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# PREA Annual Report 2019



At CoreCivic, we are committed to the safety and dignity of every individual entrusted to our care and every staff member and volunteer in our facilities. A major component of that commitment is striving to create an environment free from sexual abuse and sexual harassment in any form.

The passage of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA) fundamentally altered the landscape of corrections. The subsequent publication in 2012 of the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) PREA National Standards and the 2014 publication of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Standards provided a framework for CoreCivic to demonstrate our existing commitment to the prevention and detection of sexual abuse and sexual harassment in correctional and detention facilities. This effort has become a pillar of the of CoreCivic's commitment to social responsibility.

CoreCivic maintains an aggressive PREA program with the goal of reducing the risk of sexual victimization. We continue to fine-tune policies and procedures based on lessons learned from incidents and investigations. We also rely on information shared through our deep relationships with partner agencies and law enforcement. Engagement with community agencies that provide victim advocacy and emotional support services is a mainstay of the PREA program, as well.

A full schedule of internal audits conducted by trained CoreCivic staff, as well as external audits conducted by certified PREA auditors is completed each year. Continual review of PREA standards with leadership and line staff is key to developing a strong facility culture that emphasizes the importance of PREA. It is our responsibility to respect and uphold the rights and welfare of inmates, detainees and residents in our care. Preventing sexual abuse is a critical component of that responsibility.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Patrick Swindle".

Patrick Swindle  
Executive Vice President and Chief Corrections Officer

## SCOPE OF THE 2018 PREA ANNUAL REPORT

This report is compiled in accordance with the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) National Standards published in August 2012 and the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Standards published in March 2014. DOJ standards 115.87 and 115.287 provide direction for the collection of data. DOJ standards 115.88 and 115.288, and DHS Standard 115.88, outline the responsibility for the review and assessment of collected data to improve the effectiveness of policies, practices and training for sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response.

This report provides a review of the incident-based and aggregated data for calendar year 2019 and a comparison of aggregated data for calendar year 2018. In addition, this report provides corrective actions developed to reduce sexual abuse and sexual harassment within CoreCivic facilities.

### United States Department of Justice (DOJ) PREA Standard 115.6 — Definitions Related To Sexual Abuse

#### **Sexual abuse includes—**

1. Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident; and
2. Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

#### **Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by another inmate, detainee, or resident 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:**

1. Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
2. Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
3. Penetration of the anal or genital opening of another person, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument; and
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.

#### **Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:**

1. Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;
2. Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
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;
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;

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, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
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;
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
8. Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer. (Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer 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.)

**Sexual Harassment includes:**

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
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.

**United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) PREA Standard 115.6 Definitions Related To Sexual Abuse****For purposes of this part, the term Sexual abuse includes:**

1. Sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by another detainee; and
2. Sexual abuse and assault of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

**Sexual abuse of a detainee by another detainee includes any of the following acts by one or more detainees, prisoners, inmates, or residents of the facility in which the detainee is housed who, by force, coercion, or intimidation, or if the victim did not consent or was unable to consent or refuse, engages in or attempts to engage in:**

1. Contact between the penis and the vulva or anus and, for purposes of this paragraph (1), contact involving the penis upon penetration, however slight;
2. Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
3. Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand or finger or by any object;
4. Touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs or buttocks, either directly or through the clothing, with an intent to abuse, humiliate, harass, degrade or arouse or gratify the sexual desire of any person; or
5. Threats, intimidation, or other actions or communications by one or more detainees aimed at coercing or pressuring another detainee to engage in a sexual act.

**Sexual abuse of a detainee by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, if engaged in by one or more staff members, volunteers, or contract personnel who, with or without the consent of the detainee, engages in or attempts to engage in:**

1. Contact between the penis and the vulva or anus and, for purposes of this paragraph (1), contact involving the penis upon penetration, however slight;
2. Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;
3. Penetration, however slight, of the anal or genital opening of another person by a hand or finger or by any object that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
4. Intentional touching of the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thighs or buttocks, either directly or through the clothing, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;
5. Threats, intimidation, harassment, indecent, profane or abusive language, or other actions or communications, aimed at coercing or pressuring a detainee to engage in a sexual act;
6. Repeated verbal statements or comments of a sexual nature to a detainee;
7. Any display of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident; or
8. Voyeurism, which is defined as the inappropriate visual surveillance of a detainee for reasons unrelated to official duties. Where not conducted for reasons relating to official duties, the following are examples of voyeurism: staring at a detainee who is using a toilet in his or her cell to perform bodily functions; requiring an inmate detainee to expose his or her buttocks, genitals, or breasts; or taking images of all or part of a detainee's naked body or of a detainee performing bodily functions.

