Annotated Bibliography on Prison Rape / Inmate Sexual Assault
Revised Edition

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About This Bibliography

Since the passage of the Prison Rape Elimination Act by the United States Congress in 2003, a great deal of high-quality work has been done to learn more about sexual assault and abuse involving persons under correctional supervision. Researchers, correctional agency staff, and others are seeking to determine the magnitude of the problem, to understand the conditions that allow the abuse to occur, and to develop ways of reducing its incidence and responding effectively if and when it does occur.

This bibliography updates the 2004 edition, adding nearly 100 new titles. All items are from the library collection at the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) Information Center. Many are available on the Internet by following the links provided. Most others can be obtained on request from the Information Center.

The appearance of individual items in this bibliography does not constitute or imply an endorsement of their content by NIC.

For updates on essential readings, tools, and training materials from NIC and other sources, and to take part in discussions concerning inmate sexual assault and abuse, visit NIC’s online PREA Clearinghouse at http://www.nicic.org/PREA.
1. General Information on Inmate Sexual Assault

1.1 Statutes and Caselaw

Presents the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 as passed by both the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Act was signed by the President on September 4, 2003, and “provide[s] for the analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape in Federal, State, and local institutions and to provide information, resources, recommendations, and funding to protect individuals from prison rape” (p. 1).

An overview of PREA (the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003) is provided.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/020137

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An Act to Add Article 3 (Commencing with Section 2635) to Chapter 3 of Title 3 of Part 3 of the Penal Code, Relating to Correctional Institutions. Chapter 303, Statutes of 2005. Sexual Abuse in Detention Elimination Act.
This Act "protect[s] all inmates and wards from sexual abuse while held in institutions operated by the [California] Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation" (p. 2). Requirements of this Act include: the provision of informational handbooks about sexual abuse; classification and housing assignment considerations; the adoption of specified policies and procedures; the collection of statistics regarding the sexual abuse of inmates and wards; the creation of the Office of the Sexual Abuse in Detention Elimination Ombudsperson; and guidelines for allowing resources and counseling by external organizations. The Act was signed by the Governor September 22, 2005.
Internet location: http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/bill/asm/ab_0501-0550/ab_550_bill_20050907_enrolled.pdf

This brief reviews the "evidence that Defendants, in arbitrarily denying him [the Plaintiff] protection from rape, stated that they do not protect homosexuals, that homosexuals enjoy being raped and that a Black homosexual in particular should be able to fight off predators if he does not want to submit to rape, with the result that the Plaintiff was repeatedly molested by violent predators" for 18 months (p. 2).
Internet location: http://www.aclu.org/Prisons/Prisons.cfm?ID=16416&c=121
State Criminal Laws Prohibiting Sexual Abuse of Offenders.
NIC/WCL Project on Addressing Prison Rape (Washington, DC); National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC); American University. Washington College of Law (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-06S20GJJ1. 2006. 5 p.
Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/021770
1.2 Journal Literature

Analyzing Prison Sex: Reconciling Self-Expression with Safety.
“This article examines the complexity of prison sex [and inmate sexual expression] and the challenges that it raises in the context of . . . the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA)” (p. 17). Topics discussed include: the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003; inmates’ interests in sexual expression -- sex for pleasure, trade, freedom, transgression, procreation, safety, and/or love; implications for state regulation of prison sex; and human rights and prison sex.

By the Light of Virtue: Prison Rape and the Corruption of Character.
The problem of prison rape as "first and foremost a failure of our moral obligation to treat people humanely" is explained (p. 564). This article is divided into six parts: introduction; the problem of prison rape; justification for punishment; Eighth Amendment jurisprudence; rights, virtue, and character; and conclusion.

Characteristics of Prison Sexual Assault Targets in Male Oklahoma Correctional Facilities.
In face to face interviews with 174 inmates, about 14% indicated sexual targeting by other inmates.

Coercive Sexual Behavior in British Prisons as Reported by Adult Ex-Prisoners.
Analyzes coercive sexual behavior in prisons, as reported by ex-inmates who include victims, perpetrators, non-victims, and non-perpetrators. Perpetrators consisted predominantly of other inmates rather than staff. Once targeted, victims found themselves open to repeated abuse by multiple perpetrators. The author observes that sexual coercion is under-reported in British prisons; different types of exploitative relationships exist, and vulnerable prisoner groups are susceptible to coercive sexual behavior.

A Comparison of Sexual Coercion Experiences Reported by Men and Women in Prison.
Self-reports from men of sexual coercion while incarcerated are compared to self-reports of women. Contents: abstract; prevalence of sexual coercion in prison; effects of sexual coercion in prison; study purpose; method; results according to characteristics of victims, frequency of sexual coercion, year of worst-case incident, perpetrator characteristics, location, tactics, sexual outcome, consequences, and incident reporting; and summary and conclusions. "In summary, these findings suggest that sexual coercion in prison is a more violent situation for men than women" (p. 1611).
Convicted Once, Punished Twice: U.S. Begins to Address the Problem of Prison Rape.
This article deals with the issue of prisoner rape and efforts to combat it. Topics covered include: the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003; not all prison sex is rape; those most likely to be victimized; gender differences; possible solutions; and rising awareness about prison rape.

Correctional Officers’ Definitions of Rape in Male Prisons.
A 1991 survey of correctional officers in one state prison system found that most officers believed claims of rape if the victim had been physically overpowered or threatened with bodily harm. Other forms of coercion or threat were less often accepted as validating the victims’ claims of rape. Other aspects addressed include officers’ views of informants or snitches as victims.

Looks at types and frequency of inmate sexual harassment.

The Evolving Nature of Prison Argot and Sexual Hierarchies.
Interviews from the Oklahoma prison interviews indicate a change in the names and status of offenders involved in sexual activity; terminology helps prison staff understand what’s happening in the sexual subculture.

Examining the Characteristics of Male Sexual Assault Targets in a Southern Maximum Security Prison.
Study finds that sexual orientation, weakness/vulnerability, and race are key factors in the sexual victimization of male prison inmates. One-half of the sexual targets in the study identified themselves as homosexual or bisexual on entering prison, increasing to 57% during the term of incarceration.

Forecasting Sexual Abuse in Prison: The Prison Subculture of Masculinity as a Backdrop for “Deliberate Indifference.”
Highlights research that profiles likely victims and discusses court cases that have found staff of correctional agencies to demonstrate “deliberate indifference” for failure to take measures to protect at-risk inmates or investigate and punish perpetrators.
The Impact of Institutional Factors on Officially Reported Sexual Assaults in Prisons.
Results from a study of the relationship between institutional factors and reported inmate sexual assaults are reported. Sections comprising this article are abstract, introduction, literature review findings, methodology, measures, results, and discussion. Sexual assaults are more likely to be reported in maximum-security facilities and those facilities with larger populations.

Provides an overview of what researchers have uncovered about inmate sexual behavior and institutional sexual dynamics and how this field of inquiry has evolved. Discusses findings on the incidence of prison consensual sex, sexual assault, and coercive sex; the significant differences between male inmates' sexual orientation and their behavior in prison; and the paucity of research on inmate-on-inmate sexual coercion in women’s prisons.

Inmate-to-Inmate Sexual Coercion in a Prison for Women.
A 2000 study found relatively low incidence of female sexual coercion (4.5%) among women inmates in a southern prison and examined characteristics of victims and perpetrators. The authors suggest areas for operational change, policy development, and further research.

Inmate-to-Inmate Prison Sexuality.
Describes some of the difficulties and limitations in researching inmate sexuality and summarizes what researchers have uncovered in four areas: male and female inmate consensual homosexual behavior, and male and female inmate coerced sexual activity. The authors conclude that coerced sexual activity is more prevalent in men’s prisons compared to women’s facilities.

"It Ain't Happening Here": Working to Understand Prison Rape.
Using the "largest and most comprehensive narrative data set assembled to date" (November 2005), the authors "set forth to gain a cultural understanding of prison rape and sexual behavior" (p. 1). Topics covered include: the current study; forming a cultural definition of rape; inmate social control; and national prison culture. "Prison and community rape are abhorrent acts; however, they are neither similar experiences in different contexts nor similar experiences distinguished by different forms of verbal expression. Rather, prison rape has its own logic that creates its own reality" (p. 5). "Narrative data report few direct observations or firsthand knowledge of rape" (p. 4).
Labeling Theory as a Paradigm for the Etiology of Prison Rape: Implications for Understanding and Intervention.
Discusses “the complexities of prison rape and how it differs from rape in outside society . . . so that therapists can adequately assist victims of this crime” (p. 1). Sections of this paper are: abstract; introduction; labeling theory and etiology; structural issues; implications for treating victims; and conclusion.
Internet location: http://www.shsu.edu/~piic/summer2002/Hanser.htm

Male Prison Rape: A Search for Causation and Prevention.
Examines male rape among U.S. prisoners, utilizing a content analysis methodology. Sections cover prevalence of prison rape; effects of rape; prison rape and AIDS; psychological effects of prison rape; prison culture; reasons why prison rape occurs; power and control; rape and racism; and solutions and conclusions. Some observations include: conjugal visits are not an effective solution; an inmate classification system seems to be a viable strategy; and whites need to be separated from blacks.

