

PREA Standards Comparison
Standards for Adult Prisons and Jails

NPREC STANDARD (June 2009)		DOJ DRAFT STANDARD (February 2011)		DOJ FINAL STANDARD (May 2012)		ANALYSIS
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Not included in chart		Not included in chart		<p>§ 115.5 General Definitions.</p> <p>For purposes of this part, the term—</p> <p><i>Agency</i> means the unit of a State, local, corporate, or nonprofit authority, or of the Department of Justice, with direct responsibility for the operation of any facility that confines inmates, detainees, or residents, including the implementation of policy as set by the governing, corporate, or nonprofit authority.</p> <p><i>Agency head</i> means the principal official of an agency.</p> <p><i>Community confinement facility</i> means a community treatment center, halfway house, restitution center, mental health facility, alcohol or drug rehabilitation center, or other community correctional facility (including residential re-entry centers), other than a juvenile facility, in which individuals reside as part of a term of imprisonment or as a condition of pre-trial release or post-release supervision, while participating in gainful employment, employment search efforts, community service, vocational training, treatment, educational programs, or similar facility-approved programs during nonresidential hours.</p> <p><i>Contractor</i> means a person who provides services on a recurring basis pursuant to a contractual agreement with the agency.</p> <p><i>Detainee</i> means any person detained in a lockup, regardless of adjudication status.</p> <p><i>Direct staff supervision</i> means that security staff are in the same room with, and within reasonable</p>		

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						<p>hearing distance of, the resident or inmate.</p> <p><i>Employee</i> means a person who works directly for the agency or facility.</p> <p><i>Exigent circumstances</i> means any set of temporary and unforeseen circumstances that require immediate action in order to combat a threat to the security or institutional order of a facility.</p> <p><i>Facility</i> means a place, institution, building (or part thereof), set of buildings, structure, or area (whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings) that is used by an agency for the confinement of individuals.</p> <p><i>Facility head</i> means the principal official of a facility.</p> <p><i>Full compliance</i> means compliance with all material requirements of each standard except for de minimis violations, or discrete and temporary violations during otherwise sustained periods of compliance.</p> <p><i>Gender nonconforming</i> means a person whose appearance or manner does not conform to traditional societal gender expectations.</p> <p><i>Inmate</i> means any person incarcerated or detained in a prison or jail.</p> <p><i>Intersex</i> means a person whose sexual or reproductive anatomy or chromosomal pattern does not seem to fit typical definitions of male or female. Intersex medical conditions are sometimes referred to as disorders of sex development.</p>

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					<p><i>Jail</i> means a confinement facility of a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency whose primary use is to hold persons pending adjudication of criminal charges, persons committed to confinement after adjudication of criminal charges for sentences of one year or less, or persons adjudicated guilty who are awaiting transfer to a correctional facility.</p> <p><i>Juvenile</i> means any person under the age of 18, unless under adult court supervision and confined or detained in a prison or jail.</p> <p><i>Juvenile facility</i> means a facility primarily used for the confinement of juveniles pursuant to the juvenile justice system or criminal justice system.</p> <p><i>Law enforcement staff</i> means employees responsible for the supervision and control of detainees in lockups.</p> <p><i>Lockup</i> means a facility that contains holding cells, cell blocks, or other secure enclosures that are: (1) Under the control of a law enforcement, court, or custodial officer; and (2) Primarily used for the temporary confinement of individuals who have recently been arrested, detained, or are being transferred to or from a court, jail, prison, or other agency.</p> <p><i>Medical practitioner</i> means a health professional who, by virtue of education, credentials, and experience, is permitted by law to evaluate and care for patients within the scope of his or her professional practice. A “qualified medical practitioner” refers to such a professional who has also successfully completed specialized training for treating sexual abuse victims.</p> <p><i>Mental health practitioner</i> means a mental health professional who, by virtue of education, credentials, and experience, is permitted by law to evaluate and care for patients within the scope of his or her</p>	

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						<p>professional practice. A “qualified mental health practitioner” refers to such a professional who has also successfully completed specialized training for treating sexual abuse victims.</p> <p><i>Pat-down search</i> means a running of the hands over the clothed body of an inmate, detainee, or resident by an employee to determine whether the individual possesses contraband.</p> <p><i>Prison</i> means an institution under Federal or State jurisdiction whose primary use is for the confinement of individuals convicted of a serious crime, usually in excess of one year in length, or a felony.</p> <p><i>Resident</i> means any person confined or detained in a juvenile facility or in a community confinement facility.</p> <p><i>Secure juvenile facility</i> means a juvenile facility in which the movements and activities of individual residents may be restricted or subject to control through the use of physical barriers or intensive staff supervision. A facility that allows residents access to the community to achieve treatment or correctional objectives, such as through educational or employment programs, typically will not be considered to be a secure juvenile facility.</p> <p><i>Security staff</i> means employees primarily responsible for the supervision and control of inmates, detainees, or residents in housing units, recreational areas, dining areas, and other program areas of the facility.</p> <p><i>Staff</i> means employees.</p> <p><i>Strip search</i> means a search that requires a person to remove or arrange some or all clothing so as to permit a visual inspection of the person’s breasts, buttocks, or genitalia.</p>

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						<p><i>Transgender</i> means a person whose gender identity (i.e., internal sense of feeling male or female) is different from the person’s assigned sex at birth.</p> <p><i>Substantiated allegation</i> means an allegation that was investigated and determined to have occurred.</p> <p><i>Unfounded allegation</i> means an allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.</p> <p><i>Unsubstantiated allegation</i> means an allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the event occurred.</p> <p><i>Volunteer</i> means an individual who donates time and effort on a recurring basis to enhance the activities and programs of the agency.</p> <p><i>Youthful inmate</i> means any person under the age of 18 who is under adult court supervision and incarcerated or detained in a prison or jail.</p> <p><i>Youthful detainee</i> means any person under the age of 18 who is under adult court supervision and detained in a lockup.</p> <p>§ 115.6 Definitions related to sexual abuse.</p> <p>For purposes of this part, the term—</p> <p><i>Sexual abuse</i> includes—</p> <p>(1) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident; and</p>

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					<p>(2) Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.</p> <p><i>Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident</i> includes any of the following acts, if the victim does not consent, is coerced into such act by overt or implied threats of violence, or is unable to consent or refuse:</p> <p>(1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;</p> <p>(2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;</p> <p>(3) Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and</p> <p>(4) Any other intentional touching, either directly or through the clothing, of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks of another person, excluding contact incidental to a physical altercation.</p> <p><i>Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer</i> includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:</p> <p>(1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;</p> <p>(2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;</p> <p>(3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;</p> <p>(4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;</p> <p>(5) Any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member,</p>	

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					<p>contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;</p> <p>(6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs (1)-(5) of this section;</p> <p>(7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and</p> <p>(8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.</p> <p><i>Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer</i> means an invasion of privacy of an inmate, detainee, or resident by staff for reasons unrelated to official duties, such as peering at an inmate who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of an inmate’s naked body or of an inmate performing bodily functions.</p> <p><i>Sexual harassment</i> includes—</p> <p>(1) Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or resident directed toward another; and</p> <p>(2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures.</p>	

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<i>Prevention Planning</i>		<i>Prevention Planning</i>		<i>Prevention Planning</i>		<i>Prevention Planning</i>
PP-1	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse The agency has a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and enforces that policy by ensuring all of its facilities comply with the PREA standards. The agency employs or designates a PREA coordinator to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards.	115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse; Prison RAPE Elimination Act (PREA) Coordinator (a) An agency shall have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and outlining the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. (b) An agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. (c)The PREA coordinator shall be a full-time position in all agencies that operate facilities whose total rated capacity exceeds 1000 inmates, but may be designated as a part-time	115.11	Zero tolerance of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; PREA coordinator. (a) An agency shall have a written policy mandating zero tolerance toward all forms of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and outlining the agency's approach to preventing, detecting, and responding to such conduct. (b) An agency shall employ or designate an upper-level, agency-wide PREA coordinator with sufficient time and authority to develop, implement, and oversee agency efforts to comply with the PREA standards in all of its facilities. (c) Where an agency operates more than one facility, each facility shall designate a PREA compliance manager with sufficient time and authority to coordinate the	

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			position in agencies whose total rated capacity does not exceed 1000 inmates. (d) An agency whose facilities have a total rated capacity exceeding 1000 inmates shall also designate a PREA coordinator for each facility, who may be full-time or part-time.		facility's efforts to comply with the PREA standards.	

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PP-2	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates If public correctional agencies contract for the confinement of their inmates, they do so only with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, committed to eliminating sexual abuse in their facilities, as evidenced by their adoption of and compliance with the PREA standards. Any new contracts or contract renewals include the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards and specify that the public agency will monitor the entity's compliance with these standards as part of its monitoring of the entity's performance	115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates (a) A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contracts or contract renewals the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. (b) Any new contracts or contract renewals shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with PREA standards.	115.12	Contracting with other entities for the confinement of inmates. (a) A public agency that contracts for the confinement of its inmates with private agencies or other entities, including other government agencies, shall include in any new contract or contract renewal the entity's obligation to adopt and comply with the PREA standards. (b) Any new contract or contract renewal shall provide for agency contract monitoring to ensure that the contractor is complying with the PREA standards.	

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PP-3	Inmate supervision Security staff provides the inmate supervision necessary to protect inmates from sexual abuse. The upper management officials responsible for reviewing critical incidents must examine areas in the facility where sexual abuse has occurred to assess whether physical barriers may have enabled the abuse, the adequacy of staffing levels in those areas during different shifts, and the need for monitoring technology to supplement security staff supervision (DC-1). When problems or needs are identified, the agency takes corrective action (DC-3).	115.13	Supervision and Monitoring (a) For each facility, the agency shall determine the adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating such levels, agencies shall take into consideration the physical layout of each facility, the composition of the inmate population, and any other relevant factors. (b) The facility shall also establish a plan for how to conduct staffing and, where applicable, video monitoring, in circumstances where the levels established in paragraph (a) of this section are not attained. (c) Each year, the facility shall assess, and determine whether adjustments are needed to: (1) The staffing levels	115.13	Supervision and monitoring. (a) The agency shall ensure that each facility it operates shall develop, document, and make its best efforts to comply on a regular basis with a staffing plan that provides for adequate levels of staffing, and, where applicable, video monitoring, to protect inmates against sexual abuse. In calculating adequate staffing levels and determining the need for video monitoring, facilities shall take into consideration: (1) Generally accepted detention and correctional practices; (2) Any judicial findings of inadequacy; (3) Any findings of inadequacy from Federal investigative agencies; (4) Any findings of inadequacy from internal or external oversight bodies;	

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			<p>established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section;</p> <p>(2) Prevailing staffing patterns; and</p> <p>(3) The agency’s deployment of video monitoring systems and other technologies.</p> <p>(d) Each prison facility, and each jail facility whose rated capacity exceeds 500 inmates, shall implement a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such policy and practice shall be implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts.</p>		<p>(5) All components of the facility’s physical plant (including “blind-spots” or areas where staff or inmates may be isolated);</p> <p>(6) The composition of the inmate population;</p> <p>(7) The number and placement of supervisory staff;</p> <p>(8) Institution programs occurring on a particular shift;</p> <p>(9) Any applicable State or local laws, regulations, or standards;</p> <p>(10) The prevalence of substantiated and unsubstantiated incidents of sexual abuse; and</p> <p>(11) Any other relevant factors.</p> <p>(b) In circumstances where the staffing plan is not complied with, the facility shall document and justify all deviations from the plan.</p> <p>(c) Whenever necessary, but</p>	

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					<p>no less frequently than once each year, for each facility the agency operates, in consultation with the PREA coordinator required by § 115.11, the agency shall assess, determine, and document whether adjustments are needed to:</p> <p>(1) The staffing plan established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section;</p> <p>(2) The facility’s deployment of video monitoring systems and other monitoring technologies; and</p> <p>(3) The resources the facility has available to commit to ensure adherence to the staffing plan.</p> <p>(d) Each agency operating a facility shall implement a policy and practice of having intermediate-level or higher-level supervisors conduct and document unannounced rounds to identify and deter staff sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such policy and</p>	

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					practice shall be implemented for night shifts as well as day shifts. Each agency shall have a policy to prohibit staff from alerting other staff members that these supervisory rounds are occurring, unless such announcement is related to the legitimate operational functions of the facility.	

