Using current research and root cause analysis, Praesidium developed its own abuse risk management model, The Praesidium Safety Equation. Root cause analyses of several thousand incidents of abuse across industries demonstrated that risks fell into eight organizational operations: Policies, Selection and Screening, Training, Monitoring and Supervision, Internal Feedback Systems, Responding, and Administrative Practices. By implementing best practices in each of these operations, Praesidium determined that risks could be reduced or eliminated.

THE EIGHT CRITICAL ORGANIZATIONAL OPERATIONS

POLICIES
Policies define the bandwidth of acceptable behavior in an organization. When employees know and understand policies, they can report policy violations that may foretell abuse.

SCREENING AND SELECTION
Comprehensive screening and selection requires organizations to discover and consider everything they can about applicants, and to use what is known about how offenders operate to make thoughtful hiring decisions.

TRAINING
Effective abuse prevention training gives employees and volunteers the information and skills they need to keep those in their care safe. Training must be frequent, specific, and immediately useful on the job.

MONITORING AND SUPERVISION
When employees and volunteers are adequately supervised, potential offenders are less likely to act on their impulses because they face detection.

INTERNAL FEEDBACK SYSTEMS
Information about program operations, such as incident reports, client complaints, or external licensing violations, can identify high-risk programs or individuals.

CONSUMER PARTICIPATION
If consumers—adults and minors alike—know how to recognize suspicious or inappropriate interactions or policy violations, they can be a valuable part of the risk management team.

RESPONDING
How an organization responds to reports of suspicious or inappropriate interactions, policy violations, or suspected abuse can dramatically affect the harm to the individual and to the organization.

ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICES
The board of directors must be well-informed of the risks the organization embraces and the operational practices in place to ensure the safety of those in care and the reputation of the organization.