

**SANE Protocols
SART Listserv
October 2006**

Issue: SANE/SART Protocols needed to revise current protocol

Forensic Medical Exams Database

SANE Programs Enter Data Into the sane-sart.com National Database

<http://www.sane-sart.com/>

The Sexual Assault Resource Service is accepting applications from SANE programs to participate in a national database by entering individual victim data (excluding identifying information) in the sane-sart.com national database. If your SANE program is interested in contributing to the sane-sart.com national database, please download the Application Form PDF below, complete in full and FAX to 612-904-4677, or mail to: Diane Mignone, HCMC - SARS - G1, 701 Park Avenue, Minneapolis, MN 55415-1829. For more information contact: Diane Mignone- dmignone@sane-sart.com

SART Protocol Publications

Alaska: Statewide Protocol for Sexual Assault Response Teams

<http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ast/images/SARTProtocols.pdf#search='Alaska%20statewide%20protocol%20SART'>

This protocol is designed to provide standardized structure for the development, training, and implementation of sexual assault response teams throughout the state of Alaska.

California: Sexual Assault Response Team (SART) Manual \$60

<http://fulfillmentserv.com/CalCASA/default.cfm?area=Publications>

A guidebook for rape crisis advocates, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, victim witness assistance staff, medical forensic examiners and crime lab professionals to develop a collaborative team approach to sexual assault.

California: San Diego County Sexual Assault Response Team (SART)

http://www.mysati.com/Downloads/SART_Standards.pdf

The primary objectives of this SART Model is to improve the provision of services to victims of sexual assault in San Diego by providing sensitive, efficient, interdisciplinary services, and to ensure accurate evidence collection to promote the apprehension and prosecution of perpetrators.

Kentucky: Developing A Sexual Assault Response Team: A Resource Guide For Kentucky Communities

<http://www.kasap.org/site/pdfs/SANE-COMMUNITYRESOURCE.pdf>

The guideline is designed for rape crisis centers, health care providers, and other community agencies in Kentucky that are interested in starting SART programs. This resource guide discusses an Eight Step Model Process for developing a SART, SART program models, and other issues communities must explore when implementing a program. The focus of this guide is for sexual assault victims age 14 and older.

Minnesota: Winona County Protocol

<http://www.winonacountysaic.com/>

This Protocol was created to help create a more victim-centered approach toward sexual assault crimes. In some cases, various protocol steps may be added, omitted or amended as appropriate.

New Jersey: Attorney General Standards for Providing Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

<http://www.state.nj.us/lps/dcj/agguide/standards/standardssartsane.pdf>

The New Jersey Attorney General Standards for Providing Services to Victims of Sexual Assault was developed with the intention of implementing a systematic focus on the needs and concerns of sexual assault victims in an effort to ensure the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a non-judgmental manner. The Standards and criteria serve as a foundation for establishing county policies and procedures specific to the needs of each county's population and local resources.

New York: Protocol for the Acute Care of the Adult Patient Reporting Sexual Assault, November 2004

http://www.health.state.ny.us/professionals/protocols_and_guidelines/sexual_assault/docs/adult_protocol.pdf

The Protocol was developed to assist health care providers in minimizing the physical and psychological trauma to victims by ensuring appropriate and consistent treatment in hospital emergency departments.

Oregon: SART Handbook, version II, June 2006

<http://www.oregonsatf.org/SART/documents/SARTHandbookII8-06BookMarks.pdf>

The mission of the Task Force is to develop and support an effective, consistent and collaborative approach to the response to and reduction of adult and adolescent sexual assault in Oregon.

Oregon: Sexual Assault Response Team Handbook, November 2002

<http://www.oregonsatf.org/documents/PDFVersionofSARTHandbook.pdf>

The mission of the Task Force was the improvement of a collaborative and consistent response to sexual assault in Oregon.

Pennsylvania: PCAR SART Guidelines

http://pcar.org/med_adv/guidelines_final.pdf

The Sexual Assault Response Team Guidelines are intended to provide direction for individuals in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania who provide services to victims of sexual assault. They are intended for all members of the sexual assault response team (SART).

West Virginia: Protocol for Responding to Victims of Sexual Assault

<http://www.fris.org/Sections/07-Publications/PDFs/Books/WVProtocol.pdf>

A multidisciplinary, victim-centered approach for victim advocates, law enforcement, hospitals and medical personnel prosecution. The primary purpose of the protocol is to assist hospitals to minimize the physical and psychological trauma to the victim of a sexual assault and to maximize the probability of collecting and preserving the physical evidence for potential use in the legal system.

State/Community Forensic Exam Protocols

California: Medical Protocol for Examination of Sexual Assault and Child Sexual Abuse Victims.2001

http://cmtc.tv/pdf/oes_forms/oes_923-950_Protocol.pdf

The Protocol contains recommended methods for meeting the minimum legal standards established by Penal Code Section 13823.11 for performing evidential examinations.