## INVESTIGATIONS

In all instances of alleged PREA violations that may constitute a criminal act, CoreCivic provides timely notification and works closely with appropriate law enforcement agencies and the government partner. In such cases, CoreCivic invites law enforcement agencies to carry out the official investigation on-site and make the final determination as to the validity of the alleged PREA violation(s). For internal administrative investigation of PREA incidents, CoreCivic utilizes investigators trained in gathering evidence and interviewing victims of sexual abuse. Training is in accordance with PREA Standard 115.34. Following an investigation, each PREA incident will be determined to have been either:

- **Substantiated:** An allegation that was investigated and determined to have more likely than not occurred.
- **Unsubstantiated:** An allegation that was investigated and the investigation produced insufficient evidence to make a final determination as to whether or not the incident occurred.
- **Unfounded:** An allegation that was investigated and determined not to have occurred.
- **Pending:** An Investigation has not been completed.

All substantiated allegations of sexual abuse or sexual harassment result in appropriate disciplinary actions taken against the Employee, Contractor, Volunteer or Inmate. Termination shall be the presumptive disciplinary action sanction for staff who have engaged in sexual abuse and CoreCivic encourages criminal prosecution for all substantiated cases.

## DATA COLLECTION

CoreCivic uses an Incident Report Database to record and track all PREA incidents from the initial report made at the facility level through the investigative and review process. Data is gathered consistent with the definitions found in the United States Department of Justice PREA Standards and the Department of Homeland Security Standards for ICE facilities. This data is also used to respond to the Annual Department of Justice Survey of Sexual Victimization that is forwarded to select facilities.

Tables have been provided in this report that contain combined aggregated 2019 data for facilities under DOJ Prison/Jail standards and DHS standards. In addition, tables are provided with data for CoreCivic Community Corrections facilities under DOJ standards for Community Confinement Facilities. The tables containing the data for Department of Justice Prisons and Jails have notations indicating whether a facility also houses detainees through agreements with Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Facilities housing ICE detainees fall under the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Sexual Abuse and Assault Prevention Standards issued in 2014. DHS standards differ from DOJ standards in that DHS standards do not have a separate definition for Sexual Harassment and include acts that would be defined as Sexual Harassment within the definitions of Sexual Abuse.

In 2019, CoreCivic operated nine (9) facilities with exclusively ICE detainee populations under DHS PREA standards. These facilities were the Elizabeth Detention Center, Eloy Detention Center, Houston Processing Center, La Palma Correctional Center, Laredo Processing Center, Stewart Detention Center, South Texas Family Residential Center, T. Don Hutto Residential Center, and Adams County Correctional Center. Adams County changed in mid-2019 from a BOP to an ICE population. In 2019, CoreCivic reactivated the Torrance County Detention Facility as an ICE facility under DHS Standards with a small population of local county inmates under DOJ Standards.

The Central Arizona Florence Correctional Complex, Eden Detention Center (re-activated in 2019) and the Nevada Southern Detention Center manage USMS inmates under DOJ PREA standards, as well as populations of ICE detainees that fall under DOJ standards. The Cibola County Correctional Center, Otay Mesa Detention Center (effective December 2019), Northeast Ohio Correctional Center, and Webb County Detention Center have separate contracts with both the USMS and ICE, and so manage inmates/detainees under both sets of standards. For almost all of 2019, Otay Mesa ICE detainees fell under DOJ PREA standards. The Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility managed a large contingent of ICE detainees in 2019, however, this population was reduced toward the end of 2019 with the conversion of the Adams County Correctional Center.