Possible Solutions for Preventing Inmate Sexual Assault: Examining Wardens’ Beliefs.
Investigates the opinions wardens have about the “effectiveness of institutional policies and procedures, staff training, and increased supervision by staff on sexual assault among inmates” (p. 19). Sections include: male inmate sexual assault -- 1968 to 1995 and 1995 to 2002; female inmate sexual assault -- 1995 to 2002; recommendations; administrative responses; the current study; methodology -- subjects and measures; results; discussion; and conclusion.

Articles include:


Articles include:


Articles include:


Research on Sex in Prison During the Late 1980s and Early 1990s. Richard Tewksbury and Angela West. pp. 368-378.


Attitudes Toward Homosexuality in a Male and Female Prison: An Exploratory Study. Christopher Hensley. pp. 434-441.


Prison Rape in Context.
Suggests reasons why prison rape is much more prevalent in the United States than in the United Kingdom. Discusses gender relations and emasculation; extent and dynamics -- argot roles, epidemiology, race, and prevention; and U.S. exceptionalism -- a more violent society, a history of poisonous race relations, and “cynical” staff attitudes.

The Problem of Prison Rape.
An article that focuses upon the case of Roderick Johnson who was repeatedly raped in the Allred Unit (Iowa Park, TX) in order to illustrate the problem of rape in prisons can be accessed at the website below. In addition to Johnson's suit against the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, this piece discusses: the prevalence of prison rape -- more rapes occur in prison each year than in Los Angeles, Chicago, and New York combined; the misguided traditional rationale; Besk v. City and County of San Francisco; and humor and indifference to the plight of victims. Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 019639.
Rape Among Incarcerated Men: Sex, Coercion and STDs.
Issues surrounding inmate-on-inmate rape are addressed. Sections of this article are: abstract; introduction; life behind bars; frequency; etiology -- power not sexual release; sequelae -- social, physiological, and psychological dimensions; and discussion.

Rape and AIDS in Prison: On a Collision Course to a New Death Penalty.
Provides background of prison rape in the U.S. as well as the epidemiology and transmission of the HIV virus and its implications, hence the “new death penalty.”

The "complexity of prison sex and the challenges that it raises in the context of recently enacted federal legislation, the Prison Rape Elimination Act ("PREA")" are examined (p. 1). Sections of this article are: abstract; PREA (of 2003) and its precursor; prisoner sex and the birth of U.S. prisons; inmates' interests in sexual expression; legitimate interests for state regulation of prison sex; and conclusion. The author suggests there is a need to balance institutional safety and security with the inmate’s wish for consensual sex and individual sexual self-expression.

Sex in Prison: Exploring the Myths and Realities.
Explores the nature and frequency of sexual contact in a Delaware prison.

The Sexual Assault of Male Inmates in Incarcerated Settings.
Summarizes prior research on the epidemiology of sexual victimization, prison subcultures, and treatment of assault victims. Offers strategies for interventions by prison management and recommendations to address the problem of inmate sexual assaults.

Sexual Assault of Male Inmates: Prevention, Identification, and Intervention.
Reviews the research on incidence of male inmate sexual assault in prisons and jails and the legal, moral, and practical reasons why agencies should prevent it. Discusses characteristics of perpetrators and victims, their motivations/reactions, and the roles of specific correctional staff positions in prevention, intervention, and prosecution.

Sexual Coercion Reported by Men and Women in Prison.
Reports the results of an anonymous survey of inmates who experienced prison rape, gang rape, or attempted rape in a midwestern state prison system. Findings discuss sample characteristics, estimated and reported rates of pressured and forced sex, targets and descriptions of worst case incidents, and prevention ideas. Authors also discuss treatment of victims, HIV management, and prevention. A sexual coercion rate of 20% was discovered.
Sexual Coercion Reported by Women in Three Midwestern Prisons.
Anonymous self-reported data support the conclusion that the prison environment may foster inmate-on-inmate sexual aggression among women inmates and their sexual exploitation by staff.

Sexual Punishments.
The intrinsic relationship between sexual coercion and imprisonment is explained. This article is comprised of four parts: sex and sexuality in U.S. prisons; imprisonment as a non-corporal punishment; the failure of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) -- the Act "fails either to recognize the complicated forms of sexual coercion or to address the underlying structural problems with the prison" (p. 146); and conclusion.

The Silent Horror: A Horrific Picture of Life Inside, But the Truth is Probably Worse.
This document is a brief article regarding inmate sexual assault and the U.S. Department of Justice's first statistical report on rape behind bars.

Special Issue: Rape of Prisoners by Staff.
This issue contains articles related to the issue of inmate sexual assault by staff. Articles contained in this issue are: "Guards Rape of Prisoners Rampant, No Solution in Sight" by Gary Hunter; "Prisoner Rape is Torture" by Stop Prisoner Rape; and "Ohio Woman Raped by Guard Awarded $625,000."

Special Issue: Sexuality and the Corrections System.
A journal issue dealing with sexuality in correctional facilities is presented. Articles comprising this collection are: "Introduction" by Roberto Hugh Potter; "Sexuality and Corrections: An Administrator's Perspective" by Reginald A. Wilkinson; "The Impact of Institutional Factors on Officially Reported Sexual Assaults in Prisons" by Christopher Hensley, Mary Koscheski, and Richard Tewksbury; "Imprisoning Masculinity" by Kate Seymour; "If You Drop the Soap in the Shower You Are on Your Own: Images of Male Rape in Selected Prison Movies" by Helen Eigenberg and Agnes Baro; and "Concerns from 'Behind the Fence': A Comment" by William Edwards.

States Slow to Design, Implement Changes After Passage of Rape Bill. The Corrections Professional, v. 9 n. 11, February 27, 2004.
Reviews the Prison Rape Elimination Act and the budget constraints affecting prison systems as they consider new actions, even with Federal funding that would cover 50% of the costs.
'They Deserve It': Male Prison Rape Is Still Not Taken Seriously, Despite the Huge Number of Victims.
This article describes the experiences of one raped inmate and legislation designed to combat prison rape -- the Prisoner Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Copyrighted. NIC accession no. 021685. Internet location: http://www.thenation.com/docprem.mhtml?i=20060710&s=bell

Wardens’ Perceptions of Inmate Fear of Sexual Assault: A Research Note.
A survey of 226 male and female wardens examines whether demographic or institutional factors influence wardens’ perceptions of the degree of inmate fear of sexual assault in their institutions. Perceptions of inmate fear were higher in larger institutions, those with a higher security designation, and those where more sexual assaults are known to administrators.

Wardens’ Perceptions of Prison Sex.
A survey of 226 male and female wardens finds no significant relationship between demographic or institutional factors and wardens’ perceptions of the prevalence of consensual and coercive sex involving inmates under their care. Gender, race, sex of prison population, and ratio of inmates to officers were found to be significantly related to the proportion of inmates involved in consensual sexual activity.

What We Have Learned From Studying Prison Sex.
Discusses topics associated with consensual and non-consensual prison sexual behavior and the importance of research on the subject. Segments address conjugal visitation, prevention of and intervention in sexual assaults, and six factors that influence sexual behavior in correctional facilities.
1.3 Books and Reports

**Addressing Sexual Violence in Prisons: A Snapshot of Approaches and Highlights of Innovative Strategies. Final report.**
Responses of state departments of corrections to prison sexual violence are discussed. Sections of this report are: highlights; introduction and why addressing sexual violence in prisons matters; developing policies; prevention efforts; investigation and prosecution; victim services; staff training; documenting incidents of sexual violence; collaborating to address sexual violence; and conclusions and implications. Appendixes provide summaries of 11 case studies about states’ programs to address prison sexual violence (in Connecticut, Idaho, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Utah).
Internet location: [http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411367_psv_programs.pdf](http://www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/411367_psv_programs.pdf)

**Consensual and Forced Sex in Male Oklahoma Prisons.**

**The Culture of Prison Sexual Violence.**
Provides results from a national, "socio-cultural study of prison sexual violence in men’s and women's high-security prisons across the United States." Chapters address: historical perspectives on prison culture and sexual violence research; research design and methodology; social-cultural and verbal dynamics of sexual violence; the culture of sexual victimization; and management of prison sexual violence. A lexicon of the culture of prison sex is also included. The adverse impact of the staff's superficial knowledge of inmate social life combined with the lack of serious penalties for unethical behavior on the part of staff result in increased sexual violence.