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				115.14	<p>Youthful inmates.</p> <p>(a) A youthful inmate shall not be placed in a housing unit in which the youthful inmate will have sight, sound, or physical contact with any adult inmate through use of a shared dayroom or other common space, shower area, or sleeping quarters.</p> <p>(b) In areas outside of housing units, agencies shall either:</p> <p>(1) maintain sight and sound separation between youthful inmates and adult inmates, or</p> <p>(2) provide direct staff supervision when youthful inmates and adult inmates have sight, sound, or physical contact.</p> <p>(c) Agencies shall make best efforts to avoid placing youthful inmates in isolation to comply with this provision. Absent exigent circumstances, agencies shall not deny youthful inmates daily large-muscle exercise</p>	

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					and any legally required special education services to comply with this provision. Youthful inmates shall also have access to other programs and work opportunities to the extent possible.	

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PP-4	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches Except in the case of emergency, the facility prohibits cross-gender strip and visual body cavity searches. Except in the case of emergency or other extraordinary or unforeseen circumstances, the facility restricts nonmedical staff from viewing inmates of the opposite gender who are nude or performing bodily functions and similarly restricts cross-gender pat-down searches. Medical practitioners conduct examinations of transgender individuals to determine their genital status only in private settings and only when an individual's genital status is unknown.	115.14	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches (a) The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or visual body cavity searches except in case of emergency or when performed by medical practitioners. (b) The facility shall document all such cross-gender searches. (c) The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in the case of emergency, by accident, or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. (d) The facility shall not examine a transgender inmate to determine the inmate's genital status unless the inmate's genital status is unknown. Such examination	115.15	Limits to cross-gender viewing and searches. (a) The facility shall not conduct cross-gender strip searches or cross-gender visual body cavity searches (meaning a search of the anal or genital opening) except in exigent circumstances or when performed by medical practitioners. (b) As of [INSERT DATE 3 YEARS PLUS 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], or [INSERT DATE 5 YEARS PLUS 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER]for a facility whose rated capacity does not exceed 50 inmates, the facility shall not permit cross-gender pat- down searches of female inmates, absent exigent circumstances. Facilities shall not restrict female inmates' access to	

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			<p>shall be conducted in private by a medical practitioner.</p> <p>(e) Following classification, the agency shall implement procedures to exempt from nonemergency cross-gender pat-down searches those inmates who have suffered documented prior cross-gender sexual abuse while incarcerated.</p> <p>(f) The agency shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.</p>		<p>regularly available programming or other out-of-cell opportunities in order to comply with this provision.</p> <p>(c) The facility shall document all cross-gender strip searches and cross-gender visual body cavity searches, and shall document all cross-gender pat-down searches of female inmates.</p> <p>(d) The facility shall implement policies and procedures that enable inmates to shower, perform bodily functions, and change clothing without nonmedical staff of the opposite gender viewing their breasts, buttocks, or genitalia, except in exigent circumstances or when such viewing is incidental to routine cell checks. Such policies and procedures shall require staff of the opposite gender to announce their presence when entering an inmate housing unit.</p>	

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					<p>(e) The facility shall not search or physically examine a transgender or intersex inmate for the sole purpose of determining the inmate's genital status. If the inmate's genital status is unknown, it may be determined during conversations with the inmate, by reviewing medical records, or, if necessary, by learning that information as part of a broader medical examination conducted in private by a medical practitioner.</p> <p>(f) The agency shall train security staff in how to conduct cross-gender pat-down searches, and searches of transgender and intersex inmates, in a professional and respectful manner, and in the least intrusive manner possible, consistent with security needs.</p>	

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PP-5	Accommodating inmates with special needs The agency ensures that inmates who are limited English proficient (LEP), deaf, or disabled are able to report sexual abuse to staff directly, through interpretive technology, or through non-inmate interpreters. Accommodations are made to convey all written information about sexual abuse policies, including how to report sexual abuse, verbally to inmates who have limited reading skills or who are visually impaired.	115.15	Accommodating inmates with special needs (a) The agency shall ensure that inmates who are limited English proficient, deaf, or disabled are able to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment to staff directly or through other established reporting mechanisms, such as abuse hotlines, without relying on inmate interpreters, absent exigent circumstances. (b) The agency shall make accommodations to convey verbally all written information about sexual abuse policies, including how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, to inmates who have limited reading skills or who are visually impaired.	115.16	Inmates with disabilities and inmates who are limited English proficient. (a) The agency shall take appropriate steps to ensure that inmates with disabilities (including, for example, inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, those who are blind or have low vision, or those who have intellectual, psychiatric, or speech disabilities), have an equal opportunity to participate in or benefit from all aspects of the agency's efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment. Such steps shall include, when necessary to ensure effective communication with inmates who are deaf or hard of hearing, providing access to interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively	

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					<p>and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary. In addition, the agency shall ensure that written materials are provided in formats or through methods that ensure effective communication with inmates with disabilities, including inmates who have intellectual disabilities, limited reading skills, or who are blind or have low vision. An agency is not required to take actions that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a service, program, or activity, or in undue financial and administrative burdens, as those terms are used in regulations promulgated under title II of the Americans With Disabilities Act, 28 CFR 35.164.</p> <p>(b) The agency shall take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to all aspects of the agency's</p>	

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					<p>efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and sexual harassment to inmates who are limited English proficient, including steps to provide interpreters who can interpret effectively, accurately, and impartially, both receptively and expressively, using any necessary specialized vocabulary.</p> <p>(c) The agency shall not rely on inmate interpreters, inmate readers, or other types of inmate assistants except in limited circumstances where an extended delay in obtaining an effective interpreter could compromise the inmate's safety, the performance of first-response duties under § 115.64, or the investigation of the inmate's allegations.</p>	

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PP-6	Hiring and promotion decisions The agency does not hire or promote anyone who has engaged in sexual abuse in an institutional setting or who has engaged in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, the threat of force, or coercion. Consistent with Federal, State, and local law, the agency makes its best effort to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse; must run criminal background checks for all applicants and employees being considered for promotion; and must examine and carefully weigh any history of criminal activity at work or in the community, including convictions for domestic violence, stalking, and sex offenses. The agency also asks all applicants and employees directly about	115.16	Hiring and promotion decisions (a) The agency shall not hire or promote anyone who has engaged in sexual abuse in an institutional setting; who has been convicted of engaging in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, the threat of force, or coercion; or who has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in such activity. (b) Before hiring new employees, the agency shall: (1) Perform a criminal background check; and (2) Consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best effort to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse. (c) The agency shall either conduct criminal background checks of current employees at least every five years or have in place a system for otherwise	115.17	Hiring and promotion decisions. (a) The agency shall not hire or promote anyone who may have contact with inmates, and shall not enlist the services of any contractor who may have contact with inmates, who— (1) Has engaged in sexual abuse in a prison, jail, lockup, community confinement facility, juvenile facility, or other institution (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 1997); (2) Has been convicted of engaging or attempting to engage in sexual activity in the community facilitated by force, overt or implied threats of force, or coercion, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse; or (3) Has been civilly or administratively adjudicated to have engaged in the activity described in paragraph (a)(2) of this	

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	previous misconduct during interviews and reviews.		capturing such information for current employees. (d) The agency shall ask all applicants and employees directly about previous misconduct in written applications for hiring or promotions, in interviews for hiring or promotions, and in any interviews or written self-evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. (e) Material omissions, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. (f) Unless prohibited by law, the agency shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work.		section. (b) The agency shall consider any incidents of sexual harassment in determining whether to hire or promote anyone, or to enlist the services of any contractor, who may have contact with inmates. (c) Before hiring new employees who may have contact with inmates, the agency shall: (1) Perform a criminal background records check; and (2) Consistent with Federal, State, and local law, make its best efforts to contact all prior institutional employers for information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or any resignation during a pending investigation of an allegation of sexual abuse. (d) The agency shall also perform a criminal background records check before enlisting the services	

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					<p>of any contractor who may have contact with inmates.</p> <p>(e) The agency shall either conduct criminal background records checks at least every five years of current employees and contractors who may have contact with inmates or have in place a system for otherwise capturing such information for current employees.</p> <p>(f) The agency shall ask all applicants and employees who may have contact with inmates directly about previous misconduct described in paragraph (a) of this section in written applications or interviews for hiring or promotions and in any interviews or written self- evaluations conducted as part of reviews of current employees. The agency shall also impose upon employees a continuing affirmative duty to disclose any such misconduct.</p>	

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					(g) Material omissions regarding such misconduct, or the provision of materially false information, shall be grounds for termination. (h) Unless prohibited by law, the agency shall provide information on substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment involving a former employee upon receiving a request from an institutional employer for whom such employee has applied to work.	

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PP-7	Assessment and use of monitoring technology The agency uses video monitoring systems and other cost-effective and appropriate technology to supplement its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response efforts. The agency assesses, at least annually, the feasibility of and need for new or additional monitoring technology and develops a plan for securing such technology.	115.17	Upgrades to facilities technology (a) When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. (b) When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the agency shall consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.	115.18	Upgrades to facilities and technologies. (a) When designing or acquiring any new facility and in planning any substantial expansion or modification of existing facilities, the agency shall consider the effect of the design, acquisition, expansion, or modification upon the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse. (b) When installing or updating a video monitoring system, electronic surveillance system, or other monitoring technology, the agency shall consider how such technology may enhance the agency's ability to protect inmates from sexual abuse.	

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<i>Response Planning</i>		<i>Responsive Planning</i>		<i>Responsive Planning</i>		<i>Responsive Planning</i>
RP-1	Evidence protocol and forensic medical exams The agency follows a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. The protocol must be adapted from or otherwise based on the 2004 U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women publication “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents,” subsequent updated editions, or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2004. As part of the agency’s evidence collection protocol, all victims of inmate-on-inmate sexually abusive penetration or staff-on-inmate sexually abusive penetration are	115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical exams (a) To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. (b) The protocol shall be adapted from or otherwise based on the 2004 U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women publication, “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents,” subsequent updated editions, or similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2010. (c) The agency shall offer all victims of sexual abuse access	115.21	Evidence protocol and forensic medical examinations. (a) To the extent the agency is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall follow a uniform evidence protocol that maximizes the potential for obtaining usable physical evidence for administrative proceedings and criminal prosecutions. (b) The protocol shall be developmentally appropriate for youth where applicable, and, as appropriate, shall be adapted from or otherwise based on the most recent edition of the U.S. Department of Justice’s Office on Violence Against Women publication, “A National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations, Adults/Adolescents,” or	

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	provided access to forensic medical exams performed by qualified forensic medical examiners. Forensic medical exams are provided free of charge to the victim. The facility makes available a victim advocate to accompany the victim through the forensic medical exam process.		to forensic medical exams performed by qualified medical practitioners, whether onsite or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiary or medically appropriate. (d) The agency shall make available to the victim a qualified staff member or a victim advocate from a community-based organization that provides services to sexual abuse victims. (e) As requested by the victim, the qualified staff member or victim advocate shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical exam process and the investigatory process and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals. (f) To the extent the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall inform the investigating entity		similarly comprehensive and authoritative protocols developed after 2011. (c) The agency shall offer all victims of sexual abuse access to forensic medical examinations, whether on-site or at an outside facility, without financial cost, where evidentiarily or medically appropriate. Such examinations shall be performed by Sexual Assault Forensic Examiners (SAFEs) or Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners (SANEs) where possible. If SAFEs or SANEs cannot be made available, the examination can be performed by other qualified medical practitioners. The agency shall document its efforts to provide SAFEs or SANEs. (d) The agency shall attempt to make available to the victim a victim advocate from a rape crisis center. If a rape crisis center is not	