In 2019, CoreCivic Community phased out operation of the Boulder Center in Colorado, Turley Center in Oklahoma and the Oracle Transitional Center in Arizona. The company added the South Raleigh Reentry Center in North Carolina, Ghent Residential Reentry Center in Virginia and the James River Residential Reentry Center in Virginia to house Federal Bureau of Prisons residents. Those facilities are included in this 2019 Annual Report.

2019 DATA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT: CoreCivic Safety

2019 PRISONS/JAILS INMATE/DETAINEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL ABUSE						
FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams**	1,473.9	0	3	0	0	3
Bent County	1,377.4	0	3	2	1	6
CAFCC*	4,368.7	12	11	11	0	34
Cibola**	952.5	2	7	3	0	12
Cimarron	1,622.3	1	7	0	0	8
Citrus	648.8	1	4	0	0	5
Coffee	2,615.8	0	4	0	0	4
Crossroads	686.6	0	1	1	0	2
Crowley	1,770.8	0	4	2	0	6
Davis	1,646.5	0	1	3	0	4
Eden*	358.8	0	1	0	0	1
Elizabeth (ICE)	272.2	0	1	0	0	1
Eloy (ICE)	1,410.0	8	19	7	0	34
Hardeman	1,960.9	2	9	4	1	16
Houston (ICE)	865.5	0	1	4	0	5
Jenkins	1,132.6	0	1	2	0	3
La Palma**	2,462.3	1	6	3	0	10
Lee Adjustment	840.7	0	1	1	0	2
Lake City	877.0	0	0	1	0	1
Lake Erie	1,764.1	2	9	3	0	14
Laredo (ICE)	350.7	2	2	0	0	4
Leavenworth	868.2	1	2	3	0	6
Marion County Jail II	1,220.4	0	4	4	0	8
McRae	1,552.8	0	0	1	0	1
Metro	850.0	1	3	0	0	4
Nevada Southern*	916.6	0	5	5	0	10
Northeast Ohio **	697.3	0	7	8	0	15
Northwest New Mexico	1,821.6	0	0	1	0	1
Otay Mesa*	1,448.4	14	25	10	0	49
Red Rock	1,965.4	0	2	0	0	2
Saguaro	1,584.7	0	2	3	0	5
Silverdale	994.1	0	8	1	0	9
South Central	1,618.7	2	12	4	0	18
STFRC (ICE)	1,074.4	0	1	0	0	1
Stewart (ICE)	1,834.2	3	6	1	0	10
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	481.0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie*	1,965.8	0	4	3	0	7
Torrance**	103.1	0	1	0	0	1
Trousdale	2,504.5	0	19	10	1	30
Webb**	419.0	1	2	2	0	5
West TN	512.3	0	0	4	0	4
Wheeler	2,621.9	0	6	0	0	6
Whiteville	1,497.2	0	5	8	1	14
<b>Totals</b>	<b>58,009.80</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>381</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE Detainees under DOJ PREA standards