Kentucky: Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Protocol

<http://www.kasap.org/site/pdfs/SANE-HOSPITALPROCEDURE.pdf>

Hospital/community facility procedural guidelines for the forensic and medical examination of adult sexual assault victims in Kentucky.

Massachusetts: Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program For Victims of Sexual Assault Age 12 And Older. 2003

http://www.mass.gov/dph/fch/sane/2003_sane_protocol.pdf

The goal of the SANE program is to improve the care for victims of sexual assault in Massachusetts through the development of a statewide, standardized method of evidence collection and the provision of high-quality, coordinated care within the medical, legal, forensic and advocacy communities.

New Hampshire: Sexual Assault: An Acute Care Protocol For Medical/Forensic Evaluation, Fourth Edition, 2005

<http://www.nhcadsv.org/SANE/Trainings/2005NHSAForenExamPro.pdf>

This protocol was developed to assist New Hampshire's medical community in the care of patients reporting an acute sexual assault and to maximize the continuity of care for patients who have experienced sexual assault

New Jersey: Attorney General Standards for Providing Services to Victims of Sexual Assault

<http://www.state.nj.us/lps/dcj/agguide/standards/standardssartsane.pdf>

These standards were developed with the intention of implementing a systematic focus on the needs and concerns of sexual assault victims in an effort to ensure the compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a non-judgmental manner.

New York: Protocol for the Acute Care of the Adult Patient Reporting Sexual Assault. 2004

http://www.health.state.ny.us/professionals/protocols_and_guidelines/sexual_assault/docs/adult_protocol.pdf

The Protocol was developed to assist health care providers in minimizing the physical and psychological trauma to victims of sexual assault, by ensuring appropriate and consistent treatment in hospital emergency departments.

North Dakota: Sexual Assault Medical Standards of Care

<http://www.ndcaws.org/assault/Recommended%20Standards%20of%20Care-Final%202005%20DOH.pdf>

These standards were developed to raise and maintain quality care for victims of sexual assault, particularly in rural areas of North Dakota.

Ohio: Protocol For Sexual Assault Forensic and Medical Exams

<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/odhPrograms/hpr/sadv/sadvprot.aspx>

The Ohio Protocol for Sexual Assault Forensic and Medical Exams was created in order to provide comprehensive, standardized, non-judgmental, equitable treatment of survivors of sexual assault.

National Forensic Exam Documents and Protocols

Forensic Medical Exam Protocol

<http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/ovw/206554.pdf>

The Office on Violence Against Women developed this protocol to help health care providers, law enforcement officers, advocates, and others address the health needs of and minimize the trauma suffered by victims of sexual assault.

SANE Development and Operational Guide

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/infores/sane/saneguide.pdf>

The Development and Operational Guide is written for multidisciplinary responders to sexual violence and care has been taken to make the guide understandable, whether or not readers have a forensic nursing or clinical background. The goal of the Guide is to provide the necessary information to develop and operate a SANE by incorporating forms, policies, procedures, protocols, training options, and program evaluation tools. Standards of Practice are provided when there is a recognized standard. When program options are a choice, advantages and disadvantages for each option are discussed.

Evaluation and Management of the Sexually Assaulted or Sexually Abused Patient

http://www.acep.org/NR/rdonlyres/11E6C08D-6EE7-4EE2-8E59-5E8E6E684E43/0/sxa_handbook.pdf

This document was created under the leadership of the American College of Emergency Physicians (ACEP). The intent was to prepare a set of useful and practical recommendations that will standardize the evaluation and management of sexual assault patients.

International Forensic Exam Documents and Protocols

Guidelines for Medico-Legal Care for Victims of Sexual Violence

<http://whqlibdoc.who.int/publications/2004/924154628X.pdf>

These guidelines will be of interest to a wide range of health care professionals who come into contact with victims of sexual violence or have the opportunity to train health care providers that will attend victims of sexual violence. Health care professionals who come into these categories may include health service facility managers, medico-legal specialists, doctors and nurses with forensic training, district medical officers, police surgeons, gynecologists, emergency room physicians and nurses, general practitioners, and mental health professionals. Health professionals can use the guidelines as a day-to-day service document and/or as a tool to guide the development of health services for victims of sexual violence. The guidelines can also be used to prepare in-service training courses on sexual violence for health care practitioners and other members of multidisciplinary teams.

Reference Materials

“The Effectiveness of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs.” Campbell, Rebecca.

http://www.vawnet.org/SexualViolence/Research/VAWnetDocuments/AR_Sane.pdf.

This document provides a brief summary of the structure and functions of SANE programs as they currently exist in the United States. Although full impact of SANEs cannot be known prior to implementation, literature suggests SANEs are able to address psychological, medical and legal needs of rape survivors. Implications for practice and future research are discussed.

“Impact Evaluation of a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Program.” Crandall, Cameron S. and

Deborah Helitzer <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/grants/203276.pdf>.