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			<p>of these policies.</p> <p>(g) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to:</p> <p>(1) Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in institutional settings; and</p> <p>(2) Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in institutional settings.</p> <p>(h) For the purposes of this standard, a qualified staff member shall be an individual who is employed by a facility and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.</p>		<p>available to provide victim advocate services, the agency shall make available to provide these services a qualified staff member from a community-based organization, or a qualified agency staff member. Agencies shall document efforts to secure services from rape crisis centers. For the purpose of this standard, a rape crisis center refers to an entity that provides intervention and related assistance, such as the services specified in 42 U.S.C. 14043g(b)(2)(C), to victims of sexual assault of all ages. The agency may utilize a rape crisis center that is part of a governmental unit as long as the center is not part of the criminal justice system (such as a law enforcement agency) and offers a comparable level of confidentiality as a</p>	

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					<p>nongovernmental entity that provides similar victim services.</p> <p>(e) As requested by the victim, the victim advocate, qualified agency staff member, or qualified community-based organization staff member shall accompany and support the victim through the forensic medical examination process and investigatory interviews and shall provide emotional support, crisis intervention, information, and referrals.</p> <p>(f) To the extent the agency itself is not responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse, the agency shall request that the investigating agency follow the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.</p> <p>(g) The requirements of paragraphs (a) through (f) of this section shall also apply to:</p>	

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					<p>(1) Any State entity outside of the agency that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails; and</p> <p>(2) Any Department of Justice component that is responsible for investigating allegations of sexual abuse in prisons or jails.</p> <p>(h) For the purposes of this section, a qualified agency staff member or a qualified community-based staff member shall be an individual who has been screened for appropriateness to serve in this role and has received education concerning sexual assault and forensic examination issues in general.</p>	

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RP-2	Agreements with outside public entities and community service providers The agency maintains or attempts to enter into memoranda of understanding (MOUs) or other agreements with an outside public entity or office that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse to facility heads (RE-1). The agency also maintains or attempts to enter into MOUs or other agreements with community service providers that are able to: (1) provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse and (2) help victims of sexual abuse during their transition from incarceration to the community (RE-3, MM-3). The agency maintains copies of agreements or	115.22	Agreements with outside public entities and community service providers (a) The agency shall maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with an outside public entity or office that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials pursuant to § 115.51, unless the agency enables inmates to make such reports to an internal entity that is operationally independent from the agency's chain of command, such as an inspector general or ombudsperson who reports directly to the agency head. (b) The agency also shall maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community			

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	documentation showing attempts to enter into agreements.		service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. (c) The agency shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into agreements.			

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		115.23	Policies to ensure investigation of allegations (a) The agency shall have in place a policy to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are investigated by an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior, and shall publish such policy on its website. (b) If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such website publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity. (c) Any State entity responsible for conducting criminal or administrative investigations of sexual abuse in institutional settings shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.	115.22	Policies to ensure referrals of allegations for investigations. (a) The agency shall ensure that an administrative or criminal investigation is completed for all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. (b) The agency shall have in place a policy to ensure that allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are referred for investigation to an agency with the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations, unless the allegation does not involve potentially criminal behavior. The agency shall publish such policy on its website or, if it does not have one, make the policy available through other means. The agency shall document all such referrals.	

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			(d) Any Department of Justice component responsible for conducting criminal or administrative investigations of sexual abuse in institutional settings shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.		(c) If a separate entity is responsible for conducting criminal investigations, such publication shall describe the responsibilities of both the agency and the investigating entity. (d) Any State entity responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations. (e) Any Department of Justice component responsible for conducting administrative or criminal investigations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment in prisons or jails shall have in place a policy governing the conduct of such investigations.	

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RP-3	Agreements with outside law enforcement agencies If an agency does not have the legal authority to conduct criminal investigations or has elected to permit an outside agency to conduct criminal or administrative investigations of staff or inmates, the agency maintains or attempts to enter into a written MOU or other agreement specific to investigations of sexual abuse with the law enforcement agency responsible for conducting investigations. If the agency confines inmates under the age of 18 or other inmates who fall under State and local vulnerable persons statutes, the agency maintains or attempts to enter into an MOU with the designated State or local services agency with the jurisdiction and authority to conduct investigations related to the sexual abuse of vulnerable persons within confinement					

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	facilities. When the agency already has an existing agreement or long-standing policy covering responsibilities for all criminal investigations, including sexual abuse investigations, it does not need to enter into a new agreement. The agency maintains a copy of the agreement or documentation showing attempts to enter into an agreement.					
RP-4	Agreements with the prosecuting authority The agency maintains or attempts to enter into a written MOU or other agreement with the authority responsible for prosecuting violations of criminal law. The agency maintains a copy of the agreement or documentation showing attempts to enter into an agreement.					

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<i>Training and Education</i>		<i>Training and Education</i>		<i>Training and Education</i>		<i>Training and Education</i>
TR-1	Employee training The agency trains all employees to be able to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures; the PREA standards; and relevant Federal, State, and local law. The agency trains all employees to communicate effectively and professionally with all inmates. Additionally, the agency trains all employees on an inmate's right to be free from sexual abuse, the right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse, the dynamics of sexual abuse in confinement, and the common reactions of sexual abuse victims. Current employees are educated as soon as possible following the agency's adoption of the	115.31	Employee training (a) The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on: (1) Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; (3) Inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (4) The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse; (5) The dynamics of sexual abuse in confinement; (6) The common reactions of sexual abuse victims; (7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; (8) How to avoid inappropriate	115.31	Employee training. (a) The agency shall train all employees who may have contact with inmates on: (1) Its zero-tolerance policy for sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (2) How to fulfill their responsibilities under agency sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, reporting, and response policies and procedures; (3) Inmates' right to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (4) The right of inmates and employees to be free from retaliation for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement; (6) The common reactions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment victims;	

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	PREA standards, and the agency provides periodic refresher information to all employees to ensure that they know the agency's most current sexual abuse policies and procedures. The agency maintains written documentation showing employee signatures verifying that employees understand the training they have received.		relationships with inmates; and (9) How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex inmates. (b) Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. (c) All current employees who have not received such training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall provide annual refresher information to all employees to ensure that they know the agency's current sexual abuse policies and procedures. (d) The agency shall document, via employee signature or electronic verification that employees understand the training they have received.		(7) How to detect and respond to signs of threatened and actual sexual abuse; (8) How to avoid inappropriate relationships with inmates; (9) How to communicate effectively and professionally with inmates, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming inmates; and (10) How to comply with relevant laws related to mandatory reporting of sexual abuse to outside authorities. (b) Such training shall be tailored to the gender of the inmates at the employee's facility. The employee shall receive additional training if the employee is reassigned from a facility that houses only male inmates to a facility that houses only female inmates, or vice versa. (c) All current employees who have not received such	

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					<p>training shall be trained within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall provide each employee with refresher training every two years to ensure that all employees know the agency's current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies and procedures. In years in which an employee does not receive refresher training, the agency shall provide refresher information on current sexual abuse and sexual harassment policies.</p> <p>(d) The agency shall document, through employee signature or electronic verification, that employees understand the training they have received.</p>	

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TR-2	Volunteer and contractor training The agency ensures that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures; the PREA standards; and relevant Federal, State, and local law. The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors is based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates must be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse. Volunteers must also be trained in how to report sexual abuse. The agency maintains written documentation showing	115.32	Volunteer and contractor training (a) The agency shall ensure that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. (b) The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report sexual abuse. (c) The agency shall maintain documentation confirming that volunteers and contractors understand the training they	115.32	Volunteer and contractor training. (a) The agency shall ensure that all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates have been trained on their responsibilities under the agency's sexual abuse and sexual harassment prevention, detection, and response policies and procedures. (b) The level and type of training provided to volunteers and contractors shall be based on the services they provide and level of contact they have with inmates, but all volunteers and contractors who have contact with inmates shall be notified of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and informed how to report such incidents. (c) The agency shall maintain documentation confirming	

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	volunteer and contractor signatures verifying that they understand the training they have received.		have received.		that volunteers and contractors understand the training they have received.	

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TR-3	Inmate education During the intake process, staff informs inmates of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse. Within a reasonably brief period of time following the intake process, the agency provides comprehensive education to inmates regarding their right to be free from sexual abuse and to be free from retaliation for reporting abuse, the dynamics of sexual abuse in confinement, the common reactions of sexual abuse victims, and agency sexual abuse response policies and procedures. Current inmates are educated as soon as possible following the agency's adoption of the PREA standards, and the agency provides periodic refresher information to all inmates to ensure that they	115.33	Inmate education (a) During the intake process, staff shall inform inmates of the agency's zero-tolerance policy regarding sexual abuse and sexual harassment and how to report incidents or suspicions of sexual abuse or sexual harassment. (b) Within 30 days of intake, the agency shall provide comprehensive education to inmates either in person or via video regarding their rights to be free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment and to be free from retaliation for reporting such abuse or harassment, and regarding agency sexual abuse response policies and procedures. (c) Current inmates who have not received such education shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and the agency shall provide refresher information to all inmates at least annually and whenever	115.33	Inmate education. (a) During the intake process, 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 harassment. (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. (c) Current inmates who have not received such education shall be educated within one year of the effective date of the PREA standards, and shall receive education upon transfer to a different facility	

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	know the agency's most current sexual abuse policies and procedures. The agency provides inmate education in formats accessible to all inmates, including those who are LEP, deaf, visually impaired, or otherwise disabled as well as inmates who have limited reading skills. The agency maintains written documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.		<p>an inmate is transferred to a different facility, to ensure that they know the agency's current sexual abuse policies and procedures.</p> <p>(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 to inmates who have limited reading skills.</p> <p>(e) The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.</p> <p>(f) In addition to providing such education, the agency shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.</p>		<p>to the extent that the policies and procedures of the inmate's new facility differ from those of the previous facility.</p> <p>(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 to inmates who have limited reading skills.</p> <p>(e) The agency shall maintain documentation of inmate participation in these education sessions.</p> <p>(f) In addition to providing such education, the agency shall ensure that key information is continuously and readily available or visible to inmates through posters, inmate handbooks, or other written formats.</p>	

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TR-4	Specialized training: Investigations In addition to the general training provided to all employees (TR-1), the agency ensures that agency investigators conducting sexual abuse investigations have received comprehensive and up-to-date training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings. Specialized training must include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of <i>Miranda</i> - and <i>Garrity</i> -type warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. The agency maintains written documentation that investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual	115.34	Specialized training: Investigations (a) In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115.31, the agency shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings. (b) Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of <i>Miranda</i> and <i>Garrity</i> warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. (c) The agency shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized training in conducting sexual	115.34	Specialized training: Investigations. (a) In addition to the general training provided to all employees pursuant to § 115.31, the agency shall ensure that, to the extent the agency itself conducts sexual abuse investigations, its investigators have received training in conducting such investigations in confinement settings. (b) Specialized training shall include techniques for interviewing sexual abuse victims, proper use of <i>Miranda</i> and <i>Garrity</i> warnings, sexual abuse evidence collection in confinement settings, and the criteria and evidence required to substantiate a case for administrative action or prosecution referral. (c) The agency shall maintain documentation that agency investigators have completed the required specialized	

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	abuse investigations.		abuse investigations. (d) Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.		training in conducting sexual abuse investigations. (d) Any State entity or Department of Justice component that investigates sexual abuse in confinement settings shall provide such training to its agents and investigators who conduct such investigations.	