\*\*Housed inmates under DOJ standards and ICE detainees under DHS standards

**2019 PRISONS/JAILS EMPLOYEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL ABUSE**

FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams**	1,473.9	0	0	0	1	1
Bent County	1,377.4	3	5	5	1	14
CAFCC*	4,368.7	1	3	7	0	11
Cibola**	952.5	1	2	4	0	7
Cimarron	1,622.3	3	3	4	0	10
Citrus	648.8	0	0	2	0	2
Coffee	2,615.8	0	7	1	0	8
Crossroads	686.6	0	1	3	0	4
Crowley	1,770.8	0	1	0	0	1
Davis	1,646.5	0	1	1	0	2
Eden*	358.8	1	1	1	0	3
Elizabeth (ICE)	272.2	0	0	0	0	0
Eloy (ICE)	1,410.0	0	3	2	0	5
Hardeman	1,960.9	2	2	1	0	5
Houston (ICE)	865.5	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,132.6	1	3	4	0	8
La Palma**	2,462.3	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Adjustment	840.7	2	3	7	0	12
Lake City	877.0	0	4	2	0	6
Lake Erie	1,764.1	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo (ICE)	350.7	0	2	0	0	2
Leavenworth	868.2	0	4	3	0	7
Marion County Jail II	1,220.4	0	0	4	0	4
McRae	1,552.8	0	0	3	0	3
Metro	850.0	0	4	2	0	6
Nevada Southern*	916.6	0	3	7	0	10
Northeast Ohio**	697.3	1	2	4	0	7
Northwest New Mexico	1,821.6	0	1	8	0	9
Otay Mesa*	1,448.4	0	4	15	0	19
Red Rock	1,965.4	0	0	5	0	5
Saguaro	1,584.7	3	1	0	0	4
Silverdale	994.1	2	1	0	0	3
South Central	1,618.7	3	5	4	0	12
STFRC (ICE)	1,074.4	0	1	0	0	1
Stewart (ICE)	1,834.2	1	0	3	0	4
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	481.0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie*	1,965.8	0	0	1	0	1
Torrance**	103.1	0	0	1	0	1
Trousdale	2,504.5	2	1	2	0	5
Webb**	419.0	0	0	0	0	0
West TN	512.3	0	2	10	0	12
Wheeler	2,621.9	0	2	6	0	8
Whiteville	1,497.2	0	3	1	0	4
<b>Totals</b>	<b>58,009.80</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>226</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE Detainees under DOJ PREA standards

\*\*Housed inmates under DOJ standards and ICE detainees under DHS standards



**2019 PRISONS/JAILS INMATE/DETAINEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams**	1,473.9	0	0	0	0	0
Bent County	1,377.4	0	2	0	0	2
CAFCC*	4,368.7	4	12	6	0	22
Cibola**	952.5	0	0	0	0	0
Cimarron	1,622.3	1	1	0	0	2
Citrus	648.8	1	4	0	0	5
Coffee	2,615.8	0	12	1	0	13
Crossroads	686.6	0	1	2	0	3
Crowley	1,770.8	1	3	1	0	5
Davis	1,646.5	0	0	0	0	0
Eden*	358.8	0	0	0	0	0
Elizabeth (ICE)	272.2	0	0	0	0	0
Eloy (ICE)	1,410.0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardeman	1,960.9	0	11	1	0	12
Houston (ICE)	865.5	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,132.6	0	1	1	0	2
La Palma**	2,462.3	1	1	1	0	3
Lee Adjustment	840.7	0	1	1	0	2
Lake City	877.0	0	1	1	1	3
Lake Erie	1,764.1	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo (ICE)	350.7	0	0	0	0	0
Leavenworth	868.2	0	3	1	0	4
Marion County Jail II	1,220.4	0	1	1	0	2
McRae	1,552.8	0	0	0	0	0
Metro	850.0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada Southern*	916.6	0	0	0	0	0
Northeast Ohio**	697.3	1	2	0	0	3
Northwest New Mexico	1,821.6	0	1	1	0	2
Otay Mesa*	1,448.4	1	0	0	0	1
Red Rock	1,965.4	0	0	1	0	1
Saguaro	1,584.7	0	0	0	0	0
Silverdale	994.1	0	0	0	0	0
South Central	1,618.7	0	4	1	0	5
STFRC (ICE)	1,074.4	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart (ICE)	1,834.2	0	0	0	0	0
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	481.0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie*	1,965.8	0	3	0	0	3
Torrance**	103.1	0	0	0	0	0
Trousdale	2,504.5	0	1	1	0	2
Webb**	419.0	0	0	0	0	0
West TN	512.3	1	6	1	0	8
Wheeler	2,621.9	1	3	0	0	4
Whiteville	1,497.2	0	3	1	1	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>58,009.80</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>114</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE Detainees under DOJ PREA standards

