

Each agency is responsible for, and must be accountable for, the operations of its own confinement facilities, and each agency has extensive expertise regarding its own facilities, particularly those housing unique populations. Thus, each agency is best positioned to determine how to implement the Federal laws and rules that govern its own operations, the conduct of its own employees, and the safety of persons in its custody. To advance the goals of PREA, we must ensure that all agencies that operate confinement facilities adopt high standards to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse. In addition to adopting such standards, the success of PREA in combating sexual abuse in confinement facilities will depend on effective agency and facility leadership and the development of an agency culture that prioritizes efforts to combat sexual abuse.

In order to implement PREA comprehensively across the Federal Government, I hereby direct all agencies with Federal confinement facilities that are not already subject to the Department of Justice's final rule to work with the Attorney General to propose, within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, any rules or procedures necessary to satisfy the requirements of PREA and to finalize any such rules or procedures within 240 days of their proposal.

This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with the requirements of Executive Order 13175 of November 6, 2000 (Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments).

This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

#### § 15602. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to—

- (1) establish a zero-tolerance standard for the incidence of prison rape in prisons in the United States;
- (2) make the prevention of prison rape a top priority in each prison system;
- (3) develop and implement national standards for the detection, prevention, reduction, and punishment of prison rape;
- (4) increase the available data and information on the incidence of prison rape, consequently improving the management and administration of correctional facilities;
- (5) standardize the definitions used for collecting data on the incidence of prison rape;
- (6) increase the accountability of prison officials who fail to detect, prevent, reduce, and punish prison rape;
- (7) protect the Eighth Amendment rights of Federal, State, and local prisoners;
- (8) increase the efficiency and effectiveness of Federal expenditures through grant programs such as those dealing with health care; mental health care; disease prevention; crime prevention, investigation, and prosecution; prison construction, maintenance, and operation; race relations; poverty; unemployment; and homelessness; and
- (9) reduce the costs that prison rape imposes on interstate commerce.

(Pub. L. 108–79, §3, Sept. 4, 2003, 117 Stat. 974.)

#### § 15603. National prison rape statistics, data, and research

##### (a) Annual comprehensive statistical review

###### (1) In general

The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the Department of Justice (in this section referred to as the “Bureau”) shall carry out, for each calendar year, a comprehensive statistical review and analysis of the incidence and effects of prison rape. The statistical review and analysis shall include, but not be limited to the identification of the common characteristics of—

- (A) both victims and perpetrators of prison rape; and
- (B) prisons and prison systems with a high incidence of prison rape.

###### (2) Considerations

In carrying out paragraph (1), the Bureau shall consider—

- (A) how rape should be defined for the purposes of the statistical review and analysis;
- (B) how the Bureau should collect information about staff-on-inmate sexual assault;
- (C) how the Bureau should collect information beyond inmate self-reports of prison rape;
- (D) how the Bureau should adjust the data in order to account for differences among prisons as required by subsection (c)(3);
- (E) the categorization of prisons as required by subsection (c)(4); and
- (F) whether a preliminary study of prison rape should be conducted to inform the methodology of the comprehensive statistical review.

###### (3) Solicitation of views

The Bureau of Justice Statistics shall solicit views from representatives of the following: State departments of correction; county and municipal jails; juvenile correctional facilities; former inmates; victim advocates; researchers; and other experts in the area of sexual assault.

###### (4) Sampling techniques

The review and analysis under paragraph (1) shall be based on a random sample, or other scientifically appropriate sample, of not less than 10 percent of all Federal, State, and county prisons, and a representative sample of municipal prisons. The selection shall include at least one prison from each State. The selection of facilities for sampling shall be made at the latest practicable date prior to conducting the surveys and shall not be disclosed to any facility or prison system official prior to the time period studied in the survey. Selection of a facility for sampling during any year shall not preclude its selection for sampling in any subsequent year.

###### (5) Surveys

In carrying out the review and analysis under paragraph (1), the Bureau shall, in addition to such other methods as the Bureau considers appropriate, use surveys and other statistical studies of current and former inmates from a sample of Federal, State, county, and

municipal prisons. The Bureau shall ensure the confidentiality of each survey participant, except as authorized in paragraph (7).

**(6) Participation in survey**

Federal, State, or local officials or facility administrators that receive a request from the Bureau under subsection (a)(4) or (5) will be required to participate in the national survey and provide access to any inmates under their legal custody.

**(7) Reporting on child abuse and neglect**

Nothing in section 3735 or 3789g of this title or any other provision of law, including paragraph (5), shall prevent the Bureau (including its agents), in carrying out the review and analysis under paragraph (1), from reporting to the designated public officials such information (and only such information) regarding child abuse or child neglect with respect to which the statutes or regulations of a State (or a political subdivision thereof) require prompt reporting.

**(b) Review Panel on Prison Rape**

**(1) Establishment**

To assist the Bureau in carrying out the review and analysis under subsection (a), there is established, within the Department of Justice, the Review Panel on Prison Rape (in this section referred to as the "Panel").

**(2) Membership**

**(A) Composition**

The Panel shall be composed of 3 members, each of whom shall be appointed by the Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

**(B) Qualifications**

Members of the Panel shall be selected from among individuals with knowledge or expertise in matters to be studied by the Panel.

**(3) Public hearings**

**(A) In general**

The duty of the Panel shall be to carry out, for each calendar year, public hearings concerning the operation of the three prisons with the highest incidence of prison rape and the two prisons with the lowest incidence of prison rape in each category of facilities identified under subsection (c)(4). The Panel shall hold a separate hearing regarding the three Federal or State prisons with the highest incidence of prison rape. The purpose of these hearings shall be to collect evidence to aid in the identification of common characteristics of both victims and perpetrators of prison rape, and the identification of common characteristics of prisons and prison systems with a high incidence of prison rape, and the identification of common characteristics of prisons and prison systems that appear to have been successful in deterring prison rape.