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TR-5	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care The agency ensures that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners working in its facilities have been trained in how to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and that all medical practitioners are trained in how to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse. All medical and mental health care practitioners must be trained in how to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and how and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse. The agency maintains documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received this specialized training.	115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care (a) The agency shall ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: (1) How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse; (2) How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; (3) How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse; and (4) How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse. (b) If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations. (c) The agency shall maintain documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training	115.35	Specialized training: Medical and mental health care. (a) The agency shall ensure that all full- and part-time medical and mental health care practitioners who work regularly in its facilities have been trained in: (1) How to detect and assess signs of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; (2) How to preserve physical evidence of sexual abuse; (3) How to respond effectively and professionally to victims of sexual abuse and sexual harassment; and (4) How and to whom to report allegations or suspicions of sexual abuse and sexual harassment. (b) If medical staff employed by the agency conduct forensic examinations, such medical staff shall receive the appropriate training to conduct such examinations. (c) The agency shall maintain	

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			referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere.		documentation that medical and mental health practitioners have received the training referenced in this standard either from the agency or elsewhere. (d) Medical and mental health care practitioners shall also receive the training mandated for employees under § 115.31 or for contractors and volunteers under § 115.32, depending upon the practitioner's status at the agency.	
<i>Screening for Risk and Abusiveness</i>		<i>Screening for Risk of Sexual Abuse and Abusiveness</i>		<i>Screening for Risk of Sexual Abuse and Abusiveness</i>		<i>Screening for Risk of Sexual Abuse and Abusiveness</i>

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SC-1	<p>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness All inmates are screened during intake, during the initial classification process, and at all subsequent classification reviews to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. Employees must conduct this screening using a written screening instrument tailored to the gender of the population being screened. Although additional factors may be considered, particularly to account for emerging research and the agency's own data analysis, screening instruments must contain the criteria described below. All screening instruments must be made available to the public upon request.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a minimum, employees 	115.41	<p>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness (a) All inmates shall be screened during the intake process and during the initial classification process to assess their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. (b) Such screening shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument, blank copies of which shall be made available to the public upon request. (c) The initial classification process shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to screen inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; (2) The age of the inmate, including whether the inmate is a juvenile; (3) The physical build of the</p>	115.41	<p>Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness. (a) All inmates shall be assessed during an intake screening and upon transfer to another facility for their risk of being sexually abused by other inmates or sexually abusive toward other inmates. (b) Intake screening shall ordinarily take place within 72 hours of arrival at the facility. (c) Such assessments shall be conducted using an objective screening instrument. (d) The intake screening shall consider, at a minimum, the following criteria to assess inmates for risk of sexual victimization: (1) Whether the inmate has a mental, physical, or developmental disability; (2) The age of the inmate; (3) The physical build of the inmate; (4) Whether the inmate has</p>	

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	<p>use the following criteria to screen male inmates for risk of victimization: mental or physical disability, young age, slight build, first incarceration in prison or jail, nonviolent history, prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child, sexual orientation of gay or bisexual, gender nonconformance (e.g., transgender or intersex identity), prior sexual victimization, and the inmate's own perception of vulnerability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At a minimum, employees use the following criteria to screen male inmates for risk of being sexually abusive: prior acts of sexual abuse and prior convictions for violent offenses. • At a minimum, employees use the following criteria to screen female inmates for risk of sexual victimization: prior sexual victimization and 		<p>inmate;</p> <p>(4) Whether the inmate has previously been incarcerated;</p> <p>(5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;</p> <p>(6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child;</p> <p>(7) Whether the inmate is gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or intersex;</p> <p>(8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;</p> <p>(9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and</p> <p>(10) Whether the inmate is detained solely on civil immigration charges.</p> <p>(d) The initial classification process shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency,</p>		<p>previously been incarcerated;</p> <p>(5) Whether the inmate's criminal history is exclusively nonviolent;</p> <p>(6) Whether the inmate has prior convictions for sex offenses against an adult or child; (7) Whether the inmate is or is perceived to be gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, intersex, or gender nonconforming;</p> <p>(8) Whether the inmate has previously experienced sexual victimization;</p> <p>(9) The inmate's own perception of vulnerability; and</p> <p>(10) Whether the inmate is detained solely for civil immigration purposes.</p> <p>(e) The initial screening shall consider prior acts of sexual abuse, prior convictions for violent offenses, and history of prior institutional violence or sexual abuse, as known to the agency, in assessing</p>	

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	<p>the inmate's own perception of vulnerability.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At a minimum, employees use the following criteria to screen female inmates for risk of being sexually abusive: prior acts of sexual abuse. 		<p>in screening inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.</p> <p>(e) An agency shall conduct such initial classification within 30 days of the inmate's confinement.</p> <p>(f) Inmates shall be rescreened when warranted due to a referral, request, or incident of sexual victimization. Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer particular questions or for not disclosing complete information.</p> <p>(g) The agency shall implement appropriate controls on the dissemination of responses to screening questions within the facility in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates.</p>		<p>inmates for risk of being sexually abusive.</p> <p>(f) Within a set time period, not to exceed 30 days from the inmate's arrival at the facility, the facility will reassess the inmate's risk of victimization or abusiveness based upon any additional, relevant information received by the facility since the intake screening.</p> <p>(g) An inmate's risk level shall be reassessed when warranted due to a referral, request, incident of sexual abuse, or receipt of additional information that bears on the inmate's risk of sexual victimization or abusiveness.</p> <p>(h) Inmates may not be disciplined for refusing to answer, or for not disclosing complete information in response to, questions asked pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1), (d)(7), (d)(8), or (d)(9) of this section.</p> <p>(i) The agency shall</p>	

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					implement appropriate controls on the dissemination within the facility of responses to questions asked pursuant to this standard in order to ensure that sensitive information is not exploited to the inmate's detriment by staff or other inmates.	

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SC-2	Use of screening information Employees use information from the risk screening (SC-1) to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. The facility makes individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or other gender-nonconforming inmates are not placed in particular facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of their sexual orientation, genital status, or gender identity. Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization may be placed in segregated housing only as a last resort and then only until an alternative means of	115.42	Use of screening information (a) The agency shall use information from the risk screening to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. (b) The agency shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. (c) In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems.	115.42	Use of screening information. (a) The agency shall use information from the risk screening required by § 115.41 to inform housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments with the goal of keeping separate those inmates at high risk of being sexually victimized from those at high risk of being sexually abusive. (b) The agency shall make individualized determinations about how to ensure the safety of each inmate. (c) In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement	

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	separation from likely abusers can be arranged. To the extent possible, risk of sexual victimization should not limit access to programs, education, and work opportunities.		(d) Placement and programming assignments for such an inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate. (e) Such inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.		would ensure the inmate's health and safety, and whether the placement would present management or security problems. (d) Placement and programming assignments for each transgender or intersex inmate shall be reassessed at least twice each year to review any threats to safety experienced by the inmate. (e) A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration. (f) Transgender and intersex inmates shall be given the opportunity to shower separately from other inmates. (g) The agency shall not place lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex	

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					inmates in dedicated facilities, units, or wings solely on the basis of such identification or status, unless such placement is in a dedicated facility, unit, or wing established in connection with a consent decree, legal settlement, or legal judgment for the purpose of protecting such inmates.	
		115.43	Protective custody (a) Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization may be placed in involuntary segregated housing only after an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and then only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged. (b) Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, education, and work	115.43	Protective custody. (a) Inmates at high risk for sexual victimization shall not be placed in involuntary segregated housing unless an assessment of all available alternatives has been made, and a determination has been made that there is no available alternative means of separation from likely abusers. If a facility cannot conduct such an assessment immediately, the facility may hold the inmate in	

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			<p>opportunities to the extent possible.</p> <p>(c) The agency shall not ordinarily assign such an inmate to segregated housing involuntarily for a period exceeding 90 days.</p> <p>(d) If an extension is necessary, the agency shall clearly document:</p> <p>(1) The basis for the agency's concern for the inmate's safety; and</p> <p>(2) The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged.</p> <p>(e) Every 90 days, the agency shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.</p>		<p>involuntary segregated housing for less than 24 hours while completing the assessment.</p> <p>(b) Inmates placed in segregated housing for this purpose shall have access to programs, privileges, education, and work opportunities to the extent possible. If the facility restricts access to programs, privileges, education, or work opportunities, the facility shall document:</p> <p>(1) The opportunities that have been limited; (2) The duration of the limitation; and</p> <p>(3) The reasons for such limitations.</p> <p>(c) The facility shall assign such inmates to involuntary segregated housing only until an alternative means of separation from likely abusers can be arranged, and such an assignment shall not ordinarily exceed a period of 30 days.</p>	

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					(d) If an involuntary segregated housing assignment is made pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, the facility shall clearly document: (1) The basis for the facility's concern for the inmate's safety; and (2) The reason why no alternative means of separation can be arranged. (e) Every 30 days, the facility shall afford each such inmate a review to determine whether there is a continuing need for separation from the general population.	
<i>Reporting</i>		<i>Reporting</i>		<i>Reporting</i>		<i>Reporting</i>

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RE-1	Inmate reporting The facility provides multiple internal ways for inmates to report easily, privately, and securely sexual abuse, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse. The facility also provides at least one way for inmates to report the abuse to an outside public entity or office not affiliated with the agency that has agreed to receive reports and forward them to the facility head (RP-2), except when an inmate requests confidentiality. Staff accepts reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and immediately puts into writing any verbal reports.	115.51	Inmate reporting (a) The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse. (b) Pursuant to § 115.22, the agency shall also make its best efforts to provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to an outside governmental entity that is not affiliated with the agency or that is operationally independent from agency leadership, such as an inspector general or ombudsperson, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials.	115.51	Inmate reporting. (a) The agency shall provide multiple internal ways for inmates to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment, retaliation by other inmates or staff for reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to such incidents. (b) The agency shall also provide at least one way for inmates to report abuse or harassment to a public or private entity or office that is not part of the agency, and that is able to receive and immediately forward inmate reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment to agency officials, allowing the inmate to remain anonymous upon request. Inmates detained solely for civil immigration purposes shall be provided information on how to contact relevant consular	

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			(c) Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports. (d) The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.		officials and relevant officials at the Department of Homeland Security. (c) Staff shall accept reports made verbally, in writing, anonymously, and from third parties and shall promptly document any verbal reports. (d) The agency shall provide a method for staff to privately report sexual abuse and sexual harassment of inmates.	