**Examining the Characteristics of Male Sexual Assault Targets in a Southern Maximum Security Prison.**
Characteristics of a male inmate that are related to victimization likelihood are investigated. Sexual orientation other than heterosexual is strongly associated with being targeted for sexual victimization. Weakness, vulnerability, and perceived femininity result in quick identification and selection for targeting, with prison sexual assaults occurring on average within two months of incarceration. Findings also show that the majority of sexual assaults are done by African-Americans against whites.
In the Shadows: Sexual Violence in U.S. Detention Facilities.
Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA). 2006. 23 p.
"The aim of this report is to highlight the widespread sexual abuse of incarcerated men, women, and youth in U.S. detention facilities and to offer recommendations aimed at remedying this acute human summary; introduction; legal framework; systemic conditions giving rise to sexual assault in detention; populations vulnerable to sexual assault in detention; and in the aftermath of assault -- lack of services and redress.
Internet location: http://www.spr.org/pdf/in_the_shadows.pdf

No Escape: Male Rape in U.S. Prisons.
Examines the “complex dynamics of male prisoner-on-prisoner sexual abuse in the United States” (p. xvi). Sections of this report include: summary and recommendations; background; legal context; predators and victims; rape scenarios; body and soul -- the physical and psychological injury of prison rape; anomaly or epidemic -- the incidence of prisoner-on-prisoner rape; and deliberate indifference -- state authorities response to prisoner-on-prisoner sexual abuse. Case histories follow each chapter. Appendixes include excerpts from prisoners’ letters and copies of miscellaneous documents.

No Escape: Male Rape in U.S. Prisons: Video Segments.
Access to video segments regarding prison rape and its impact on male prisoners is available at this website. Segments from a documentary in production are "The Rodney Hulin Story" and "The Rules of the Game: Prison Rape and Reform."

No Refuge Here: A First Look at Sexual Abuse in Immigration Detention.
Coolman, Alex; Johnson, Fateema; Roudabush, Melissa; Stemple, Lara. Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA); SPR (Los Angeles, CA). Sponsored by Ford Foundation (New York, NY); Public Welfare Foundation (Washington, DC); Fund for Nonviolence (Santa Cruz, CA); David Rockefeller Fund (New York, NY). 2004. 28 p.
Issues surrounding inmate sexual assault in U.S. immigration detention centers are discussed. Six sections make up this report: introduction; sexual abuse in immigration detention; SPR’s investigation; weaknesses in ICE (Immigration and Customs Enforcement) standards; overview of better policies on sexual assault; and conclusion.
Internet location: http://www.spr.org/pdf/NoRefugeHere.pdf
**Prison Masculinities.**
Forty collected papers discuss historical roots and contemporary trends in male punishment; the social construction of prison masculinities, sexualities, sexual violence, and intimacy in prison; men's health in prison; and prison reform and the reforming of prison masculinities. Some of the specific topics addressed are: from the convict lease system to the supermax prison; sports and prison; issues of privilege; homosexuality; boys II men; prison friendships; prison rape; caged and celibate; preventive health strategies; IV-drug use and infectious disease transmission; mental health; boys are not men; support groups for men in prison; facilitating therapy groups for sex offenders; litigation, advocacy, and self-respect; and prospects for postrelease success.

**Prison Sex: Practice and Policy.**

**Prison Sexual Terrorism.**
Issues surrounding prison rape and inappropriate sexual encounters between staff and inmates are discussed. Sections of this paper include: introduction; up hill battle to address inmate sexual assault; definitions; at risk inmates; staff sexual misconduct; and conclusion. Copyright not indicated. NIC accession no. 021637.


Chapters include:


- **The Violent and Victimized in the Male Prison.** Kevin N. Wright. pp. 103-120.

- **Rape in Male Prisons: Examining the Relationship Between Correctional Officers’ Attitudes Toward Male Rape and Their Willingness to Respond to Acts of Rape.** Helen M. Eigenberg. pp. 145 - 166.
The Sexual Abuse of Female Inmates in Ohio.
SPR (Los Angeles, CA); Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA). Sponsored by Ford Foundation (New York, NY); Fund for Nonviolence (Santa Cruz, CA); David Rockefeller Fund (New York, NY). 2003. 17 p.
Evidence is proffered supporting the claim that the Ohio Reformatory for Women has a problem with female inmates being sexually abused. The report contains the following sections: introduction; background; the allegations; media accounts of sexual abuse; further investigation by SPR; the institutional response in Ohio; and the conclusion that "SPR has found extensive and credible evidence that an environment consistently conducive to sexual abuse exists" (p. 15).
Internet location: http://www.spr.org/pdf/sexabuseohio.pdf

Sexual Violence in the Texas Prison System.
Officially reported sexual assaults occurring during the period of 2002-2005 in Texas prisons are investigated, with the aim of determining victim and perpetrator attributes, time and location of such events, and the influence of the "prison environment." This report contains these sections: executive summary; introduction; review of the relevant literature; Texas's Safe Prisons Program; research design and method; analysis of alleged prisoner on prisoner sexual assaults -- overview, alleged victims, alleged assailants, and all other Texas prisoners, unit analysis, summary of findings, and process and data issues; qualitative analysis of units; and summary and discussion. Texas possesses the highest number of reported incidents, with most assaults occurring in inmates' cells.

Still In Danger: The Ongoing Threat of Sexual Violence Against Transgender Prisoners.
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA); National Prison Project (Washington, DC). 2005. 9 p.
"This report provides an overview of the legal implication of Farmer v. Brennan for prisoner claims of Eighth Amendment violations and an assessment of changes to conditions for transgender prisoners in the 11 years since Farmer" (p. 1). Sections following an executive summary are: introduction; Farmer v. Brennan as legal precedent; excessive reliance on isolation; risk of assault in the general population; some positive signs; and conclusions and recommendations.
Internet location: http://www.spr.org/pdf/stillindanger.pdf

Survey of High-Risk Inmate Behaviors In the Oregon Prison System [and] Overview and Response.
The incidence of high-risk inmate behaviors (e.g., tattooing, body piercing, IV drug use, and sexual activity) and sexual assaults are estimated. Sections of this report are an executive summary, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusions, addendum regarding this agency's response to the "Prison Rape Elimination Act", conclusions and recommendations. Most high-risk inmate behaviors happen in medium/maximum facilities, with 1.6% of inmates overall being sexually assaulted while incarcerated (compared to the national average of 13%).
Presents the scientific context for understanding prison rape, from the perspective that it is a form of violence that should not be accepted as an inevitable consequence of incarceration. Discusses incidence and impact findings from the psychological and sociological literature, outlines the public health consequences of prison rape, and supports the passage of federal law to address the problem. Includes reference citations.
Internet location: http://judiciary.senate.gov/print_testimony.cfm?id=339&wit_id=802

Testimony: Brenda V. Smith; Position: Support; House Bill 456; Before the House Judicial Proceedings Committee.
Testimony given February 15, 2006 by Brenda V. Smith in support of Maryland's HB 456 (suggested changes to the state's law prohibiting staff sexual misconduct) is provided. Three areas are covered by the testimony: national standards and definitions; the proposed coverage expansion; and penalty enhancements. The proposed changes of HB 456 "to the Maryland law prohibiting sexual conduct between correctional or Department of Youth Services and inmates or confined children [are] a small but necessary step to provide greater protections for persons under custodial supervision in Maryland" (p. 5).
Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/021628

Warden's Perceptions of Inmate Fear of Sexual Assault: A Research Note.
The "demographic and institutional factors [that] significantly effect [sic] wardens' perceptions of inmate fear of sexual assault within their institutions" are examined (p. i). Most wardens (65%) do not believe that inmates fear sexual assault very much. Variables significantly correlated to wardens reporting higher levels of inmate fear regarding sexual assault are sex of the institution, security level, and the number of officially reported sexual assaults.

Wardens' Perceptions of Prison Sex.
An assessment "whether, and to what degree, individual demographic variables and institutional characteristic variables are related to wardens' perceptions of the prevalence of sexual assault in their institutions, the prevalence of inmates' consensual sexual activities, and wardens' assessment of the proportion of sexual assaults that come to their attention" is made (p. i). Very few wardens believe that significant amounts of prison sex are going on. Variables associated with increased estimates of prison sex on the part of the wardens are gender, race, sex of prison, and ratio of inmates to officers.
1.4 Bibliographies/Webliographies

Academic Articles [Collection].
SPR (Los Angeles, CA); Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA). 2003. 4 p.
A list of 44 articles about prison rape (inmate sexual assault) can be found at this website. Links to full-text articles are given for about half of the citations.