\*\*Housed inmates under DOJ standards and ICE detainees under DHS standards

**2019 PRISONS/JAILS EMPLOYEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams**	1,473.9	0	0	0	0	0
Bent County	1,377.4	0	1	2	0	3
CAFCC*	4,368.7	1	1	6	0	8
Cibola**	952.5	0	0	0	0	0
Cimarron	1,622.3	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	648.8	0	0	0	0	0
Coffee	2,615.8	0	2	0	0	2
Crossroads	686.6	0	2	0	0	2
Crowley	1,770.8	0	0	0	0	0
Davis	1,646.5	0	0	0	0	0
Eden*	358.8	0	2	0	0	2
Elizabeth (ICE)	272.2	0	0	0	0	0
Eloy (ICE)	1,410.0	0	0	0	0	0
Hardeman	1,960.9	0	2	1	0	3
Houston (ICE)	865.5	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,132.6	0	0	0	0	0
La Palma**	2,462.3	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Adjustment	840.7	0	0	2	0	2
Lake City	877.0	0	1	2	1	4
Lake Erie	1,764.1	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo (ICE)	350.7	0	0	0	0	0
Leavenworth	868.2	0	1	0	0	1
Marion County Jail II	1,220.4	0	0	0	0	0
McRae	1,552.8	0	0	0	0	0
Metro	850.0	0	1	0	0	1
Nevada Southern *	916.6	0	4	3	0	7
Northeast Ohio**	697.3	0	2	0	0	2
Northwest New Mexico	1,821.6	0	0	1	0	1
Otay Mesa*	1,448.4	1	3	0	0	4
Red Rock	1,965.4	0	0	0	0	0
Saguaro	1,584.7	0	0	0	0	0
Silverdale	994.1	0	0	0	0	0
South Central	1,618.7	1	5	4	0	10
STFRC (ICE)	1,074.4	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart (ICE)	1,834.2	0	0	0	0	0
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	481.0	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie*	1,965.8	0	0	0	0	0
Torrance**	103.1	0	0	0	0	0
Trousdale	2,504.5	0	0	1	0	1
Webb**	419.0	0	0	0	0	0
West TN	512.3	0	1	1	0	2
Wheeler	2,621.9	0	3	1	0	4
Whiteville	1,497.2	0	4	0	1	5
<b>Totals</b>	<b>58,009.80</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>64</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE Detainees under DOJ PREA standards

\*\*Housed inmates under DOJ standards and ICE detainees under DHS standards

**CoreCivic Safety PREA Totals\*:**

TYPE OF REPORT	TOTAL CASES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VOLUME
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse	381	49%
Employee on Inmate Sexual Abuse	226	29%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	114	15%
Employee on Inmate Sexual Harassment	64	8%
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>785 cases</b>	

**CoreCivic Safety Yearly Comparisons\*:**

SUBSTANTIATED	2016	2017	2018	2019
IOI Sexual Abuse	29	21	53	53
EOI Sexual Abuse	13	15	19	26
IOI Sexual Harassment	19	14	19	12
EOI Sexual Harassment	3	7	5	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>94</b>

UNSUBSTANTIATED	2016	2017	2018	2019
IOI Sexual Abuse	189	147	181	209
EOI Sexual Abuse	91	49	48	75
IOI Sexual Harassment	73	72	89	77
EOI Sexual Harassment	29	22	30	35
<b>Total</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>396</b>

UNFOUNDED	2016	2017	2018	2019
IOI Sexual Abuse	51	46	59	115
EOI Sexual Abuse	73	58	75	123
IOI Sexual Harassment	21	11	27	23
EOI Sexual Harassment	19	17	26	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>285</b>

TOTAL INCIDENTS	610	479	631	775
Pending			10	10
<b>FINAL TOTAL</b>			<b>641</b>	<b>785</b>

2019 increase from 2018: 22%

\*Does not account for pending cases at time of report.

Highest Volume facilities 2019:

RANK	FACILITY	ADP	TOTAL PREA CASES	SUBSTANTIATED CASES
1	CAFCC	4,368	75	18
2	Otay Mesa Detention Center	1,448	73	16
3	South Central	1,618	45	6
4	Eloy	1,410	39	8
5	Trousdale Turner	2,504	38	2

FACILITY	2017 NUMBER OF REPORTS	2018 NUMBER OF REPORTS	2019 NUMBER OF REPORTS	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM 2018 TO 2019
CAFCC	44	98	75	-23%
Otay Mesa Detention Center	19	49	73	+49%
South Central	51	31	45	+45%
Eloy	22	33	39	+18%
Trousdale Turner	31	34	38	+12%

Rates of Incidence:

FACILITY	ADP	TOTAL PREA VOLUME	INCIDENCE RATE PER 100	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED	RATE/SUBSTANTIATED PER 100
CAFCC	4,368	75	1.72	18	.41
Otay Mesa	1,448	73	5.04	16	1.10
South Central	1,618	45	2.78	6	.37
Eloy	1,410	39	2.77	8	.57
Trousdale	2,504	38	1.52	2	.08

Incidence Rate = (n / Total population at risk) x 100

Penetrative assault allegations:

For the purpose of the table below, "Serious Sexual Assault Allegations" include any allegation of attempted, forced, or coerced penetration of any bodily orifice by any object (except mouth-to-mouth kissing).