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RE-2	Exhaustion of administrative remedies Under agency policy, an inmate has exhausted his or her administrative remedies with regard to a claim of sexual abuse either (1) when the agency makes a final decision on the merits of the report of abuse (regardless of whether the report was made by the inmate, made by a third party, or forwarded from an outside official or office) or (2) when 90 days have passed since the report was made, whichever occurs sooner. A report of sexual abuse triggers the 90-day exhaustion period regardless of the length of time that has passed between the abuse and the report. An inmate seeking immediate protection from imminent sexual abuse will be deemed to have exhausted his or her administrative remedies 48 hours after notifying any agency staff	115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies (a)(1) The agency shall provide an inmate a minimum of 20 days following the occurrence of an alleged incident of sexual abuse to file a grievance regarding such incident. (2) The agency shall grant an extension of no less than 90 days from the deadline for filing such a grievance when the inmate provides documentation, such as from a medical or mental health provider or counselor, that filing a grievance within the normal time limit was or would likely be impractical, whether due to physical or psychological trauma arising out of an incident of sexual abuse, the inmate having been held for periods of time outside of the facility, or other circumstances indicating impracticality. Such an extension shall be afforded	115.52	Exhaustion of administrative remedies. (a) An agency shall be exempt from this standard if it does not have administrative procedures to address inmate grievances regarding sexual abuse. (b)(1) The agency shall not impose a time limit on when an inmate may submit a grievance regarding an allegation of sexual abuse. (2) The agency may apply otherwise-applicable time limits to any portion of a grievance that does not allege an incident of sexual abuse. (3) The agency shall not require an inmate to use any informal grievance process, or to otherwise attempt to resolve with staff, an alleged incident of sexual abuse. (4) Nothing in this section shall restrict the agency's ability to defend against an inmate lawsuit on the ground that the applicable statute of	

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	member of his or her need for protection.		retroactively to an inmate whose grievance is filed subsequent to the normal filing deadline. (b)(1) The agency shall issue a final agency decision on the merits of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. (2) Computation of the 90-day time period shall not include time consumed by inmates in appealing any adverse ruling. (3) An agency may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to make an appropriate decision. (4) The agency shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made. I(1) Whenever an agency is notified of an allegation that an inmate has been sexually abused, other than by		limitations has expired. (c) The agency shall ensure that— (1) An inmate who alleges sexual abuse may submit a grievance without submitting it to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint, and (2) Such grievance is not referred to a staff member who is the subject of the complaint. (d)(1) The agency shall issue a final agency decision on the merits of any portion of a grievance alleging sexual abuse within 90 days of the initial filing of the grievance. (2) Computation of the 90-day time period shall not include time consumed by inmates in preparing any administrative appeal. (3) The agency may claim an extension of time to respond, of up to 70 days, if the normal time period for response is insufficient to	

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			notification from another inmate, it shall consider such notification as a grievance or request for informal resolution submitted on behalf of the alleged inmate victim for purposes of initiating the agency administrative remedy process. (2) The agency shall inform the alleged victim that a grievance or request for informal resolution has been submitted on his or her behalf and shall process it under the agency's normal procedures unless the alleged victim expressly requests that it not be processed. The agency shall document any such request. (3) The agency may require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process. (4) The agency shall also establish procedures to allow the parent or legal guardian of a juvenile to file a grievance		make an appropriate decision. The agency shall notify the inmate in writing of any such extension and provide a date by which a decision will be made. (4) At any level of the administrative process, including the final level, if the inmate does not receive a response within the time allotted for reply, including any properly noticed extension, the inmate may consider the absence of a response to be a denial at that level. (e)(1) Third parties, including fellow inmates, staff members, family members, attorneys, and outside advocates, shall be permitted to assist inmates in filing requests for administrative remedies relating to allegations of sexual abuse, and shall also be permitted to file such requests on behalf of inmates. (2) If a third party files such a	

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			<p>regarding allegations of sexual abuse, including appeals, on behalf of such juvenile.</p> <p>(d)(1) An agency shall establish procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance where an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.</p> <p>(2) After receiving such an emergency grievance, the agency shall immediately forward it to a level of review at which corrective action may be taken, provide an initial response within 48 hours, and a final agency decision within five calendar days.</p> <p>(3) The agency may opt not to take such actions if it determines that no emergency exists, in which case it may either:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(5) Process the grievance as a normal grievance; or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) Return the grievance to</p>		<p>request on behalf of an inmate, the facility may require as a condition of processing the request that the alleged victim agree to have the request filed on his or her behalf, and may also require the alleged victim to personally pursue any subsequent steps in the administrative remedy process.</p> <p>(3) If the inmate declines to have the request processed on his or her behalf, the agency shall document the inmate's decision.</p> <p>(f)(1) The agency shall establish procedures for the filing of an emergency grievance alleging that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse.</p> <p>(2) After receiving an emergency grievance alleging an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, the agency shall</p>	

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			<p>the inmate, and require the inmate to follow the agency's normal grievance procedures.</p> <p>(4) The agency shall provide a written explanation of why the grievance does not qualify as an emergency.</p> <p>(5) An agency may discipline an inmate for intentionally filing an emergency grievance where no emergency exists.</p>		<p>immediately forward the grievance (or any portion thereof that alleges the substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse) to a level of review at which immediate corrective action may be taken, shall provide an initial response within 48 hours, and shall issue a final agency decision within 5 calendar days. The initial response and final agency decision shall document the agency's determination whether the inmate is in substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse and the action taken in response to the emergency grievance.</p> <p>(g) The agency may discipline an inmate for filing a grievance related to alleged sexual abuse only where the agency demonstrates that the inmate filed the grievance in bad faith.</p>	

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RE-3	Inmate access to outside confidential support services In addition to providing on-site mental health care services, the facility provides inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The facility provides such access by giving inmates the current mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, of local, State, and/or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations and enabling reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations. The facility ensures that communications with such advocates are private, confidential, and privileged, to the extent allowable by Federal, State, and local law. The facility informs inmates, prior to giving them access, of the	115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services (a) In addition to providing onsite mental health care services, the facility shall provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations, and by enabling reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations, as confidential as possible, consistent with agency security needs. (b) The facility shall inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be monitored.	115.53	Inmate access to outside confidential support services. (a) The facility shall provide inmates with access to outside victim advocates for emotional support services related to sexual abuse by giving inmates mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers where available, of local, State, or national victim advocacy or rape crisis organizations, and, for persons detained solely for civil immigration purposes, immigrant services agencies. The facility shall enable reasonable communication between inmates and these organizations and agencies, in as confidential a manner as possible. (b) The facility shall inform inmates, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be	

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	extent to which such communications will be private, confidential, and/or privileged.				monitored and the extent to which reports of abuse will be forwarded to authorities in accordance with mandatory reporting laws. (c) The agency shall maintain or attempt to enter into memoranda of understanding or other agreements with community service providers that are able to provide inmates with confidential emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The agency shall maintain copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into such agreements.	

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RE-4	Third-party reporting The facility receives and investigates all third-party reports of sexual abuse (IN-1). At the conclusion of the investigation, the facility notifies in writing the third-party individual who reported the abuse and the inmate named in the third-party report of the outcome of the investigation. The facility distributes publicly information on how to report sexual abuse on behalf of an inmate.	115.54	Third-party reporting The facility shall establish a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse on behalf of an inmate.	115.54	Third-party reporting. The agency shall establish a method to receive third-party reports of sexual abuse and sexual harassment and shall distribute publicly information on how to report sexual abuse and sexual harassment on behalf of an inmate.	
<i>Official Response</i>		<i>Official Response Following an Inmate Report</i>		<i>Official Response Following an Inmate Report</i>		<i>Official Response Following an Inmate Report</i>

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OR-1	Staff and facility head reporting duties All staff members are required to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information they receive regarding an incident of sexual abuse that occurred in an institutional setting; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported abuse; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or retaliation. Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff must not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than those who need to know, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. Unless otherwise	115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties (a) The agency shall require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse that occurred in an institutional setting; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported abuse; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident of sexual abuse or retaliation. (b) Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than those who need to know, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions. (c) Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law,	115.61	Staff and agency reporting duties. (a) The agency shall require all staff to report immediately and according to agency policy any knowledge, suspicion, or information regarding an incident of sexual abuse or sexual harassment that occurred in a facility, whether or not it is part of the agency; retaliation against inmates or staff who reported such an incident; and any staff neglect or violation of responsibilities that may have contributed to an incident or retaliation. (b) Apart from reporting to designated supervisors or officials, staff shall not reveal any information related to a sexual abuse report to anyone other than to the extent necessary, as specified in agency policy, to make treatment, investigation, and other security and management decisions.	

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	precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners are required to report sexual abuse and must inform inmates of their duty to report at the initiation of services. If the victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, the facility head must report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws.		medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report at the initiation of services. (d) If the victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws. (e) The facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.		(c) Unless otherwise precluded by Federal, State, or local law, medical and mental health practitioners shall be required to report sexual abuse pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and to inform inmates of the practitioner's duty to report, and the limitations of confidentiality, at the initiation of services. (d) If the alleged victim is under the age of 18 or considered a vulnerable adult under a State or local vulnerable persons statute, the agency shall report the allegation to the designated State or local services agency under applicable mandatory reporting laws. (e) The facility shall report all allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, including third-party and anonymous reports, to the facility's designated investigators.	

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				115.62	Agency protection duties. When an agency learns that an inmate is subject to a substantial risk of imminent sexual abuse, it shall take immediate action to protect the inmate.	

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OR-2	Reporting to other confinement facilities When the facility receives an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility where the report was made notifies in writing the head of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred. The head of the facility where the alleged abuse occurred ensures the allegation is investigated.	115.62	Reporting to other confinement facilities (a) Within 14 days of receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility that received the allegation shall notify in writing the head of the facility or appropriate central office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. (b) The facility head or central office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.	115.63	Reporting to other confinement facilities. (a) Upon receiving an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused while confined at another facility, the head of the facility that received the allegation shall notify the head of the facility or appropriate office of the agency where the alleged abuse occurred. (b) Such notification shall be provided as soon as possible, but no later than 72 hours after receiving the allegation. (c) The agency shall document that it has provided such notification. (d) The facility head or agency office that receives such notification shall ensure that the allegation is investigated in accordance with these standards.	

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OR-3	Staff first responder duties Upon learning that an inmate was sexually abused within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff member to respond to the report is required to (1) separate the alleged victim and abuser; (2) seal and preserve any crime scene(s); and (3) instruct the victim not to take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing his or her teeth, changing his or her clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. If the first staff responder is a non-security staff member, he or she is required to instruct the victim not to take any actions that could destroy physical evidence and then notify security staff.	115.63	Staff first responder duties (a) Upon learning that an inmate was sexually abused within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to: (1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser; (2) Seal and preserve any crime scene; and (3) Request the victim not to take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating. (b) If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request the victim not to take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.	115.64	Staff first responder duties. (a) Upon learning of an allegation that an inmate was sexually abused, the first security staff member to respond to the report shall be required to: (1) Separate the alleged victim and abuser; (2) Preserve and protect any crime scene until appropriate steps can be taken to collect any evidence; (3) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating; and	

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					<p>(4) If the abuse occurred within a time period that still allows for the collection of physical evidence, ensure that the alleged abuser does not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, including, as appropriate, washing, brushing teeth, changing clothes, urinating, defecating, smoking, drinking, or eating.</p> <p>(b) If the first staff responder is not a security staff member, the responder shall be required to request that the alleged victim not take any actions that could destroy physical evidence, and then notify security staff.</p>	
OR-4	<p>Coordinated response All actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse are coordinated among staff first responders, medical and</p>	115.64	<p>Coordinated response The facility shall coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of sexual abuse, among staff first responders,</p>	115.65	<p>Coordinated response. The facility shall develop a written institutional plan to coordinate actions taken in response to an incident of</p>	

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	mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership. The facility's coordinated response ensures that victims receive all necessary immediate and ongoing medical, mental health, and support services and that investigators are able to obtain usable evidence to substantiate allegations and hold perpetrators accountable.		medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.		sexual abuse, among staff first responders, medical and mental health practitioners, investigators, and facility leadership.	
				115.66	Preservation of ability to protect inmates from contact with abusers. (a) Neither the agency nor any other governmental entity responsible for collective bargaining on the agency's behalf shall enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff sexual abusers from contact with any inmates pending the	

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					<p>outcome of an investigation or of a determination of whether and to what extent discipline is warranted.</p> <p>(b) Nothing in this standard shall restrict the entering into or renewal of agreements that govern:</p> <p>(1) The conduct of the disciplinary process, as long as such agreements are not inconsistent with the provisions of §§ 115.72 and 115.76; or</p> <p>(2) Whether a no-contact assignment that is imposed pending the outcome of an investigation shall be expunged from or retained in the staff member's personnel file following a determination that the allegation of sexual abuse is not substantiated.</p>	