Bibliography on Staff Sexual Misconduct with Offenders.
A list of 19 items that provide information about staff sexual misconduct is presented.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/019803

Inmate Sexual Assault: An Overview of Selected Print and Electronic Resources.
Presents an overview of research and information sources dealing with prison rape. Created in response to interest generated by consideration of the Prison Rape Reduction Act of 2002, this document provides a background to the Act and summaries of research on prison sex and sexual assault. Also included is a copy of the Act (Senate Bill 2619).
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/018794

"[S]ubstantive suggestions on the best ways to measure the prevalence and incidence of sexual victimization in prison,...problems that will be encountered in assessing and interpreting results of a national survey of prisons and jails, and...prior and current research" are reviewed (p. 1). This report covers: federal legislation; defining sexual victimization-prevalence and incidence; prison rape literature; studies involving primarily men, or men and women; studies involving exclusively women-coerced sex among women; U.S. national probability sample of rape during incarceration; U.S. national probability sample of forced sexual activity among youth in juvenile facilities; summary of prison rape estimation studies; a meta-analysis of prison sexual assault studies; social desirability of responses and the nature of sensitive questions; study procedures and the problem of selective bias; recall and telescoping; interview modes; the problem of validity; sample size and question wording; adjustments to the prison rape estimates and the ranking of problematic prisons; and summary.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/019813

Prison Rape: A Selected Bibliography.
Provides a list of videos, web sites, books, reports, and articles regarding prisoner rape.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/019813

http://www.nicic.org/library/019803
http://www.nicic.org/library/018794
http://www.nicic.org/library/019813
http://www.nicic.org/library/019813
http://www.nicic.org/library/019587
Prison Rape Resources.
Sources on the World Wide Web regarding prison rape are organized into the topical areas of articles and commentary and opinion.

Selected Bibliography on Prisoner Sexual Assault. Rev.[ed]
Sixty-four citations are organized according to journal articles, book chapters, working papers, important legal cases, conference papers, technical reports, and professional magazine articles.
2. Federal Initiatives to Address Inmate Sexual Assault

2.1 General Resources

National Prison Rape Elimination Commission.
Information about and from the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission (NPREC) is available at this website. NPREC's mission is to "study Federal, State, and local government policies and practices respecting the prevention, detection and punishment of prison sexual assaults" (p. 1). Points of access include: the Chairman's remarks; the Commissioners; upcoming events; hearing testimony; resources; and contact information. Testimony from the Commission's hearings is also highlighted.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us


Transcripts of participants' remarks regarding prison rape and its elimination are provided at this website.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us/proceedings_notredame.htm

Access to transcripts of participants' remarks from this public hearing is available at this website. Topics discussed include: staff sexual abuse in federal facilities; personal accounts from survivors of prison sexual assaults; how our nation confronts prison rape -- the medical, emotional, and mental health questions; and how our nation confronts prison rape -- the moral and ethical questions.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us/proceedings_prea.htm

This website provides access to transcripts of participants' remarks from this hearing. Testimony is given regarding: personal accounts from survivors of prison sexual assaults; at risk groups -- the mentally ill population, youthful populations, the adult female population, and gay, lesbian, and transgender populations; and best practices for confining vulnerable groups behind bars.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us/proceedings_sf.htm
Access to remarks, testimonies, and questions and answers given at this hearing regarding corrections and prison rape is provided at this website. Points of entry include: opening remarks and introduction of the Commissioners; effective management -- the corrections overview; effective corrections management -- sexual assault, the indicators and impact on institutional stability; personal concerns -- staff recruitment, hiring, retention, and training; promising practices; and closing remarks.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us/proceedings_miami.htm

This website provides access to remarks, testimony, and questions and answers from a hearing focusing on prison rape and juveniles. Entry points include: Chairman's opening remarks; survivor testimony; opening panel; nature of the problem; remarks by Senator Edward M. Kennedy; inappropriately detained juveniles; staff and training; and closing comments.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us/proceedings_boston.htm

Access to remarks, testimony, and questions and answers from this hearing about making the investigating and prosecuting process for prison rape more effective is available at this website. Points of entry include: opening remarks by the Chairman and introductions of Commissioners; survivor testimony; corrections administrators describe the challenges of internal reporting, investigation, disciplinary procedures, and prosecutions; organizing an investigative component and implementing procedures; comments by U.S. Representative John Conyers, Jr.; testimony of the Honorable Kim Worthy; preservation and collection of evidence; and issues faced by prosecutors in prison rape cases.
Internet location: http://www.nprec.us/proceedings_detroit.htm

NIJ's Response to the Prison Rape Elimination Act.
Research conducted by the National Institute of Justice on prison rape is reviewed. This article contains sections about: a national study; research solicitations -- inmate culture and prison rape, prevention, risk assessment, and medical-psychological impact; protecting human research subjects; research review; and a look to the future.
Internet location: http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/213137.pdf

PREA Clearinghouse.
National Institute of Corrections. 2007.
This web site provides access to information and resources relating to Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003, including staff training materials and online discussion opportunities.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/PREA
PREA Update.
Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA); SPR (Los Angeles, CA). 2005. 8 p.
"This publication represents an analysis of the law's impact to date and highlights some areas of concern which, if addressed, will help to ensure PREA's success" (p. 1). The activities of the following agencies are reviewed: the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission; the Bureau of Justice Statistics; the National Institute of Justice; the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance; and the National Institute of Corrections, including its video series "Facing Prison Rape" and "Responding to Prisoner Rape," regional and focus group meetings, the 3-hour videoconference "How PREA Affects You," and the PREA "tool kit."

The Prison Rape Elimination Act: A Status Report from BJS.
Discusses issues in the implementation of the Act and describes the research approach to be taken by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics in meeting its mandate to collect reliable data on the incidence of sexual assault in U.S. prisons.
Internet location: http://www.jrsa.org/pubs/forum/forum_issues/for22_1.pdf (link is to full issue)

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA): Summary of Responses from Juvenile Focus Group on Staff Sexual Misconduct and Youth on Youth Sexual Assault.
Responses to thirteen questions regarding curriculum related to staff sexual misconduct with youth and youth on youth sexual assault are provided. "The objectives of the focus groups included: (1) to gather data that will inform NIC [National Institute of Corrections] in how to best develop a juvenile oriented curriculum on staff sexual misconduct; (2) to gather data that will guide NIC in identifying the major staff sexual misconduct related issues in juvenile corrections, including what stakeholders should be consulted, and what strategies should be utilized in naming the issues and building knowledge about the PREA [Prison Rape Elimination Act]; and (3) to gather information related to various aspects of youth on youth sexual assault" (p.2).
Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/021569

Special Report on NIJ Research Travesty.
Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA); SPR (Los Angeles, CA). 2006. 8 p.
Reasons why the research of Mark Fleisher, a cultural anthropologist at Case Western Reserve University (Cleveland, OH) is "flawed, sloppy, and irresponsible" are presented. The National Institute of Justice (NIJ) gave $939,233 to Fleisher to conduct prisoner rape research. Sections comprising this report are: standards not met while publicity still sought; NIJ warned of bias in advance; flawed reasoning; opining about frequency; significance of terminology; incoherent language; "lore" vs. reality; and an urgent call to NIJ for action. Fleisher's observations prompted Reggie B. Walton, U.S. District Judge and Chairman of the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission to remark, "To take the position that it's not a problem and prisons are safe places is asinine."
Internet location: http://www.spr.org/pdf/PREAUpdate0206.pdf
Summary Report: Regional Workshops.
Feedback from four executive level regional workshops regarding the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) is reported. Extended responses from groups of executive-level administrators and policy makers representing community corrections, prisons, jails, and juvenile justice follow an executive summary. Comments are organized according to the four roundtable groups mentioned above on following themes: critical issues currently faced in the successful implementation of PREA; barriers and obstacles which may be encountered in the implementation of the elements of PREA; and the kind of support that would be helpful from the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) and the other federal partners.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/020508
2.2 Annual Reports to Congress

A report that "fulfills the requirement in section 5(b) of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) for the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) to submit an annual report to Congress and to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, summarizing the activities of the Department of Justice regarding prison rape abatement for the preceding year" is presented (p. 3). This report is divided into two parts: introduction; and activities and accomplishments by five U.S. Department of Justice agencies. Also included is "Rape and Coercive Sex in American Prisons: Interim Findings and Interpretation on Preliminary Research" by Mark S. Fleisher.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library/020229

Report to the Congress of the United States on the Activities of the Department of Justice in Relation to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (Public Law 108-79).
This is the second annual report to Congress summarizing the activities of the Office of Justice Programs (i.e., the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Bureau of Justice Assistance) and the National Institute of Corrections to curtail prison rape. This report contains the following sections: introduction and background; activities and accomplishments; BJA grant summaries; and roundtable feedback from regional workshops. Activities and accomplishments are noted for the: Office of Justice Programs (OJP); National Institute of Justice (NIJ)--legislative mandate, research on sexual violence in corrections and the protection of human subjects, research awards, and requests for proposals (RFPs); Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)-legislative mandate, administrative survey collections; Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA)-legislative mandate, awarding of Protecting Inmates and Safeguarding Communities Grants; and National Institute of Corrections (NIC)-legislative mandate, training and education, regional workshops for executive leadership, informational video "Responding to Prison Rape," NIC videoconference, continued distribution of "Video Tool Kit 1: Facing Prison Rape," agency/staff focus groups, technical assistance, and national clearinghouse.
Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/022122
2.3 Incidence Research: Methodology and Findings

Internet location: [http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/dcprea03.pdf](http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/dcprea03.pdf)

Results from the "first-ever national survey of administrative records on sexual violence in adult and juvenile correctional facilities" are presented (p. 1). Some highlights from this report include: more than 2,700 correctional facilities holding 79% of all adults and juveniles in custody were surveyed; 8,210 allegations of sexual violence were reported in the U.S. during 2004 -- 42% involved staff sexual misconduct, 37% inmate-on-inmate nonconsensual sexual acts; 11% staff sexual harassment, and 10% abusive sexual contact; and nearly 2,100 incidents of sexual violence were substantiated by correctional authorities with only 30% of investigations being completed.