“This report details the findings of the University of New Mexico Hospital Emergency Medicine Department’s comprehensive outcome evaluation of the Albuquerque Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Collaborative.” The report found that SANE improves healthcare response by providing pregnancy testing/prophylaxis and STI treatment, increases number of victims consenting to evidence collection, increases number of cases reported to law enforcement and improves attitudes toward victims and decreases victim blaming.

“Efficacy of Illinois’ Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Pilot Program.” Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, <http://www.icjia.state.il.us/public/pdf/ResearchReports/SANE.pdf>. This study reports on the efficacy of the SANE Pilot Program in Illinois and provides recommendations based on the study’s findings.

Sexual Assault Evidence: National Assessment and Guidebook. Gaensslen, R.E. and Henry C. Lee. 2002. <http://www.ncjrs.org/pdffiles1/nij/grants/191837.pdf>

“This document contains a survey of the collection, preservation, and use of physical evidence in sexual assault cases.” The report found that different jurisdictions have different policies, requirements, laboratory capabilities and it is unrealistic to recommend universal evidence-collection protocols. However, jurisdictional variations in what information is kept in patient file or shared with law enforcement, laboratory and prosecutors needs to be resolved. Information that is unequivocally related to health care must be restricted to patient’s medical or hospital files.

Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs: Improving the Community Response to Sexual Assault Victims (April 2001)

http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/publications/bulletins/sane_4_2001/welcome.html

This OVC bulletin (NCJ 186366) provides an overview of Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) programs and their contributions to improving community response to sexual assault victims, identifies promising practices in such programs, and provides practical guidelines for establishing a SANE program.

Maryland: Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) Programs Statewide Needs Assessment

<http://mcasa.org/pdfs/Maryland%20SAFE%20Programs%20Report.pdf>

This report reviews the findings of the Maryland SAFE Programs Needs Assessment and includes information on: Maryland SAFE Programs – Listing of all Maryland SAFE programs along with a brief overview of each program, Barriers and Problems Facing SAFE Programs, The SAFE Vision – Summary of how Forensic Nurse Examiners (FNEs) envision the future of SAFE programs, Keys Issues and Recommendations – Detailed articulation of recurrent themes identified as part of the assessment project and recommendations for next steps.

The Response to Sexual Assault: Removing Barriers to Services and Justice

<http://www.mcadv.org/products/sa/TASKFORCE.pdf>

A report of the Michigan Sexual Assault Systems Response Task Force. The overall goal of the Task Force is to enhance the ability of the community, victim advocacy organizations, medical system and criminal justice systems, and other key systems to design and support effective local and state sexual assault system responses for adult and adolescent victims of sexual assault.

Maryland Sexual Assault Forensic Examiner (SAFE) Programs Statewide Needs Assessment

<http://mcasa.org/pdfs/Maryland%20SAFE%20Programs%20Report.pdf>

This report reviews the findings of the Maryland SAFE Programs Needs Assessment and includes information on: Maryland SAFE Programs – Listing of all Maryland SAFE programs along with a brief overview of each program, Barriers and Problems Facing SAFE Programs, The SAFE Vision – Summary of how Forensic Nurse Examiners (FNEs) envision the future of SAFE programs, Keys Issues and Recommendations – Detailed articulation of recurrent themes identified as part of the assessment project and recommendations for next steps.

Military Directives and Resources

SAPR - United States Department of Defense Sexual Assault Prevention and Response

<http://www.sapr.mil/>

SAPRO serves as the single point of accountability for Department of Defense (DoD) sexual assault policy. This web site provides guidance and other information for victims of sexual assault, unit commanders, first responders, and those who wish to prevent or respond to this crime. Sections address confidentiality, reporting procedures, and other elements of DoD's sexual assault policy as well as training information, safety tips, resources and links to related web sites.

Collateral Misconduct in Sexual Assault Cases

<http://www.sapr.mil/contents/references/jtf-sapr-001%20collateral%20misconduct.pdf>

This memorandum provides Department of Defense guidance for addressing a victim's collateral misconduct that may be associated with a reported sexual assault. Each military service shall establish service-specific guidance to ensure collateral misconduct is addressed in a manner that is consistent and appropriate to the circumstances, and at a time that encourages continued victim cooperation.

Commander Checklist for Responding to Allegations of Sexual Assault

<http://www.sapr.mil/contents/references/jtf-sapr-005%20commander%20checklist.pdf>

This directive-type memorandum establishes policy that complies with Section 577 and of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 and provides a DoD checklist for assisting commanders in safeguarding the rights of the victim and the accused, as well as addressing appropriate unit standards and interests, in sexual assault cases.

Sexual Assault Evidence Collection and Preservation Under Restricted Reporting

<http://www.sapr.mil/contents/references/jtf-sapr-014%20SA%20evidence%20collection%20and%20preservation%20under.pdf>

This memorandum and its attachment establish Department of Defense guidelines for the collection and preservation of sexual assault evidence under restricted reporting.