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OR-5	Agency protection against retaliation The agency protects all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or cooperate with sexual abuse investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff. The agency employs multiple protection measures, including housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or cooperating with investigations. The agency monitors the conduct and/or treatment of inmates or staff who have reported sexual abuse or cooperated with investigations, including any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, for at least 90 days following	115.65	Agency protection against retaliation (a) The agency shall protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff. (b) The agency shall employ multiple protection measures, including housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. (c) The agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who have reported sexual abuse or cooperated with investigations, including any inmate	115.67	Agency protection against retaliation. (a) The agency shall establish a policy to protect all inmates and staff who report sexual abuse or sexual harassment or cooperate with sexual abuse or sexual harassment investigations from retaliation by other inmates or staff, and shall designate which staff members or departments are charged with monitoring retaliation. (b) The agency shall employ multiple protection measures, such as housing changes or transfers for inmate victims or abusers, removal of alleged staff or inmate abusers from contact with victims, and emotional support services for inmates or staff who fear retaliation for reporting sexual abuse or sexual harassment or for cooperating with investigations. (c) For at least 90 days	

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	their report or cooperation to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff. The agency discusses any changes with the appropriate inmate or staff member as part of its efforts to determine if retaliation is taking place and, when confirmed, immediately takes steps to protect the inmate or staff member.		disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, for at least 90 days following their report or cooperation, to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. The agency shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. (d) The agency shall not enter into or renew any collective bargaining agreement or other agreement that limits the agency's ability to remove alleged staff abusers from contact with victims pending an investigation.		following a report of sexual abuse, the agency shall monitor the conduct and treatment of inmates or staff who reported the sexual abuse and of inmates who were reported to have suffered sexual abuse to see if there are changes that may suggest possible retaliation by inmates or staff, and shall act promptly to remedy any such retaliation. Items the agency should monitor include any inmate disciplinary reports, housing, or program changes, or negative performance reviews or reassignments of staff. The agency shall continue such monitoring beyond 90 days if the initial monitoring indicates a continuing need. (d) In the case of inmates, such monitoring shall also include periodic status checks. (e) If any other individual who cooperates	

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					with an investigation expresses a fear of retaliation, the agency shall take appropriate measures to protect that individual against retaliation. (f) An agency's obligation to monitor shall terminate if the agency determines that the allegation is unfounded.	
		115.66	Post allegation protective custody Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of § 115.43.	115.68	Post-allegation protective custody. Any use of segregated housing to protect an inmate who is alleged to have suffered sexual abuse shall be subject to the requirements of § 115.43.	

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<i>Investigations</i>		<i>Investigations</i>		<i>Investigations</i>		<i>Investigations</i>
IN-1	Duty to investigate The facility investigates all allegations of sexual abuse, including third-party and anonymous reports, and notifies victims and/or other complainants in writing of investigation outcomes and any disciplinary or criminal sanctions, regardless of the source of the allegation. All investigations are carried through to completion, regardless of whether the alleged abuser or victim remains at the facility.					

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IN-2	Criminal and administrative agency investigations Agency investigations into allegations of sexual abuse are prompt, thorough, objective, and conducted by investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations (TR-4). When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility has a duty to keep abreast of the investigation and cooperate with outside investigators (RP-3). Investigations include the following elements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigations are initiated and completed within the timeframes established by the highest- ranking facility official, and the highest-ranking official approves the final investigative report. • Investigators gather direct and circumstantial evidence, including physical and DNA evidence when available; 	115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations (a) When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively, using investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to § 115.34, and shall investigate all allegations of sexual abuse, including third-party and anonymous reports. (b) Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator. (c)When the quality of	115.71	Criminal and administrative agency investigations. (a) When the agency conducts its own investigations into allegations of sexual abuse and sexual harassment, it shall do so promptly, thoroughly, and objectively for all allegations, including third-party and anonymous reports. (b) Where sexual abuse is alleged, the agency shall use investigators who have received special training in sexual abuse investigations pursuant to § 115.34. (c) Investigators shall gather and preserve direct and circumstantial evidence, including any available physical and DNA evidence and any available electronic monitoring data; shall interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and shall review prior complaints and reports	

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	<p>interview alleged victims, suspected perpetrators, and witnesses; and review prior complaints and reports of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, prosecutors are contacted to determine whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution. • Investigative findings are based on an analysis of the evidence gathered and a determination of its probative value. • The credibility of a victim, suspect, or witness is assessed on an individual basis and is not determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. • Investigations include an effort to determine whether staff negligence or collusion enabled the abuse to occur. 		<p>evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.</p> <p>(d) The credibility of a victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff.</p> <p>(e) Administrative investigations:</p> <p>(1) Shall include an effort to determine whether staff actions or failures to act facilitated the abuse; and</p> <p>(2) Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative findings.</p> <p>(f) Criminal investigations</p>		<p>of sexual abuse involving the suspected perpetrator.</p> <p>(d) When the quality of evidence appears to support criminal prosecution, the agency shall conduct compelled interviews only after consulting with prosecutors as to whether compelled interviews may be an obstacle for subsequent criminal prosecution.</p> <p>(e) The credibility of an alleged victim, suspect, or witness shall be assessed on an individual basis and shall not be determined by the person's status as inmate or staff. No agency shall require an inmate who alleges sexual abuse to submit to a polygraph examination or other truth-telling device as a condition for proceeding with the investigation of such an allegation.</p> <p>(f) Administrative investigations:</p> <p>(1) Shall include an effort to</p>	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative investigations are documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence and the reasoning behind credibility assessments. • Criminal investigations are documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and provides a proposed list of exhibits. • Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal are referred for prosecution. 		<p>shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.</p> <p>(g) Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.</p> <p>(h) The agency shall retain such investigative records for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated or employed by the agency, plus five years.</p> <p>(i) The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.</p> <p>(j) Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.</p>		<p>determine whether staff actions or failures to act contributed to the abuse; and</p> <p>(2) Shall be documented in written reports that include a description of the physical and testimonial evidence, the reasoning behind credibility assessments, and investigative facts and findings.</p> <p>(g) Criminal investigations shall be documented in a written report that contains a thorough description of physical, testimonial, and documentary evidence and attaches copies of all documentary evidence where feasible.</p> <p>(h) Substantiated allegations of conduct that appears to be criminal shall be referred for prosecution.</p> <p>(i) The agency shall retain all written reports referenced in paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section for as long as the alleged abuser is incarcerated</p>	

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			(k) When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.		<p>or employed by the agency, plus five years.</p> <p>(j) The departure of the alleged abuser or victim from the employment or control of the facility or agency shall not provide a basis for terminating an investigation.</p> <p>(k) Any State entity or Department of Justice component that conducts such investigations shall do so pursuant to the above requirements.</p> <p>(l) When outside agencies investigate sexual abuse, the facility shall cooperate with outside investigators and shall endeavor to remain informed about the progress of the investigation.</p>	

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IN-3	Evidence standard for administrative investigations Allegations of sexual abuse are substantiated if supported by a preponderance of the evidence.	115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse are substantiated.	115.72	Evidentiary standard for administrative investigations. The agency shall impose no standard higher than a preponderance of the evidence in determining whether allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment are substantiated.	
		115.73	Reporting to Inmates (a) Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, the agency shall inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. (b) If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate. (c) Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member	115.73	Reporting to inmates. (a) Following an investigation into an inmate's allegation that he or she suffered sexual abuse in an agency facility, the agency shall inform the inmate as to whether the allegation has been determined to be substantiated, unsubstantiated, or unfounded. (b) If the agency did not conduct the investigation, it shall request the relevant information from the investigative agency in order to inform the inmate.	

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			<p>has committed sexual abuse, the agency shall subsequently inform the inmate whenever:</p> <p>(1) The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit;</p> <p>(2) The staff member is no longer employed at the facility;</p> <p>(3) The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or</p> <p>(4) The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</p> <p>This requirement shall not apply to allegations that have been determined to be unfounded.</p>		<p>(c) Following an inmate's allegation that a staff member has committed sexual abuse against the inmate, the agency shall subsequently inform the inmate (unless the agency has determined that the allegation is unfounded) whenever:</p> <p>(1) The staff member is no longer posted within the inmate's unit;</p> <p>(2) The staff member is no longer employed at the facility;</p> <p>(3) The agency learns that the staff member has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or</p> <p>(4) The agency learns that the staff member has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</p> <p>(d) Following an inmate's allegation that he or she has been sexually abused by another inmate, the agency</p>	

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					<p>shall subsequently inform the alleged victim whenever:</p> <p>(1) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been indicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility; or</p> <p>(2) The agency learns that the alleged abuser has been convicted on a charge related to sexual abuse within the facility.</p> <p>(e) All such notifications or attempted notifications shall be documented.</p> <p>(f) An agency's obligation to report under this standard shall terminate if the inmate is released from the agency's custody.</p>	
<i>Discipline</i>		<i>Discipline</i>		<i>Discipline</i>		<i>Discipline</i>
DI-1	<p>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</p> <p>Staff is subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination when staff has violated agency sexual abuse</p>	115.76	<p>Disciplinary sanctions for staff</p> <p>(a) Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse</p>	115.76	<p>Disciplinary sanctions for staff.</p> <p>(a) Staff shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions up to and including termination for violating agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies.</p>	

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	policies. The presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff members who have engaged in sexually abusive contact or penetration is termination. This presumption does not limit agency discretion to impose termination for other sexual abuse policy violations. All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse policies are to be reported to law enforcement agencies and any relevant licensing bodies.		or sexual harassment policies. (b) Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual touching. (c) Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. (d) All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.		(b) Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse. (c) Disciplinary sanctions for violations of agency policies relating to sexual abuse or sexual harassment (other than actually engaging in sexual abuse) shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the acts committed, the staff member's disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other staff with similar histories. (d) All terminations for violations of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies, or resignations by staff who would have been terminated if not for their resignation, shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to any relevant licensing bodies.	

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				115.77	Corrective action for contractors and volunteers. (a) Any contractor or volunteer who engages in sexual abuse shall be prohibited from contact with inmates and shall be reported to law enforcement agencies, unless the activity was clearly not criminal, and to relevant licensing bodies. (b) The facility shall take appropriate remedial measures, and shall consider whether to prohibit further contact with inmates, in the case of any other violation of agency sexual abuse or sexual harassment policies by a contractor or volunteer.	

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DI-2	<p>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates Inmates are subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative ruling that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. Sanctions are commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions meted out for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. The disciplinary process must consider whether an inmate’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. Possible sanctions also include interventions designed to</p>	115.77	<p>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates (a) Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. (b) Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. (c) The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. (d) If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to address and correct underlying</p>	115.78	<p>Disciplinary sanctions for inmates. (a) Inmates shall be subject to disciplinary sanctions pursuant to a formal disciplinary process following an administrative finding that the inmate engaged in inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse or following a criminal finding of guilt for inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse. (b) Sanctions shall be commensurate with the nature and circumstances of the abuse committed, the inmate’s disciplinary history, and the sanctions imposed for comparable offenses by other inmates with similar histories. (c) The disciplinary process shall consider whether an inmate’s mental disabilities or mental illness contributed to his or her behavior when determining what type of sanction, if any, should be imposed. (d) If the facility offers therapy, counseling, or other interventions designed to</p>	

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<i>Medical and Mental Health</i>		<i>Medical and Mental Care</i>		<i>Medical and Mental Care</i>		<i>Medical and Mental Care</i>
MM-1	Medical and mental health screenings— history of sexual abuse Qualified medical or mental health practitioners ask inmates about prior sexual victimization and abusiveness during medical and mental health reception and intake screenings. If an inmate discloses prior sexual victimization or abusiveness, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, during a medical or mental health reception or intake screening, the practitioner provides the appropriate referral for treatment, based on his or her professional judgment. Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting must be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other	115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse (a) All prisons shall ask inmates about prior sexual victimization and abusiveness during intake or classification screenings. (b) If a prison inmate discloses prior sexual victimization or abusiveness, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up reception with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. (c) All jails shall ask inmates about prior sexual victimization during the intake process or classification screenings. (d) If a jail inmate discloses prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an	115.81	Medical and mental health screenings; history of sexual abuse. (a) If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. (b) If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a prison inmate has previously perpetrated sexual abuse, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake	

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	staff, as required by agency policy and Federal, State, or local law, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments. Medical and mental health practitioners must obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18.		institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up reception with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. (e) Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as required by agency policy and Federal, State, or local law, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments. (f) Medical and mental health practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional		screening. (c) If the screening pursuant to § 115.41 indicates that a jail inmate has experienced prior sexual victimization, whether it occurred in an institutional setting or in the community, staff shall ensure that the inmate is offered a follow-up meeting with a medical or mental health practitioner within 14 days of the intake screening. (d) Any information related to sexual victimization or abusiveness that occurred in an institutional setting shall be strictly limited to medical and mental health practitioners and other staff, as necessary, to inform treatment plans and security and management decisions, including housing, bed, work, education, and program assignments, or as otherwise required by Federal, State, or local law. (e) Medical and mental health	

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			setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18.		practitioners shall obtain informed consent from inmates before reporting information about prior sexual victimization that did not occur in an institutional setting, unless the inmate is under the age of 18.	

