

## **Summary of PREA Implementation Activities Supported by FY 2014 PREA Reallocation Grants**

In FY 2014, 47 states, territories, and the District of Columbia submitted Assurances, and plans to the Department of Justice (DOJ) to use reallocated funds in the three DOJ grant programs impacted by PREA:

- (1) Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program;
- (2) Office for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act Formula Grant program; and
- (3) Office on Violence Against Women (OVW) STOP (Services, Training, Officers, and Prosecutors) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program) to support PREA implementation activities.

The following are common themes across the jurisdictions' plans to use the impacted BJA, OJJDP, and OVW grant funds:

- There is strong evidence in the plans indicating that many jurisdictions have conducted comprehensive assessments related to the implementation of the PREA standards, and developed strategies to address specific needs and challenges identified during these assessments.
- There are frequent references in the plans to specific PREA standards that are challenging to implement, and many of the plans define approaches to address these challenging standards.
- Across the plans, there is a stated, strong commitment to the overarching, critical goal of establishing zero tolerance cultures related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment in confinement facilities.

Building upon these common themes, the 47 jurisdictions that submitted plans to use the impacted grant funds proposed a number of specific activities to support and enhance their PREA implementation efforts. The following are examples of common activities that were proposed:

- Prepare for and conduct PREA audits;
- Assist agencies and/or facilities to fully implement corrective action plans following PREA audits;
- Deliver staff training, including cross-agency training, related to PREA;
- Establish partnerships between state and/or local agencies responsible for confinement and outside confidential victim support services;
- Make upgrades to facilities and technologies (e.g., installation of cameras or mirrors to allow for monitoring of facility blind spots);

- Conduct inmate, resident, and/or detainee education related to PREA;
- Automate and enhance the intake screening process to identify inmates, residents, and/or detainees who are at high risk of being victimized sexually, or high risk of perpetrating sexual abuse or harassment; and
- Enhance data collection efforts related to PREA.

DOJ is grateful for the strong commitment of jurisdictions nationwide to implement zero tolerance cultures related to sexual abuse and sexual harassment, and to come into compliance with the PREA standards. In addition, DOJ is committed to supporting the PREA-related work of state, local, and tribal jurisdictions. Jurisdictions that need additional support and assistance in achieving their goals related to PREA are encouraged to contact the National PREA Resource Center at: [www.prearesourcecenter.org](http://www.prearesourcecenter.org). Jurisdictions are also encouraged to consider applying for a grant under BJA's competitive FY 2015 PREA solicitation entitled, [\*PREA Program: Demonstration Projects to Establish "Zero Tolerance" Cultures for Sexual Assault in Correctional Facilities\*](#). The due date for applications is June 10, 2015.