Sexual Violence Reported by Correctional Authorities, 2005.
3. Resources for Correctional Operations

3.1 General Resources

National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC); The Moss Group, Inc. (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2004. 1 computer disk; DVD-ROM (23 min.) + 1 computer disk; CD-ROM + 1 computer disk; DVD-ROM (163 min.)
The first part of a multi-phase program about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA), a federal law that affects all correctional facilities, is presented. This 3-hour satellite/Internet broadcast will: provide a comprehensive overview of PREA; explore the potential operational impact on prisons, jails, and community corrections facilities; identify available resources; describe the legal liabilities of PREA; and discuss implementation strategies.
Also included is "Facing Prison Rape" an informational video that discusses the elements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 and the critical issues facing administrators. It is accompanied by a Facilitators Guide, a PowerPoint presentation, a copy of the PREA, and a bibliography of additional resources which, with the video, provide an overall introduction to the PREA for correctional leaders.
Internet location:

"This BOP Clinical Practice Guideline provides specific recommendations for medically managing exposures to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), hepatitis B virus (HBV), hepatitis C virus (HCV), human bites, and sexual assaults (p.1)." Steps in post-exposure management include: evaluate the exposure; evaluate the source case; evaluate the health status of the exposed person; determine need for HIV PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) determine need for hepatitis B PEP; determine need for hepatitis C post-exposure follow-up; determine need for tetanus vaccine; determine need for antibiotic prophylaxis (for human bites only); conduct screening for STDs (sexual exposures only); provide counseling, education, and referral; and complete reporting and documentation. Appendixes include: "Post-Exposure Worksheet: Management of Exposed Person"; "Post-Exposure Worksheet: Assessment of Source Case"; "Preferred Regimens for HIV Post-exposure Prophylaxis"; CDC Sexually Transmitted Disease Treatment Guidelines 2006, "Sexual Assault and STDs"; OSHA "Standard CFR29 Bloodborne Pathogens: Post-Exposure Evaluation and Follow-Up (1910.1030(f))" and "Health Care Professional Written Opinion for Post-Exposure Evaluation"; contents of the PEP emergency packet; and "Bloodborne Pathogen Exposures: Summary of Recommended Follow-Up of Exposed Person."
Identifies staff education and sensitivity training as perhaps the most important tool for combating the problem of rape in correctional institutions. Other main suggestions include improving inmate classification, separating likely victims from known perpetrators, educating new inmates about sexual assault prevention, and investigating any rape in prison in the same manner as a rape occurring outside of the prison environment.

National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-04S18GJA7. 2006. 2 computer disks: DVD-ROM (23 min.)
An introduction to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) is provided to those individuals who work with youth in the juvenile justice system. This companion training resource kit includes: letter from the Director of the National Institute of Corrections (NIC); facilitator's guide for "Keeping Our Kids Safe"; "Keeping Our Kids Safe" video; and a copy of "Public Law 108-79: Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003." The video covers locations of assault, consequences, approaches, statistics, prevention and reduction, youth issues, prosecution, outcomes, and action points.

LIVE from ACA: A Town Hall Meeting — Addressing the Prison Rape Elimination Act [Satellite/Internet Broadcast].
National Institute of Corrections Academy (Longmont, CO). 2005. 1 computer disk; DVD-ROM (120 min.)
This 2-hour program in a town hall format was broadcast live from the American Correctional Association's Winter Conference in Phoenix, Arizona on January 10, 2005. The discussion panel includes various leaders working in and with corrections and criminal justice professionals. The intent of the broadcast is to provide education and up-to-date information on the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to the field of corrections. Discussion topics include: issues of misconduct that initiated the legislation; what drove the Act through Congress; and the issue of misconduct.

A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations: Adults/Adolescents.
A medical forensic protocol that is "useful in helping jurisdictions develop a response that is sensitive to victims of sexual assault and that promotes offender accountability" is presented (p.1). Three sections follow goals, recommendations at a glance, and an introduction: overarching issues -- coordinated team approach, victim-centered care, informed consent, confidentiality, reporting to law enforcement, and payment for the examination under VAWA (Violence Against Women Act); operational issues -- sexual assault forensic examiners, facilities, equipment and supplies, sexual assault evidence collection kit, timing considerations for collecting evidence, and evidence integrity; and the examination process -- initial contact, triage and intake, documentation by health care personnel, the medical forensic history, photography, exam and evidence collection procedures, drug-facilitated sexual assault, STI (sexually transmitted infection) evaluation and care, pregnancy risk evaluation and care, discharge and followup, and examiner court appearances. Appendixes provide guidance for developing customized jurisdictions and associated considerations for jurisdictions and the creation of a sexual assault response team (SART).
Internet location: http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/ovw/206554.pdf
Ohio Correctional Institution Sexual Assault Abatement: A Ten Point Plan.
Ohio Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction (Columbus, OH). 2004. 7 p.
Describes strategies for combating inmate sexual abuse. Zero tolerance is reflected in ten areas of focus: staff training; inmate education; sanctions; victim support; investigation procedures/training; electronic tracking/identification of inmate aggressors/manipulators; data collection; audits; fear of reporting; and the federally mandated Prison Rape Elimination Act.
Internet location: [http://www.drc.state.oh.us/Public/press178.htm](http://www.drc.state.oh.us/Public/press178.htm); [http://www.drc.state.oh.us/Public/10pointplan.pdf](http://www.drc.state.oh.us/Public/10pointplan.pdf)

Prison Rape Elimination Act.
Presentation overheads about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and its impact on the Rhode Island Department of Corrections are proffered. Topics discussed during this session are: JFA (Justice for All) Research Project; staff and inmate training programs; new Special Investigator; high-risk discharge planning; two dedicated probation officers; crime and resource planning; new department agency; discipline codes and data system; and institutional programming.

Prison Rape Elimination Act.
Ohio Dept. of Rehabilitation and Correction (Columbus, OH). 2006. 1 p.
Access to materials regarding sexual assault in Ohio prisons are provided at this website. Documents include: "Ohio Correctional Institution Sexual Assault Abatement: A Ten Point Plan (Feb. 2004)"; "Summary of Department Actions for the Prevention and Investigation of Instances of Sexual Assault (March 2004); "Sexual Assault -- Male"; "Sexual Assault -- Female"; "Facts Related to Sexual Assault -- Female"; "Sexual Assault in the Prison Setting", "Process for Investigating Sexual Assault Allegations"; "Sexual Assault Awareness" brochure; "Sexual Assault Poster 1"; and "Sexual Assault Poster 2."
Internet location: [http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/prea.htm](http://www.drc.state.oh.us/web/prea.htm)

Prison Rape Elimination Act and Local Jails: The Facts.
National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC); The Moss Group, Inc. (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-05S18GJ0. 2006. 8 p.
This brochure explains the impact of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) on jails. Topics discussed include: what PREA is; how PREA applies to jails; what jails need to be doing; and answers to frequently asked questions.
Internet location: [http://nicic.org/Library/021455](http://nicic.org/Library/021455)

Safe Prisons Program Overview.
The Safe Prisons Program of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, designed to prevent offender on offender sexual assault, is described. Sections of this document are: centralized organization; education, awareness, and training; data collection; agency policy; and grant funding.
Internet location: [http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us/cid/cid_safe_prison_pgm.htm](http://www.tdcj.state.tx.us/cid/cid_safe_prison_pgm.htm)
Sexual Assault Documents.
Materials related to inmate sexual assault include: Standards of Employee conduct; female inmate orientation (PowerPoint presentation); medical protocol for inmate sexual assaults; Unauthorized Relationships policy; sexual assault awareness brochure; female inmate orientation; male inmate orientation; 2-hour employee lesson plan; and two posters for inmate education/awareness.