**(B) Testimony at hearings**

**(i) Public officials**

In carrying out the hearings required under subparagraph (A), the Panel shall re-

quest the public testimony of Federal, State, and local officials (and organizations that represent such officials), including the warden or director of each prison, who bears responsibility for the prevention, detection, and punishment of prison rape at each entity, and the head of the prison system encompassing such prison.

**(ii) Victims**

The Panel may request the testimony of prison rape victims, organizations representing such victims, and other appropriate individuals and organizations.

**(C) Subpoenas**

**(i) Issuance**

The Panel may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of written or other matter.

**(ii) Enforcement**

In the case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena, the Attorney General may in a Federal court of appropriate jurisdiction obtain an appropriate order to enforce the subpoena.

**(c) Reports**

**(1) In general**

Not later than June 30 of each year, the Attorney General shall submit a report on the activities of the Bureau and the Review Panel, with respect to prison rape, for the preceding calendar year to—

(A) Congress; and

(B) the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

**(2) Contents**

The report required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) with respect to the effects of prison rape, statistical, sociological, and psychological data;

(B) with respect to the incidence of prison rape—

(i) statistical data aggregated at the Federal, State, prison system, and prison levels;

(ii) a listing of those institutions in the representative sample, separated into each category identified under subsection (c)(4) and ranked according to the incidence of prison rape in each institution; and

(iii) an identification of those institutions in the representative sample that appear to have been successful in deterring prison rape; and

(C) a listing of any prisons in the representative sample that did not cooperate with the survey conducted pursuant to this section.

**(3) Data adjustments**

In preparing the information specified in paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall use established statistical methods to adjust the data as necessary to account for differences among institutions in the representative sample, which are not related to the detection, prevention, reduction and punishment of pris-

on rape, or which are outside the control of the State, prison, or prison system, in order to provide an accurate comparison among prisons. Such differences may include the mission, security level, size, and jurisdiction under which the prison operates. For each such adjustment made, the Attorney General shall identify and explain such adjustment in the report.

**(4) Categorization of prisons**

The report shall divide the prisons surveyed into three categories. One category shall be composed of all Federal and State prisons. The other two categories shall be defined by the Attorney General in order to compare similar institutions.

**(d) Contracts and grants**

In carrying out its duties under this section, the Attorney General may—

- (1) provide grants for research through the National Institute of Justice; and
- (2) contract with or provide grants to any other entity the Attorney General deems appropriate.

**(e) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108–79, § 4, Sept. 4, 2003, 117 Stat. 975; Pub. L. 109–108, title I, § 113(a), Nov. 22, 2005, 119 Stat. 2305.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 109–108, § 113(a)(1), inserted “, except as authorized in paragraph (7)” before period at end.

Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 109–108, § 113(a)(2), added par. (7).

**§ 15604. Prison rape prevention and prosecution**

**(a) Information and assistance**

**(1) National clearinghouse**

There is established within the National Institute of Corrections a national clearinghouse for the provision of information and assistance to Federal, State, and local authorities responsible for the prevention, investigation, and punishment of instances of prison rape.

**(2) Training and education**

The National Institute of Corrections shall conduct periodic training and education programs for Federal, State, and local authorities responsible for the prevention, investigation, and punishment of instances of prison rape.

**(b) Reports**

**(1) In general**

Not later than September 30 of each year, the National Institute of Corrections shall submit a report to Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. This report shall be available to the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

**(2) Contents**

The report required under paragraph (1) shall summarize the activities of the Department of Justice regarding prison rape abatement for the preceding calendar year.

**(c) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108–79, § 5, Sept. 4, 2003, 117 Stat. 978.)

**§ 15605. Grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities**

**(a) Grants authorized**

From amounts made available for grants under this section, the Attorney General shall make grants to States to assist those States in ensuring that budgetary circumstances (such as reduced State and local spending on prisons) do not compromise efforts to protect inmates (particularly from prison rape) and to safeguard the communities to which inmates return. The purpose of grants under this section shall be to provide funds for personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment to prevent and prosecute prisoner rape.

**(b) Use of grant amounts**

Amounts received by a grantee under this section may be used by the grantee, directly or through subgrants, only for one or more of the following activities:

**(1) Protecting inmates**

Protecting inmates by—

- (A) undertaking efforts to more effectively prevent prison rape;
  - (B) investigating incidents of prison rape;
- or
- (C) prosecuting incidents of prison rape.

**(2) Safeguarding communities**

Safeguarding communities by—

(A) making available, to officials of State and local governments who are considering reductions to prison budgets, training and technical assistance in successful methods for moderating the growth of prison populations without compromising public safety, including successful methods used by other jurisdictions;

(B) developing and utilizing analyses of prison populations and risk assessment instruments that will improve State and local governments' understanding of risks to the community regarding release of inmates in the prison population;

(C) preparing maps demonstrating the concentration, on a community-by-community basis, of inmates who have been released, to facilitate the efficient and effective—

- (i) deployment of law enforcement resources (including probation and parole resources); and
- (ii) delivery of services (such as job training and substance abuse treatment) to those released inmates;

(D) promoting collaborative efforts, among officials of State and local governments and leaders of appropriate communities, to understand and address the effects on a community of the presence of a disproportionate number of released inmates in that community; or

(E) developing policies and programs that reduce spending on prisons by effectively re-