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MM-2	Access to emergency medical and mental health services Victims of sexual abuse have timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. Treatment services must be provided free of charge to the victim and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser. If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders take preliminary steps to protect the victim (OR-3) and immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners.	115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services (a) Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. (b) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser. (c) If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.63 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. (d) Inmate victims of sexual	115.82	Access to emergency medical and mental health services. (a) Inmate victims of sexual abuse shall receive timely, unimpeded access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services, the nature and scope of which are determined by medical and mental health practitioners according to their professional judgment. (b) If no qualified medical or mental health practitioners are on duty at the time a report of recent abuse is made, security staff first responders shall take preliminary steps to protect the victim pursuant to § 115.62 and shall immediately notify the appropriate medical and mental health practitioners. (c) Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and timely access to	

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			abuse while incarcerated shall be offered timely information about and access to all pregnancy-related medical services that are lawful in the community and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, where appropriate.		emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections prophylaxis, in accordance with professionally accepted standards of care, where medically appropriate. (d) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident.	

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MM-3	<p>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</p> <p>The facility provides ongoing medical and/or mental health evaluation and treatment to all known victims of sexual abuse. The evaluation and treatment of sexual abuse victims must include appropriate follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their release from custody. The level of medical and mental health care provided to inmate victims must match the community level of care generally accepted by the medical and mental health professional communities. The facility conducts a mental health evaluation of all known abusers and provides treatment, as deemed necessary by</p>	115.83	<p>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers</p> <p>(a) The facility shall offer ongoing medical and mental health evaluation and treatment to all inmates who, during their present term of incarceration, have been victimized by sexual abuse.</p> <p>(b) The evaluation and treatment of sexual abuse victims shall include appropriate follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody.</p> <p>(c) The facility shall provide inmate victims of sexual abuse with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.</p> <p>(d) All prisons shall conduct a mental health evaluation of all</p>	115.83	<p>Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers.</p> <p>(a) The facility shall offer medical and mental health evaluation and, as appropriate, treatment to all inmates who have been victimized by sexual abuse in any prison, jail, lockup, or juvenile facility.</p> <p>(b) The evaluation and treatment of such victims shall include, as appropriate, follow-up services, treatment plans, and, when necessary, referrals for continued care following their transfer to, or placement in, other facilities, or their release from custody.</p> <p>(c) The facility shall provide such victims with medical and mental health services consistent with the community level of care.</p> <p>(d) Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal</p>	

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	qualified mental health practitioners.		known inmate abusers within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by qualified mental health practitioners. (e) Inmate victims of sexually abusive vaginal penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. (f) If pregnancy results, such victims shall receive timely information about and access to all pregnancy-related medical services that are lawful in the community.		penetration while incarcerated shall be offered pregnancy tests. (e) If pregnancy results from the conduct described in paragraph (d) of this section, such victims shall receive timely and comprehensive information about and timely access to all lawful pregnancy-related medical services. (f) Inmate victims of sexual abuse while incarcerated shall be offered tests for sexually transmitted infections as medically appropriate. (g) Treatment services shall be provided to the victim without financial cost and regardless of whether the victim names the abuser or cooperates with any investigation arising out of the incident. (h) All prisons shall attempt to conduct a mental health evaluation of all known inmate- on-inmate abusers	

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					within 60 days of learning of such abuse history and offer treatment when deemed appropriate by mental health practitioners.	
<i>Data Collection and Review</i>		<i>Data Collection and Review</i>		<i>Data Collection and Review</i>		<i>Data Collection and Review</i>
DC-1	Sexual abuse incident reviews The facility treats all instances of sexual abuse as critical incidents to be examined by a team of upper management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical/mental health practitioners. The review team evaluates each incident	115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews (a) The facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. (b) The review team shall include upper management	115.86	Sexual abuse incident reviews. (a) The facility shall conduct a sexual abuse incident review at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, including where the allegation has not been substantiated, unless the allegation has been determined to be unfounded. (b) Such review shall	

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	of sexual abuse to identify any policy, training, or other issues related to the incident that indicate a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, and/or respond to incidents of sexual abuse. The review team also considers whether incidents were motivated by racial or other group dynamics at the facility. When incidents are determined to be motivated by racial or other group dynamics, upper management officials immediately notify the agency head and begin taking steps to rectify those underlying problems. The sexual abuse incident review takes place at the conclusion of every sexual abuse investigation, unless the allegation was determined to be unfounded. The review team prepares a report of its findings and recommendations for improvement and submits it		officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. (c) The review team shall: (1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated or otherwise caused by the perpetrator or victim's race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, gang affiliation, or other group dynamics at the facility; (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed		ordinarily occur within 30 days of the conclusion of the investigation. (c) The review team shall include upper-level management officials, with input from line supervisors, investigators, and medical or mental health practitioners. (d) The review team shall: (1) Consider whether the allegation or investigation indicates a need to change policy or practice to better prevent, detect, or respond to sexual abuse; (2) Consider whether the incident or allegation was motivated by race; ethnicity; gender identity; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or intersex identification, status, or perceived status; or gang affiliation; or was motivated or otherwise caused by other group dynamics at the facility; (3) Examine the area in the facility where the incident	

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	to the facility head.		or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and (6) Prepare a report of its findings and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA coordinator, if any.		allegedly occurred to assess whether physical barriers in the area may enable abuse; (4) Assess the adequacy of staffing levels in that area during different shifts; (5) Assess whether monitoring technology should be deployed or augmented to supplement supervision by staff; and (6) Prepare a report of its findings, including but not necessarily limited to determinations made pursuant to paragraphs (d)(1)-(d)(5) of this section, and any recommendations for improvement and submit such report to the facility head and PREA compliance manager. (e) The facility shall implement the recommendations for improvement, or shall document its reasons for not doing so.	

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DC-2	Data collection The agency collects accurate, uniform data for every reported incident of sexual abuse using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. The agency aggregates the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. The incident-based data collected includes, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the BJS Survey on Sexual Violence. Data are obtained from multiple sources, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. The agency also obtains incident-based and aggregated data from every facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.	115.87	Data collection (a) The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. (b) The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. (c) The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics. (d) The agency shall collect data from multiple sources, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. (e) The agency also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it	115.87	Data collection. (a) The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions. (b) The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually. (c) The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice. (d) The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews. (e) The agency also shall obtain incident-based and	

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			contracts for the confinement of its inmates. (f) Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.		aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates. (f) Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.	
DC-3	Data review for corrective action The agency reviews, analyzes, and uses all sexual abuse data, including incident-based and aggregated data, to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training. Using these data, the agency identifies problem areas, including any racial dynamics underpinning patterns of sexual abuse, takes corrective action on an ongoing basis, and, at least annually, prepares a report of its findings and corrective	115.88	Data review for corrective action (a) The agency shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including: (1) Identifying problem areas; (2) Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and (3) Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. (b) Such report shall include a comparison of the current	115.88	Data review for corrective action. (a) The agency shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by: (1) Identifying problem areas; (2) Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and (3) Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole. (b) Such report shall include	

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	actions for each facility as well as the agency as a whole. The annual report also includes a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and provides an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. The agency's report is approved by the agency head, submitted to the appropriate legislative body, and made readily available to the public through its Web site or, if it does not have one, through other means. The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but it must indicate the nature of the material redacted.		year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. (c) The agency's report shall be approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means. (d) The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.		a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse. (c) The agency's report shall be approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means. (d) The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.	

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DC-4	Data storage, publication, and destruction The agency ensures that the collected sexual abuse data are properly stored, securely retained, and protected. The agency makes all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and those with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its Web site or, if it does not have one, through other means. Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency removes all personal identifiers from the data. The agency maintains sexual abuse data for at least 10 years after the date of its initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law allows for the disposal of official information in less than 10 years.	115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction (a) The agency shall ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained. (b) The agency shall make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means. (c) Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency shall remove all personal identifiers. (d) The agency shall maintain sexual abuse data for at least 10 years after the date of its initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.	115.89	Data storage, publication, and destruction. (a) The agency shall ensure that data collected pursuant to § 115.87 are securely retained. (b) The agency shall make all aggregated sexual abuse data, from facilities under its direct control and private facilities with which it contracts, readily available to the public at least annually through its website or, if it does not have one, through other means. (c) Before making aggregated sexual abuse data publicly available, the agency shall remove all personal identifiers. (d) The agency shall maintain sexual abuse data collected pursuant to § 115.87 for at least 10 years after the date of the initial collection unless Federal, State, or local law requires otherwise.	

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<i>Audits</i>		<i>Audits</i>		<i>Audits</i>		<i>Audits</i>
AU-1	Audits of standards The public agency ensures that all of its facilities, including contract facilities, are audited to measure compliance with the PREA standards. Audits must be conducted at least every three years by independent and qualified auditors. The public or contracted agency allows the auditor to enter and tour facilities, review documents, and interview staff and inmates, as deemed appropriate by the auditor, to conduct comprehensive audits. The public agency ensures that the report of the auditor's findings and the public or contracted agency's plan for corrective action (DC-3) are published on the appropriate agency's Web site if it has one or are otherwise made readily available to the public.	115.93	Audits of standards (a) An audit shall be considered independent if it is conducted by: (1) A correctional monitoring body that is not part of the agency but that is part of, or authorized by, the relevant State or local government; (2) An auditing entity that is within the agency but separate from its normal chain of command, such as an inspector general or ombudsperson who reports directly to the agency head or to the agency's governing board; or (3) Other outside individuals with relevant experience. (b) No audit may be conducted by an auditor who has received financial compensation from the agency being audited within the three years prior to the agency's retention of the auditor. (c) The agency shall not employ, contract with, or	115.393	Audits of standards. The agency shall conduct audits pursuant to §§ 115.401–405.	