Survey of High-Risk Inmate Behaviors in the Oregon Prison System.
Oregon Department of Corrections. 2004.
Provides estimates of the incidence of high-risk inmate behaviors (e.g., tattooing, body piercing, IV drug use, and sexual activity), including a discussion of non-consensual sexual involvement. http://www.doc.state.or.us/publicaffairs/2004news/highrisk5-20-04.doc
See also Response: http://www.doc.state.or.us/publicaffairs/2004news/high-risk_response5-04.doc

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Considerations for Policy Review.
A policy review guide designed to assist in drafting PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) policies for review by the National Institute of Corrections is provided. Sections of this document are: purpose; questions to consider -- policy organization, definitions, zero tolerance, staff/offender duty to report, prevention, and investigations (e.g., general, selection and training of investigators, protocols, and aftermath); and list of resources.
Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/021512

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Resource Documents.
Iowa Dept. of Corrections (Des Moines, IA). 2006. 131 p.
Resource documents related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act and efforts to implement it in the Iowa Department of Corrections are compiled. This collection includes: Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Informational Training (and copies of overheads); PREA Management Training (and copies of overheads) by the Iowa Coalition Against Sexual Assault; Prevention of Sexual Misconduct -- An Overview for Offenders overheads and handouts (handouts also in Spanish), Policies and Procedures --- Staff Sexual Misconduct with Offenders, Prisoner Rape Elimination Act (PREA), and Offender on Offender Sexual Assault; "Manipulation Techniques" or "Mind Games" -- Tricks Used by Predatory Inmates to Trap Those They Consider Vulnerable; Iowa Law on Sexual Misconduct with Offenders and Juveniles; Qualifying Offenses -- Iowa Sex Offender registry; Iowa Correctional Institutions and Sexual Assault Crisis Center Serving Area; posters (also in Spanish) promoting the reporting of sexual abuse; and pamphlets related to sexual assault (also in Spanish).
The Prison Rape Elimination Act: What Police Chiefs Need to Know.
Andrew Jordan, Marcia Morgan, and Michael McCampbell. Police Chief, vol. 73, no. 4, April 2006.
Describes the scope of the PREA legislation and its applicability in local lockups and holding facilities. Common concerns of police chiefs are discussed, such as attitudes and barriers within the agency and potential impacts of inmate sexual assault and abuse on the department. An outline is provided of steps chiefs can take to be proactive in addressing the issue.
http://policechiefmagazine.org/magazine/index.cfm?fuseaction=display_arch&article_id=864&issue_id=42006

What Sheriffs Need to Know About the Prison Rape Reduction Act of 2003.
Provides a general overview of the Act and the role of BJS.
3.2 Policies

Prince George’s County Government. Dept. of Corrections (Upper Marlboro, MD). 2005. 5 p. "This policy establishes a zero tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape and sex-related offenses and attempts thereof" (p. 1). Procedures cover: intake; victim identification; verifying suspected sexual misconduct; staff intervention with victims; staff training; and data collections.


Inmate Sexual Assault. Rev. ed.
Prince William-Manassas Regional Adult Detention Center (Manassas, VA). 1998. 2 p. A standard operating procedure (SOP) requires “any alleged sexual assault of an inmate be responded to immediately” (p. 1).

Inmate Sexual Violence and Staff Sexual Misconduct/Harassment Toward Inmates.
Rhode Island Dept. of Corrections. Policy Unit. 2006. 21 p. A zero tolerance policy for inmate-on-inmate sexual violence and staff misconduct/harassment against inmates is provided. Procedures cover: definitions; inmate-on-inmate sexual violence; staff sexual misconduct/harassment toward inmates; staff education and training; inmate education and orientation; responding to allegations of inmate sexual violence and staff misconduct/harassment toward inmates; examination and treatment; notification of parent or guardian; preservation of evidence; victim support services; sanctions; high-risk discharge planning; probation and parole; documentation procedures; and audits.

Prison Rape and Sexual Activity Elimination. Draft.
Idaho Dept. of Correction (Boise, ID). 2005. 6 p. A Standard Operating Procedure regarding the application of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) to probation and parole is provided. Guidance is provided for: department expectations of probation and parole staff; offender education; offenders at increased risk; confidentiality; sexual activity; control of venereal diseases; victim services; false reports; and process steps for reporting and investigating rape and sexual assault.

Colorado Division of Criminal Justice. Office of Research and Statistics (Denver, CO). 2006. 1 p. Access to policies regarding staff/offender or offender/offender sexual assault from jails and juvenile facilities is provided at this website. Internet location: http://dcj.state.co.us/ors/PREA1.htm
Sexual Offenders and Victims. Draft.
Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office (West Palm Beach, FL). 2005. 3 p.
A policy designed "to follow the guidelines set forth by the Prison Rape Elimination Act [PREA] of 2003" is presented (p. 1). Procedures cover: what a deputy arriving on scene of a reported crime should do; the protection of crime scene and preservation of evidence; medical staff response; reports; admission; and training.

Staff Sexual Misconduct Policy.
A zero tolerance policy regarding employee sexual misconduct is explained. Sections are: reporting requirements; investigation; and employee assistance program.
3.3 Staff Training Materials

**Addressing the Prison Rape Elimination Act [Lesson Plans].**
Dunbar, Linda. Missouri Dept. of Corrections. Training Academy (Jefferson City, MO). 2006. 48 p. This 8-hour training program introduces participants to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) which addresses offender/offender and staff/offender sexual misconduct. Participants will be able to: discern the potential impact of sexual misconduct in all its forms on staff, inmates, and community; develop a list of red flags that may indicate the occurrence of sexual misconduct; understand how zero tolerance dictates the maintenance of professional boundaries; create an outline showing the conditions and consequences of inappropriate actions; utilize the 5-step decision making process to determine what action to be taken based on a hypothetical situation; and decide what aspects of the culture of corrections assist or hamper the observance of zero tolerance.

**Annually Mandated Computer-Based Training Courses.**
Pennsylvania Dept. of Corrections. Training Academy (Elizabethtown, PA). 2003, 2005. 14 computer disks; CD-ROM. Eleven annually mandated courses that have been converted into computer-based training (CBT) format are offered. Training programs include Prison Rape Elimination, Professionalism and Ethics in the Department of Corrections, and other topics.

**Correctional Internal Affairs Investigators Job Analysis. Investigator DACUM Job Analysis.**
The Moss Group, Inc. (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-05S18GJ0. 2006. 40 p. A job profile for an Internal Affairs Investigator in state operated adult correctional facilities is provided. This report contains these sections: executive summary; introduction; overview of the DACUM (“Developing A Curriculum”) job analysis; DACUM job analysis results for Correctional Internal Affairs Investigators; top training tasks for new and veteran Internal Affairs Investigators in the Kentucky Department of Corrections; comparing Correctional Investigator training needs with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA); PREA Training Topic Exercise; and focused conversation. Appendixes include: a detailed overview of the DACUM job analysis process; PREA Subject Matter Expert Review of Investigator Job Profile; knowledge, skills, traits exercise; and Department of Corrections DACUM Job Analysis Chart. Internet location: [http://nicic.org/Library/021984](http://nicic.org/Library/021984)

**Detection, Reporting and Prevention of Sexual Assaults [Lesson Plan].**
Maryland Division of Correction. Western Correctional Institution (Cumberland, MD). 2004. 14 p. A training session regarding H.R. 1707 the Prison Rape Reduction Act (PREA) of 2003 is presented. In addition to a lesson plan (which provides highlights of H.R. 1707, defines the types of sexual assault, describes the chain of events in an actual or suspected sexual assault, and explains how to report an incident) are: matching exercise; test; scenarios for a small group exercise; "Mental Health Intake Screening Report" form; and an Institution Directive for "Sexual Assault/Rape Prevention and Intervention."
Faculty: Brenda V. Smith, Professor Law, Conferences.
Materials associated with selected training events are available at this website. Most were done under a cooperative agreement with the National Institute of Corrections, including Addressing Staff Sexual Misconduct with Youth, Investigating Allegations of Staff Sexual Misconduct with Offenders, and Addressing Staff Sexual Misconduct with Offenders.
Internet location: http://www.wcl.american.edu/faculty/smith/conferences.cfm

Inmate Admission and Orientation Program: Sexual Abuse/Assault Prevention and Intervention Program [Lesson Plan].
Provides training for offenders on the prohibition of sexual activity between inmates and between staff and inmates, and on sexual assault. Eight parts comprise this program: overview; definitions; what to do if it happens; seeking medical assistance; counseling; understanding the investigative process; confidentiality; and summary. Also included are the following: “Inmate Reactions to Presentations and Questions You Can Expect Being Asked by the Inmates”; “Differences Between Male and Female Inmate Sexuality”; “Sexual Abuse/Assault Prevention and Intervention: An Overview for Offenders”; and the preceding handout in Spanish entitled “Abuse/Agresion Sexual Prevention e Intervencion: Un Repaso para Reos.”