FACILITY	TOTAL CASES	TOTAL SERIOUS SEXUAL ASSAULT ALLEGATIONS	OUTCOME OF SERIOUS SEXUAL ASSAULT ALLEGATIONS	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED	Rate/ Substantiated
CAFCC	75	14 (2 employee involved)	3 substantiated (none employee involved), 8 unfounded, 3 unsubstantiated	22	.005
Otay Mesa	73	3 (1 non-CoreCivic employee involved)	2 unsubstantiated, 1 unfounded	9	.006
South Central	45	10 (2 employee involved)	2 employee involved substantiated, 7 unsubstantiated, 1 unfounded	2	.001
Eloy	39	0	0	3	.001
Trousdale	38	23 (1 employee involved)	1 pending, 14 unsubstantiated, 8 unfounded	2	.001

## ANALYSIS

### Central Arizona Florence Correctional Complex (CAFCC):

In 2017, the Central Arizona Detention Center (CADC) was combined with the nearby Florence facility. The complex is now named the Central Arizona Florence Correctional Complex (CAFCC). Their average daily population far exceeds any other CoreCivic facility at 4,368. The volume of cases at this facility is directly linked to the population of the facility. The overall volume of PREA cases dropped 24% in 2019.

Note that CAFCC had one inmate who accounted for reporting at least 8 of their cases in a four-month period of time. None of the reports from this one inmate could be substantiated.

CAFCC			
	2017	2018	2019
EOI Sexual Abuse	1	13	11
IOI Sexual Abuse	30	29	34
EOI Sexual Harassment	0	11	8
IOI Sexual Harassment	13	45	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>75</b>

### Otay Mesa Detention Center:

In 2019, the Otay Mesa Detention Center housed both USMS inmates and ICE detainees. The Otay Mesa facility has seen a pattern of population growth over the last two years, which has had an impact on the overall volume of PREA cases reported.

- 25 of the 73 cases were closed as unfounded (34%), which means they were proven to have not occurred or the allegation did not meet criteria for a violation as defined in the PREA standards.
- There were no employee-involved substantiated abuse cases.
- 14 of the cases closed as unfounded did not meet the definition of abuse or harassment and do not qualify as a violation of PREA standards.
- There were 3 penetrative rape allegations in 2019. Two were closed as unsubstantiated and one was closed as unfounded. One of those cases involved an employee who was an outside hospital employee, not a CoreCivic employee.
- USMS inmates filed 13 sexual abuse complaints against officers; 11 of those allegations were of improper pat-down searches. ICE detainees filed a total of 6 sexual abuse allegations against officers, and 3 of those were of improper pat-down searches.

OTAY MESA DETENTION CENTER			
	2017	2018	2019
EOI Sexual Abuse	5	13	19
IOI Sexual Abuse	12	30	49
EOI Sexual Harassment	2	1	1
IOI Sexual Harassment	0	5	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>73</b>

### South Central:

The South Central Correctional Center had a relatively low number of PREA complaints in 2018, which increased by 45% in 2019. 28 of the 45 cases were closed as unfounded (62%), which means that no incident occurred or the offense does not meet the definition of sexual abuse or harassment in PREA standards. The facility also experienced a trend of inmates found to be abusing the PREA reporting line and making false calls.