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			<p>otherwise financially compensate the auditor for three years subsequent to the agency's retention of the auditor, with the exception of contracting for subsequent audits.</p> <p>(d) All auditors shall be certified by the Department of Justice to conduct such audits, and shall be re-certified every three years.</p> <p>(e) The Department of Justice shall prescribe methods governing the conduct of such audits, including provisions for reasonable inspections of facilities, review of documents, and interviews of staff and inmates. The Department of Justice also shall prescribe the minimum qualifications for auditors.</p> <p>(f) The agency shall enable the auditor to enter and tour facilities, review documents, and interview staff and inmates to conduct a comprehensive audit.</p>			

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			(g) The agency shall ensure that the auditor's final report is published on the agency's website if it has one or is otherwise made readily available to the public.			
<i>Auditing and Corrective Action</i>		<i>Auditing and Corrective Action</i>		<i>Auditing and Corrective Action</i>		<i>Auditing and Corrective Action</i>
				115.401	Frequency and scope of audits. (a) During the three-year	

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					<p>period starting on [INSERT DATE ONE YEAR PLUS 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], and during each three-year period thereafter, the agency shall ensure that each facility operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited at least once.</p> <p>(b) During each one-year period starting on [INSERT DATE ONE YEAR PLUS 60 DAYS AFTER DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER], the agency shall ensure that at least one-third of each facility type operated by the agency, or by a private organization on behalf of the agency, is audited.</p> <p>(c) The Department of Justice may send a recommendation to an agency for an expedited audit if the Department has reason to believe that a</p>	

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					<p>particular facility may be experiencing problems relating to sexual abuse. The recommendation may also include referrals to resources that may assist the agency with PREA-related issues.</p> <p>(d) The Department of Justice shall develop and issue an audit instrument that will provide guidance on the conduct of and contents of the audit.</p> <p>(e) The agency shall bear the burden of demonstrating compliance with the standards. (f) The auditor shall review all relevant agency-wide policies, procedures, reports, internal and external audits, and accreditations for each facility type.</p> <p>(g) The audits shall review, at a minimum, a sampling of relevant documents and other records and information for the most recent one-year period.</p>	

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					<p>(h) The auditor shall have access to, and shall observe, all areas of the audited facilities. (i) The auditor shall be permitted to request and receive copies of any relevant documents (including electronically stored information). (j) The auditor shall retain and preserve all documentation (including, e.g., video tapes and interview notes) relied upon in making audit determinations. Such documentation shall be provided to the Department of Justice upon request. (k) The auditor shall interview a representative sample of inmates, residents, and detainees, and of staff, supervisors, and administrators. (l) The auditor shall review a sampling of any available videotapes and other electronically available data</p>	

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					(e.g., Watchtour) that may be relevant to the provisions being audited. (m) The auditor shall be permitted to conduct private interviews with inmates, residents, and detainees. (n) Inmates, residents, and detainees shall be permitted to send confidential information or correspondence to the auditor in the same manner as if they were communicating with legal counsel. (o) Auditors shall attempt to communicate with community-based or victim advocates who may have insight into relevant conditions in the facility.	
				115.402	Auditor qualifications. (a) An audit shall be conducted by: (1) A member of a correctional monitoring body that is not part of, or under the authority of, the agency	

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					(but may be part of, or authorized by, the relevant State or local government); (2) A member of an auditing entity such as an inspector general's or ombudsperson's office that is external to the agency; or (3) Other outside individuals with relevant experience. (b) All auditors shall be certified by the Department of Justice. The Department of Justice shall develop and issue procedures regarding the certification process, which shall include training requirements. (c) No audit may be conducted by an auditor who has received financial compensation from the agency being audited (except for compensation received for conducting prior PREA audits) within the three years prior to the agency's retention of the auditor. (d) The agency shall not	

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					employ, contract with, or otherwise financially compensate the auditor for three years subsequent to the agency's retention of the auditor, with the exception of contracting for subsequent PREA audits.	
				115.403	Audit contents and findings. (a) Each audit shall include a certification by the auditor that no conflict of interest exists with respect to his or her ability to conduct an audit of the agency under review. (b) Audit reports shall state whether agency-wide policies and procedures comply with relevant PREA standards. (c) For each PREA standard, the auditor shall determine whether the audited facility reaches one of the following findings: Exceeds Standard (substantially exceeds requirement of standard);	

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					<p>Meets Standard (substantial compliance; complies in all material ways with the standard for the relevant review period); Does Not Meet Standard (requires corrective action). The audit summary shall indicate, among other things, the number of provisions the facility has achieved at each grade level.</p> <p>(d) Audit reports shall describe the methodology, sampling sizes, and basis for the auditor’s conclusions with regard to each standard provision for each audited facility, and shall include recommendations for any required corrective action.</p> <p>(e) Auditors shall redact any personally identifiable inmate or staff information from their reports, but shall provide such information to the agency upon request, and may provide such information to the</p>	

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					Department of Justice. (f) The agency shall ensure that the auditor's final report is published on the agency's website if it has one, or is otherwise made readily available to the public.	
				115.404	Audit corrective action plan. (a) A finding of "Does Not Meet Standard" with one or more standards shall trigger a 180-day corrective action period. (b) The auditor and the agency shall jointly develop a corrective action plan to achieve compliance. (c) The auditor shall take necessary and appropriate steps to verify implementation of the corrective action plan, such as reviewing updated policies and procedures or re-inspecting portions of a facility. (d) After the 180-day	

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					<p>corrective action period ends, the auditor shall issue a final determination as to whether the facility has achieved compliance with those standards requiring corrective action.</p> <p>(e) If the agency does not achieve compliance with each standard, it may (at its discretion and cost) request a subsequent audit once it believes that it has achieved compliance.</p>	
				115.405	<p>Audit appeals.</p> <p>(a) An agency may lodge an appeal with the Department of Justice regarding any specific audit finding that it believes to be incorrect. Such appeal must be lodged within 90 days of the auditor's final determination.</p> <p>(b) If the Department determines that the agency has stated good cause for a re- evaluation, the agency may commission a re-audit</p>	

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					by an auditor mutually agreed upon by the Department and the agency. The agency shall bear the costs of this re-audit. (c) The findings of the re-audit shall be considered final.	
<i>State Compliance</i>		<i>State Compliance</i>		<i>State Compliance</i>		<i>State Compliance</i>
				115.501	State determination and certification of full compliance. (a) In determining pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 15607(c)(2) whether the State is in full compliance with the PREA standards, the Governor shall consider the results of the most recent agency audits. (b) The Governor's certification shall apply to all facilities in the State under the operational control of the State's executive branch, including facilities operated by private entities on behalf of the State's executive	

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					branch.	
<i>Immigration Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>				<i>Immigration Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>		<i>Immigration Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>
ID-1	Supplement to RP-2: Agreements with outside public entities and community service providers Any facility that houses immigration detainees maintains or attempts to enter into memoranda of understanding (MOUs) or other agreements with one or more local or, if not available, national organizations that provide legal advocacy and confidential emotional support services for immi- grant victims of crime (RE-3, MM-3). The agency maintains copies of agreements or documentation showing attempts to enter into agreements.					

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ID-2	<p>Supplement to TR-1, TR-4, and TR-5: Employee training and specialized training of investigators and medical and mental health care</p> <p>Any facility that holds immigration detainees provides special additional training to employees, including medical and mental health practitioners and investigators. This additional training includes the following topics: cultural sensitivity toward diverse understandings of acceptable and unacceptable sexual behavior, appropriate terms and concepts to use when discussing sex and sexual abuse with a culturally diverse population, sensitivity and awareness regarding past trauma that may have been experienced by immigration detainees, and knowledge of all existing resources for</p>					

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	immigration detainees both inside and outside the facility that provide treatment and counseling for trauma and legal advocacy for victims.					
ID-3	Supplement to TR-3: Inmate education Sexual abuse education (TR-3) for immigration detainees is provided at a time and in a manner that is separate from information provided about their immigration cases, in detainees' own languages and in terms that are culturally appropriate, and is conducted by a qualified individual with experience communicating about these issues with a diverse population.					

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ID-4	Detainee handbook Every detainee is provided with an ICE Detainee Handbook upon admission to the facility, and a replacement is provided whenever a detainee's handbook is lost or damaged. The Detainee Handbook contains notice of the agency's zero-tolerance policy toward sexual abuse and contains all the agency's policies related to sexual abuse, including information about how to report an incident of sexual abuse and the detainees' rights and responsibilities related to sexual abuse. The Detainee Handbook will inform immigration detainees how to contact organizations in the community that provide sexual abuse counseling and legal advocacy for detainee victims of sexual abuse. The Detainee Handbook will also inform detainees how to					

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	contact the Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) for the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), and diplomatic or consular personnel.					
ID-5	Supplement to SC-1: Screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness The facility makes every reasonable effort to obtain institutional and criminal records of immigration detainees in its custody prior to screening for risk of victimization and abusiveness. Screening of immigration detainees is conducted by employees who are culturally competent.					

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ID-6	Supplement to SC-2: Use of screening information Any facility that houses both inmates and immigration detainees houses all immigration detainees separately from other inmates in the facility and provides heightened protection for immigration detainees who are identified as particularly vulnerable to sexual abuse by other detainees through the screening process (SC-1). To the extent possible, immigration detainees have full access to programs, education, and work opportunities.					
ID-7	Supplement to RE-1: Inmate reporting The agency provides immigration detainees with access to telephones with free, preprogrammed numbers to ICE's Office for Civil Rights and Civil					

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	Liberties and the DHS OIG. In addition, the agency must provide immigration detainees with a list of phone numbers for diplomatic or consular personnel from their countries of citizenship and access to telephones to contact such personnel.					
ID-8	Supplement to RE-3: Inmate access to outside confidential support services All immigration detainees have access to outside victim advocates who have experience working with immigration detainees or immigrant victims of crime for emotional support services related to sexual abuse. The facility provides such access by giving immigration detainees the current mailing addresses and telephone numbers, including toll-free hotline numbers, of local, State, and/or national					

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	organizations that provide these services and enabling reasonable communication between immigration detainees and these organizations. The facility ensures that communications with such advocates is private, confidential, and privileged to the extent allowable by Federal, State, and local law. The facility informs immigration detainees, prior to giving them access, of the extent to which such communications will be private, confidential, and/or privileged.					
ID-9	Protection of detainee victims and witnesses ICE never removes from the country or transfers to another facility immigration detainees who report sexual abuse before the investigation of that abuse is completed, except at the detainee victim's request. ICE considers releasing detainees					

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	who are victims of or witnesses to abuse and monitoring them in the community to protect them from retaliation or further abuse during the course of the investigation.					
ID-10	Supplement to MM-3: Ongoing medical and mental health care for sexual abuse victims and abusers All immigration detainees are counseled about the immigration consequences of a positive HIV test at the time they are offered HIV testing.					
ID-11	Supplement to DC-2: Data collection The facility collects additional data whenever an immigration detainee is the victim or perpetrator of an incident of sexual abuse in custody. The additional incident-based data collected					

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	indicate whether the victim and/or perpetrator was an immigration detainee, his or her status at the initiation of the investigation, and his or her status at the conclusion of the investigation.					
<i>Immigration Family Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>		<i>Immigration Family Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>		<i>Immigration Family Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>		<i>Immigration Family Facilities: Supplemental Standards</i>
IDFF-1	Screening of immigration detainees in family facilities (This standard replaces rather than supplements SC-1 and SC-2) Family facilities develop screening criteria to identify those families and family members who may be at risk of being sexually victimized that will not lead to the separation of families. Housing, program, educational, and work assignments are made in a manner that protects families and in all cases prioritizes keeping					

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	families together.					
IDFF-2	Reporting of sexual abuse in family facilities The facility provides parents with the ability to report sexual abuse in a manner that is confidential from their children. The facility also provides children with the ability to report abuse by a parent confidentially to staff.					
IDFF-3	Investigations in family facilities Parents are questioned confidentially by investigators about any incident of sexual abuse, away from their children. A parent or parents are present when a child is questioned by investigators about any incident of sexual abuse, unless (1) the child has alleged abuse by the parent or					

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	(2) staff suspects abuse by the parent. The decision to exclude a parent from an interview based on staff suspicion of abuse by that parent is always made by a qualified mental health practitioner.					
IDFF-4	Access to medical and mental health care in family facilities All family members are offered mental health counseling (as required in MM-2 and MM-3) when one family member is a victim of sexual abuse in the facility. Following an incident of sexual abuse, parents and adult family members are examined confidentially by medical and mental health practitioners and away from children. Following an incident of sexual abuse, a parent or parents are allowed to be present during all medical and mental health examinations of a minor					

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	child, unless (1) that child has alleged sexual abuse by the parent or (2) staff suspects abuse by the parent. The decision to exclude a parent from an examination based on staff suspicion of abuse by that parent is always made by a qualified mental health practitioner. In the event that a child is sexually abused, a qualified mental health practitioner interviews the child to determine whether either parent was present or aware of the abuse and whether the parent or parents were threatened in connection with the abuse.					