Inmate Sexual Assault.
A 1-hour inservice training program about inmate sexual assault is offered. Participants will be able to identify: concerns related to inmates' sexually aggressive behavior; ways that staff can become aware that an alleged sexual assault has occurred; characteristics of potential sexual assault victims; possible reactions of assault or potential assault victims; ways that staff can help prevent sexual assault; and areas covered by the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and whom it affects. Includes copies of presentation overheads, test and answer key, "Maintaining Dignity: Prison Rape and Sexual Activity Elimination: Handbook for Offenders," and two hotline posters.

Inmate Sexual Assaults [Lesson Plan].
This 6-hour course provides information about prison rape and staff sexual misconduct. Topics covered include: statistics; Farmer v. Brennan; definitions associated with sexual assault; characteristics of victims and predators; victims and potential victims; challenges regarding inmate sexual assaults; staff sexual misconduct; dynamics in a detention facility; definitions related to sexual misconduct; myths and realities about staff sexual misconduct; red flags -- paying attention to staff; and effective investigations.

Inmate Sexual Assaults [Lesson Plan].
Provides a collection of training materials about prison rape. Contents include: “Offender Supervision Inmate Sexual Assaults” (KDOC lesson plan), including course overheads; assault scenarios; myths or facts regarding inmate sexual assault; descriptive answers to myths or facts; addressing inmate sexual assaults; male survivors of sexual abuse; sign of victimization; stages following a sexual assault; suicide; and what to say to a rape survivor.
The Ohio Department of Youth Services PREA Manual.
Ohio Dept. of Youth Services (Columbus, OH). 2006. 1 computer disk; CD-ROM.
Material related to juveniles and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) is available on this CD-ROM. Contents include: "Sexual Violence Reported by Correctional Authorities, 2004"; Handout 1 -- Summary of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003; Handout 2 -- "Sexual Abuse and Assault" policy; Handout 2A -- "Reception Screening for Assaultive Behavior, Sexually Aggressive Behavior, and Risk for Sexual Victimization" form; Handout 2B -- "What You Should Know About Sexual Abuse & Arrest" brochure for youth; Handout 2C -- "Process for Investigating Sexual Assault Allegations (Reported Within 72 Hours of Alleged Incident)"; Handout 3 -- "Red Flags: Are We Paying Attention to Staff?"; letter regarding PREA for the community hospitals; PREA -- Sexual Assault Prevention Lesson Plan Cover Sheet; "Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA -- Rape, Sexual Abuse & Sexual Assault Prevention/Intervention" In-service Orientation PowerPoint (ppt) presentation; PREA -- Sexual Assault Prevention Lesson Plan; Sexual Assault Male Youth Orientation -- "Sexual Assault in the Prison Setting: Facts That Every Youth Should Know"(ppt); Sexual Assault Poster 1; and Sexual Assault Poster 2.

Overview of the 2003 Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) [Lesson Plan].
Montana Dept. of Corrections (Helena, MT). 2005. 1 computer disk; CD-ROM.
A 4-hour session provides information regarding the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and its impact on prisons. Topics covered include: PREA itself; the role of the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) in implementing the law; PREA compliance; and the legal and policy responsibilities of staff in the detection, investigation, and reporting of sexual assault. The CD-ROM contains the lesson plan, PowerPoint presentation, a PREA summary, and activity guide.

PREA and Staff Sexual Misconduct Training Materials.
Idaho Dept. of Corrections (Boise, ID). 2006? 1 computer disk; CD-ROM.
Training materials related to the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and staff sexual misconduct are on this CD-ROM. Contents are: two "Break the Chains" posters; PowerPoint presentation for preservice training about "The Prison Rape Elimination Act and Inmate Culture"; PowerPoint presentation for preservice training regarding "Staff Sexual Misconduct"; assault scenario; "Exploring Staff Sexual Misconduct Myths"; "Lesson Plan for Offenders Regarding Sexual Activity/Rape"; "Maintaining Dignity: Prison Rape and Sexual Activity Elimination" in English and Spanish; "Red Flags"; "Test Your Knowledge: Staff Sexual Misconduct" quiz; "Periodic In-Service Inmate Sexual Assault" lesson plan; "In-Service Training Inmate Sexual Assault Student Test"; "Periodic In-Service Staff Sexual Misconduct" lesson plan; and "In-Service Training Staff Sexual Misconduct Student Test."

Issues surrounding PREA are discussed during this 4-hour training program. Topics covered include: the goal of PREA and agency strategies to meet it; defining sexual assault, rape, sexual misconduct, sexual predator, and sexual assault victim; types of sexual assault or sexual misconduct (e.g., offender-on-offender, offender-on-staff, and staff-on-offender; signs of victimization; signs of a prison sexual predator; traits of a potential "sexual victim"; some reasons for inmate sex acts; harassment from staff and/or inmates; the consequences of deliberate indifference; intervention; culture; prison rape jokes are not funny; female offender rape; crime scene management priorities; staff reporting requirements; sexual assault investigation; security procedures; contain the scene; the cell mate; questioning; suspect; victim; witness; common crime scene mistakes; special considerations; and handling evidence. The CD-ROM contains the lesson plan, participant handouts, and the brochure for inmates entitled "Facts You Should Know." The accompanying video has two introductions to PREA, for staff and offenders. Each segment contains the same presentation except for one opening being delivered by the Director of Prison Operations and the other by the Director of Adult Parole, Community Corrections, and Youth Offender System.


Materials for use in training about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) can be found at this website. Four items available here in PowerPoint and PDF formats are: The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003; PREA -- Implications for Community Corrections; Legal Issues in Addressing Prison Rape in Community Corrections; and State Law Maps.
Internet location: http://www.wcl.american.edu/faculty/smith/0510conf.cfm


The knowledge, skills, and tools needed to address staff sexual misconduct and sexual assault in community corrections are provided during this 24-hour training program. This course is comprised of six modules: an overview on staff sexual misconduct; professional boundaries, ethics, and culture; policies and procedures; investigations; legal issues for community corrections; and prevention. The "Policy Development Guide" answers the question "How do I know if my agency needs a policy?" and provides direction on how to triage an agency's operations.
Internet location: http://www.nicic.org/library020275
Preventing Sexual Abuse of Children and Youth in Custody [Satellite/Internet Broadcast]. National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). 2006. 2 computer disks; DVD-ROM (162 min.) Incidents of sexual abuse of juveniles in custody are reported at a rate 10 times higher than the rate in adult corrections. This 3-hour program, originally broadcast June 28, 2006, addresses this serious issue and introduces administrators, managers, advocates, and practitioners working with juvenile offenders to the requirements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003. At the end of this broadcast, participants will have a strong grasp of: requirements of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 that aim to prevent, address, and provide sanctions for the abuse of children and youth under the custodial care of juvenile and other authorities; legal and other implications when the sexual abuse of children and youth in custody are not addressed appropriately; best practices to begin developing policies, procedures, and practices to prevent and address the sexual abuse of children and youth in custody; and key points in the Act applicable to facilities used for the custody and care of youth and an action plan for implementing the PREA in these settings. Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/021504

Prison Rape Elimination.
Janeen M. Davis. Pennsylvania Dept. of Corrections Training Academy (Elizabethtown, PA). 2004. 150 p. + 1 computer disk; CD-ROM. The prevention of prison rape is addressed by this 2-hour course. Topics discussed include: what sexual assault and rape are; why someone would commit rape; sexual assault/abuse terminology; characteristics of a potential assault victim; likely predators; causes of inmate assaults/abuse; when and where sexual assaults/abuse occur; signs of victimization; stages following sexual assault/abuse; staff reporting responsibilities and procedures; and prevention and intervention techniques. The CD-ROM contains copies of PowerPoint presentation (with slides and trainer notes) and handouts.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 [Lesson Plan].
Florida Dept. of Corrections (Tallahassee, FL). 2005. 24 p. Training is provided to ensure that all staff can effectively address sexual assault and rape within correctional facilities. Topics covered include: the primary intent of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA); to whom PREA applies; research findings described in Section 2 of the Act; PREA's purposes; the role of the Review Panel on Prison Rape; the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) -- the clearinghouse for information related to PREA; activities for which grants are authorized; the National Prison Rape Reduction Committee's role; terms associated with prison rape; primary objectives of procedure 108.010 "Prison Rape: Prevention, Elimination and Investigation"; and procedures for reporting incidents and/or allegations of prison rape. Also included is a copy of procedure 108.010.