SOUTH CENTRAL CORRECTIONAL			
	2017	2018	2019
EOI Sexual Abuse	13	9	12
IOI Sexual Abuse	14	17	18
EOI Sexual Harassment	3	1	10
IOI Sexual Harassment	21	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>45</b>

### Eloy Detention Center:

Eloy manages an ICE detainee population and therefore, there are no harassment allegations reported under DHS PREA standards. Staff continue to provide detainees information on sexual abuse prevention in efforts to minimize, deter, and prevent an assault from occurring. There were no employee-involved allegations that were substantiated. There were also no penetrative sexual assault allegations in 2019.

ELOY DETENTION CENTER			
	2017	2018	2019
EOI Sexual Abuse	11	9	5
IOI Sexual Abuse	15	24	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>39</b>

### Trousdale Turner Correctional Center:

There has not been a significant change in statistics at Trousdale Turner since 2018. This is a large facility with over 2,500 inmates on average. It is important to note that there were only two substantiated cases in 2019. 14 of the cases were closed as unfounded.

TROUSDALE TURNER CORRECTIONAL CENTER			
	2017	2018	2019
EOI Sexual Abuse	8	3	5
IOI Sexual Abuse	19	24	30
EOI Sexual Harassment	1	3	1
IOI Sexual Harassment	3	4	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>38</b>

## CORECIVIC COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

The Community Corrections division includes halfway houses, residential reentry centers and facilities which fall under the definition of Community Confinement. CoreCivic Community Corrections continued to expand in 2019, adding the South Raleigh Reentry Center in North Carolina, Ghent Residential Reentry Center in Virginia, and the James River Residential Reentry Center in Virginia.

The overall number of PREA allegations decreased 12% in 2019, after extensive efforts to further PREA compliance in all facilities. While substantiated cases did increase, the yearly trend showed the number of substantiated cases decreasing as the year progressed. Fifty-eight percent (58%) of all substantiated cases occurred before July. Only one substantiated case was reported after November 1, 2019. Training efforts were updated and enhanced in the second half of 2019 and regular visibility of the PREA program was implemented with the use of monthly emails to employees.

### CoreCivic Community PREA Totals:

2019 TOTALS	UNF	UNS	SUB	TOTAL	TOTAL
Employee on Inmate Sexual Abuse	13	9	16	38	53%
Employee on Inmate Sexual Harassment	0	4	4	8	11%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse	5	8	4	17	24%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	1	8	0	9	12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>72 total cases</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>33%</b>		

	UNF	UNS	SUB	TOTAL
<b>2018</b>	33	37	12	82
<b>2019</b>	19	29	24	72

Total volume in 2019 is down 12 percent (10 cases) from 2018.

FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	Total
Adams TC	147	1	2	1	4
Arapahoe	117	2	2	0	4
Austin RRC	69	0	1	0	1
Austin Trans.	399	3	1	0	4
Boulder	63	1	0	0	1
CAI Boston Ave	114	0	0	0	0
CAI Ocean View	369	2	2	1	5
Carver Center	170	2	1	1	4
Centennial	102	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne	98	2	0	1	3
Columbine	57	0	0	0	0
Commerce	132	0	1	0	1
Corpus Christi	125	2	2	4	8
Dahlia	113	0	1	1	2
Dallas Trans.	268	0	1	1	2
El Paso MUF	270	0	1	0	1
El Paso Trans.	182	0	2	2	4
Fort Worth	196	2	4	2	8
Fox Facility	76	0	1	0	1
Ghent	47	0	0	0	0
Henderson	224	1	1	1	3
James River	68	0	0	0	0
Longmont	65	2	2	0	4
Oklahoma City	180	1	1	1	3
Oracle	44	0	0	0	0
South Raleigh	48	1	0	0	1
Tulsa	261	0	3	3	6
Turley Center	23	0	1	0	1
Ulster	81	1	0	0	1
<b>Total PREA Cases in Community facilities 2019:</b>					<b>72</b>

## 2019 PREA AUDITS

During calendar year 2019, a total of eight (8) CoreCivic Safety facilities and nine (9) CoreCivic Community facilities were audited by PREA Auditors certified by the United States Department of Justice. These facilities, and partner agency, are as follows:

### CORECIVIC SAFETY

- **Cibola County Correctional Center** - (DOJ Standards Audit) - United States Marshals Service
- **Silverdale Detention Facility** - Hamilton County (TN) Sheriff's Office
- **Northeast Ohio Correctional Center** - (DOJ Standards Audit)- Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and United States Marshal Service
- **South Central Correctional Facility** - Tennessee Department of Corrections
- **Jenkins County Correctional Center** - Georgia Department of Corrections
- **McRae Correctional Facility** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Laredo Processing Center** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- **Northeast Ohio Correctional Center** - (DHS Standards Audit) Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- **Webb County Detention Center** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement

### CORECIVIC COMMUNITY

- **Turley Center** - Oklahoma Department of Corrections
- **Corpus Christi Center** - Texas Department of Criminal Justice
- **Oracle Transitional Center** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Austin Transitional Center** - Texas Department of Criminal Justice
- **Henderson Transitional Center** - Adams County and Colorado Department of Corrections
- **South Raleigh Residential Reentry Center** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Columbine Facility** - City of Denver and Denver County
- **Dahlia Facility** - City of Denver and Denver County Denver and Denver County
- **Ulster Facility** - City of Denver and Denver County



## 2019 CORRECTIVE ACTION

CoreCivic internal audits, combined with the DOJ and DHS Audits by certified PREA Auditors provided valuable information used to identify areas that required corrective action. These audits, when layered with Sexual Abuse Incident Reviews conducted at the facility level, resulted in improvements being made to the CoreCivic PREA Program.

- **SEXUAL ABUSE INVESTIGATION TRAINING** - During calendar year 2019, CoreCivic increased on-site training opportunities for facility investigators conducting administrative investigations. Investigators for the CoreCivic General Counsel Office of Investigations also received training on sexual abuse investigations in confinement settings. Training for facility investigators was held at the Trousdale and Whiteville facilities for Tennessee investigators and at Otay Mesa for investigators working with the USMS population at that facility. The use of Skype was enhanced in order to provide numerous other investigator-training sessions for both Community and Safety. The PREA Office teamed with CoreCivic Learning Development to enable investigators and other employees to remotely complete the NIC Basic PREA Investigation training.
- **PREA COMPLIANCE MANAGER TRAINING** - Presentations on compliance with PREA standards were provided at the CoreCivic Facility Leadership Conference as well as conferences for Quality Assurance Managers, Human Resources, Health Services Administrators and Community Corrections Administrators.
- **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS** - As part of a continuous focus on the root cause analysis of inappropriate relationships between staff and residents in Community Corrections, Facility Support Center leaders toured and spoke with staff at Columbine, Dahlia, Centennial, Arapahoe, Boulder and Longmont. As a result of this initiative, revisions were made to the training curriculum, cell phone policies, and facility dress codes. New awareness posters specifically targeting staff in community facilities were created and distributed. In addition, monthly email blasts with important PREA-related reminders are sent out to all staff in Community Corrections
- **TRANSGENDER AWARENESS** - The Central Arizona Florence Correctional Complex (CAFCC), in cooperation with ICE, hosted two sessions on transgender awareness. The presenter was nationally recognized subject matter expert, Adrien Lawyer. Personnel from CAFCC, Eloy, and La Palma attended, as well as ICE employees.
- **CAMERA INSTALLATION AND UPGRADES** - As part of continuing efforts to enhance inmate/detainee and resident safety and prevent sexual abuse, CoreCivic maintains a camera upgrade program in both Safety and Community facilities. Full system Milestone conversions were completed at following facilities: Citrus, Lake City, Laredo, Marion County Jail II, Nevada Southern, and Silverdale. Cameras were added to Bent, Davis, Northwest New Mexico, Red Rock, and South Texas. In Community Corrections, cameras were added at Longmont and at the El Paso Multi-Use facility.
- **INMATE/RESIDENT EDUCATION** - In 2019, development of a new PREA information pamphlet was completed. This pamphlet is designed to be distributed at intake or orientation and can be posted in all housing areas. The pamphlet is available in both Spanish and English, and provides valuable information on preventing and reporting sexual abuse and sexual harassment.

(Note: Full details of corrective actions taken by facilities to achieve full compliance with PREA standards following PREA audits in 2019 can be found by visiting the page for that facility on the CoreCivic website: [www.CoreCivic.com](http://www.CoreCivic.com).)