, intervention, & interdiction/prosecution.
- Review grievances & disciplinary reports for trends and patterns of prison sexual violence

Investigation

- Comprehensive investigation / evaluation of incident
- Rape trained/certified corrections investigators within each institution in collaboration with designated law enforcement agencies
- Timely collection/analysis of physical & testimonial evidence

Victim Services

- Provide support to inmate victims with victim advocate
- Prepare inmate victim for trial experience
- Keep victim informed

Victim Protection

- Provide change of venue (jurisdiction) to eliminate risk to victim for testifying
- Rehouse inmate victims in alternative setting quickly to eliminate “labeling”

Administrative Policies

- Mandatory reporting
- Clear established PREA policy
- Make necessary changes to existing policies for PREA
- Increase reporting of incidents of sexual violence
- Uniform, compatible response between security, classification and treatment services

Disciplinary Actions

- Correctly & promptly utilize DOC Disciplinary policy and procedures to provide appropriate sanctions / consequences for offenders
- Use discipline in conjunction with prosecution when available