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) & Staff Sexual Misconduct: Community Corrections Workshop 2006.
Washington State Dept. of Corrections (Olympia, WA). 2006. 144 p. Materials for community corrections staff from presentations about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and staff sexual misconduct are provided. Contents of this collection are: overheads, pertinent policies, and participant's manual from "Prison Rape Elimination Act and Community Corrections" covering PREA introduction, laws and policies, perpetrators and victims, investigations, myths versus realities, and scenarios; and "Staff Sexual Misconduct: Community Corrections Training" covering staff sexual misconduct introduction, laws and policies, professional ethics, agency culture, investigations, and scenarios.
Prison Sexual Assault Awareness and Prevention.
A 1.5 hour course provides an overview of prison sexual assault, prevention, and victim management. Topics covered include: definition and description of sexual assault; signs of sexual assault; definitions and signs of post traumatic stress disorder; reporting of sexual assaults; evidence preservation for sexual assaults; and offender classification screening. Also included is a copy of "Lakeside Correctional Facility Quality Improvement Report: Quality of Life Project Addressing the Prison Rape Elimination Act."

Prisoner Rape Education Project (PREP): Manual/Overview for Jail/Prison Administrators and Staff. 2nd ed.
Sections of this manual include: statistical characteristics of sexual assault in confinement; "AIDS and Rape Survival: The Availability of Condoms in Confinement" by Fay Honey Knopp; rape trauma syndrome (RTS) — what everyone should know; administrative policy and prisoner rape; and protective pairing. Appendices provide: extracted policy statements-distribution of condoms for prisoners; organizational and training resources; model wall notice for prisoners; handout to a man who has been sexually assaulted (in English and Spanish); extracts from "Jail Sexual Assault: Revised Crisis Intervention Protocol, July 1981"; excerpts from a report by the U.S. Magistrate Peter Nimkoff on LaMarca v. Turner; excerpts from U.S. Supreme Court opinions in Farmer v. Brennan; and Program Statement 5324-02. "Sexual Assault Prevention/Intervention Programs, Inmate" from the Federal Bureau of Prisons, U.S. Department of Justice.

Recognizing and Addressing Sexual Abuse, Assault Prevention and Intervention Issues In Your Juvenile Justice Setting: A Companion Workshop to the Overview of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) [Participant’s Manual].
This Overview Workshop covers PREA (Prison Rape Elimination Act) in juvenile justice settings. Participants will be able to: recognize signs and symptoms of potential sexual abuse and assault in juveniles under their care; articulate the "dos" and "don’ts" related to working with juvenile victims of sexual abuse and assault; and analyze a scenario and decide upon an effective and appropriate course of action related to recognizing and addressing sexual abuse, assault, prevention, and intervention in their work setting.
Internet location: http://nicic.org/Library/021452
National Institute of Corrections Academy (Longmont, CO); The Moss Group, Inc. (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-04S18GJA7. 2004, 2005. 1 computer disk; CD-ROM + 3 computer disks; DVD-ROM (344 min.)
The second phase of a multi-part program about the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003, a federal law that affects all correctional facilities, is presented.
"Assessing Your Agency's Response to Prison Sexual Assault" is a 6-hour training program, broadcast on January 26 and 27, 2005, which examines practitioners' perspectives on inmate sexual assault and critical issues faced by all confinement institutions and community corrections agencies that house adult or juvenile offenders. Presenters will build on "How the PREA Affects You" (NIC accession no. 019765) and discuss potential operational impacts on jails, prisons, and community corrections. There is also information about activities of federal agencies and the National Prison Rape Reduction Commission. Input from focus groups across the past year will be shared throughout this training, and the program will begin exploring response strategies in correctional settings.
The 28 minute long video "Responding to Prison Rape" examines effective strategies for preventing sexual assault and misconduct in both male and female correctional settings.
Also included is a "Resource Disk" that contains a facilitator's guide for "Responding to Prisoner Rape," an overview of PREA presentation, a bibliography, and a copy of the law itself.
Internet streaming location:
Internet location to order set: http://www.nicic.org/Library/020158

Sexual Abuse/Assault Awareness. Rev. [ed.]
An outline of an inservice training program about the Prison Rape Elimination Act is provided. This overview briefly describes instructional objectives. Also included are two pamphlets: "Sexual Assault Awareness: Inmate Sexual Assault/Abuse Awareness"; and "Sexual Assault/Abuse Policy: A Guide for Staff, Contractors and Volunteers."

Sexual Assault and Misconduct with Offenders Training and Policies and Procedures.
A collection of training materials regarding sexual assault and sexual misconduct can be found on this CD-ROM. Contents include: "Prison Rape Elimination Act" lesson plan by Jim Dennis and Toby Bostater (1.5 hours, 2005); "Staff Sexual Misconduct Training" lesson plan by Jim Dennis and Dennis Sullivan (2 hours, 2002); "Sexual Misconduct PreService" PowerPoint presentation; "Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA)" PowerPoint presentation; "Sexual Misconduct with Offenders" policy (2005); "Internal Investigations" policy (2002); and PREA additions to the inmate handbook.
Sexual Assault: Crisis Intervention LP [Lesson Plan]. Rev. ed.
Issues surrounding sexual assault within correctional facilities are discussed during this 6-hour class. Topics addressed include: sexual assault defined; reactions of victims to sexual assault; post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD); rape trauma syndrome (RTS); risk factors for suicide; medical examinations following a sexual assault; and short-term/long-term interventions. Handouts, a test, and an answer key are also provided.

Sexual Assault in a Prison Environment [Pre-Service Lesson Plan].
The authors present a detailed lesson plan for a 2-hour seminar including a presentation guide, sample handouts, and overheads. Topics covered are: victim profile, rapist profile, gang rape, one on one sexual assault, rape trauma syndrome, AIDS, statistics on male and female adult prisons, juvenile centers, staff awareness and intervention, health service protocol, evidence protocol, and sexual assault prevention orientation for inmates.

Sexual Assault Prevention in the Correctional Environment [Lesson Plan].
The prevention of sexual assault in correctional facilities is discussed during this 1.5-hour course. Participants will be able to: describe the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA); define sexual assault as it pertains to prisons and jails; identify the traits and characteristics of the potential victim; identify the traits and characteristics of the predator; describe Rape Trauma Syndrome (RTS); identify staff intervention practices; and discuss crime scene preservation protocol for sexual assault. Copies of overheads, handouts, test, and answer key are also included.
4. Resources for Inmates and Advocates

4.1 Publications

An End to Silence Resources.
National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC); American University, Washington College of Law (Washington, DC). Sponsored by National Institute of Corrections (Washington, DC). Grant no. NIC-06S20GJJ1. 2006. 1 computer disk; CD-ROM.

Protects legal information critical for pro se (propria persona) litigants. In addition to other topics, includes sections on excessive force and other abuse by jail and prison officials; deliberate indifference; protection from assault by other inmates; medical care; conditions of confinement; exhaustion of administrative remedies; and the elements of the litigation process.
Internet location: http://www.splcenter.org/legal/publications/pub.jsp
**Sexual Abuse/Assault Prevention and Intervention: An Overview for Offenders.**
Information is provided to offenders regarding sexual misconduct and assault. The process for reporting a sexual assault and ways to protect oneself against sexual assault are explained.

**Sexual Abuse/Assault Prevention and Intervention: An Overview for Offenders, Know Your Rights & Responsibilities.**
California Dept. of Corrections (Sacramento, CA). 2000. 4 p.
The illegal activity of sexual misconduct and its consequences are addressed. The following topics are discussed: what is sexual misconduct; what happens to staff if sexual encounter is consensual; what to do if assaulted; consent to medical exam; medical care without giving evidence of misconduct; need to reveal assailant; how to report misconduct; result of false allegations; recovering from sexual assault; how to avoid sexual assault; and where to get additional information.

Internet location:
4.2 Web Sites

Human Rights Watch.
A variety of commentaries related to prison sexual assault can be accessed via this web page on prison conditions.
Internet location: www.hrw.org/doc/?t=usa_prisons

SPR: STOP Prisoner Rape.
Access to information on prisoner rape is provided at this website. Includes features, news and updates, and sections about SPR, prisoners (stories and advice), resources (articles, lectures, and law), action (what can be done), donate (support SPR), and connect (comments and links).
Internet location: http://www.spr.org

StopPrisonerRape: Messages. Not Part of the Penalty: Ending Prisoner Rape (StopPrisonerRape) Listserv.
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation. National Prison Project (Washington, DC); Human Rights Watch (New York, NY); Stop Prisoner Rape (Los Angeles, CA); Topica (San Francisco, CA).
This listserv is a continuation of the October 2001 conference "Not Part of the Penalty: Ending Prisoner Rape." Open to all interested parties, StopPrisonerRape is a means to share resources and announce ongoing developments related to prisoner rape and staff sexual misconduct.
Internet location: http://lists.topica.com/lists/notpartofthepenalty/read