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# PREA Annual Report 2022



Caring for people goes to the heart of CoreCivic's mission. We deliver on that promise by providing meaningful programs, quality mental and health care, and protecting the individual rights of each person in our care. Sexual abuse and assault have no place in our communities, and especially within secure facilities.

In 2023, we join our correctional colleagues across the nation to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Since signed in September of 2003, this landmark legislation has improved lives and fostered a renewed focus on issues related to human rights. Further, the National Standards to Prevent, Detect and Respond to Prison Rape under PREA also hits its own ten-year milestone this year.

Since introduced, CoreCivic has made it a priority to codify these national standards and incorporate them into our best practices and operating procedures. As such, we continue to facilitate a full schedule of internal audits conducted by trained CoreCivic staff as well as certified PREA auditors to ensure that we are holding ourselves to the highest standard of accountability. We also adhere to a strict companywide human rights policy, which we revisit and update periodically to ensure the highest levels of adherence.

Thanks to the implementation of both PREA and its National Standards, agencies both public and private have been able to reduce incidents of abuse and improve countless lives. At CoreCivic, we applaud 20 years of PREA and recommit to doing our part to help ensure the respect, dignity, and safety of every person in our care.

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

Patrick Swindle  
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer



# 2022 PREA Annual Report

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## SCOPE OF THE 2022 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 2022 and a comparison of aggregated data for calendar year 2021. In addition, this report provides corrective action developed to eliminate 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 facilitates investigations on-site, and assists in providing medical care and advocacy for victims of sexual abuse. CoreCivic staff do not conduct criminal investigations, however for internal administrative investigation of PREA incidents, investigators are trained in gathering evidence and interviewing victims of sexual abuse. Training is conducted 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 2022 data for facilities under both 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 housed detainees through agreements with Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Facilities housing exclusively 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 what the DOJ considers Sexual Abuse.

In 2022, CoreCivic operated eight (8) facilities with exclusively ICE detainee populations under DHS PREA Standards. These facilities were the Elizabeth Detention Center, Eloy Detention Center, Houston Processing Center, Laredo Processing Center, Stewart Detention Center, T. Don Hutto Detention Center, Adams County Correctional Center, and the South Texas Family Residential Center.

The Central Arizona Florence Correctional Complex, Eden Detention Center and the Nevada Southern Detention Center manage United States Marshal Service (USMS) inmates under DOJ PREA Standards, as well as populations of ICE detainees that fall under DOJ Standards. The Torrance County Detention Facility operates as an ICE facility under DHS Standards with a small population of USMS and local county inmates under DOJ Standards. The Cibola County Correctional Center, Otay Mesa Detention Center, and Webb County Detention Center have separate contracts with both the USMS and ICE, and therefore manage inmates/detainees under both sets of Standards.

In January of 2022 the Marion County Jail II in Indianapolis, Indiana was closed after the partner agency built a new facility to house their jail population. In April of 2022, CoreCivic transitioned the La Palma Correctional Center in Arizona from an ICE population to a population of inmates from the Arizona Department of Corrections Rehabilitation and Reentry. As the result of a Presidential Executive Order, the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) did not renew the contract at the McRae Correctional Facility in Georgia and the facility closed in November of 2022. Data from facilities closing in 2022 is included in this report.

2022 DATA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT: CoreCivic Safety

2022 PRISONS/JAILS INMATE/DETAINEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL ABUSE						
FACILITY	ADP***	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams (ICE)	884	0	0	0	0	0
Bent County	1,155	0	0	0	0	0
CAFCC*	3,841	1	5	5	0	11
Cibola**	801	1	0	0	0	1
Cimarron	1,224	0	1	1	0	2
Citrus*	681	0	3	4	0	7
Coffee	2,344	0	3	0	0	3
Crossroads	758	0	3	0	0	3
Crowley	1,457	0	1	0	0	1
Davis	1,437	0	5	1	0	6
Eden*	988	3	3	0	0	6
Elizabeth (ICE)	107	0	0	0	0	0
Eloy (ICE)	832	0	0	0	0	0
Hardeman	1,962	0	5	3	0	8
Houston (ICE)	419	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,142	0	2	7	0	9
La Palma	1,655	0	1	0	0	1
Lake City	881	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Erie	1,733	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo (ICE)	174	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Adjustment	754	0	1	1	0	2
McRae	1,275	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada Southern*	697	2	3	0	0	5
Northeast Ohio	1,722	0	17	1	0	18
Otay Mesa**	1,273	0	0	0	0	0
Red Rock	1,906	1	0	0	0	1
Saguaro	1,517	1	0	0	0	1
South Central	1,312	0	4	0	0	4
STFRC (ICE)	1,041	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart	1,087	0	0	2	0	2
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	287	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie	638	1	0	0	0	1
Torrance**	210	0	0	3	0	3
Trousdale	2,471	1	9	3	0	13
Webb**	222	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	2,348	2	6	1	0	9
Whiteville	1,511	0	1	1	0	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44,746</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>119</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE detainees under DOJ standards

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

\*\*\*ADP is Average Daily Population

2022 DATA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT: CoreCivic Safety

2022 PRISONS/JAILS EMPLOYEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL ABUSE						
FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams	884	0	0	0	0	0
Bent County	1,155	0	2	1	0	3
CAFCC*	3,841	0	3	6	0	9
Cibola**	801	2	2	3	0	7
Cimarron	1,224	2	7	2	0	11
Citrus*	681	0	0	2	0	2
Coffee	2,344	0	0	0	0	0
Crossroads	758	1	1	4	0	6
Crowley	1,457	0	0	0	0	0
Davis	1,437	0	2	3	0	5
Eden*	988	0	1	5	0	6
Elizabeth (ICE)	107	1	0	0	0	1
Eloy (ICE)	832	0	1	2	0	3
Hardeman	1,962	5	0	2	0	7
Houston (ICE)	419	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,142	0	0	3	0	3
La Palma	1,655	0	0	1	0	1
Lake City	881	0	0	4	0	4
Lake Erie	1,733	2	0	0	0	2
Laredo (ICE)	174	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Adjustment	754	2	0	1	0	3
McRae	1,275	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada Southern*	697	0	1	14	0	15
Northeast Ohio	1,722	0	4	5	0	9
Otay Mesa**	1,273	0	0	4	0	4
Red Rock	1,906	1	0	1	0	2
Saguaro	1,517	2	0	0	0	2
South Central	1,312	2	2	2	0	6
STFRC (ICE)	1,041	0	3	0	1	4
Stewart	1,087	1	2	3	0	6
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	287	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie	638	0	0	1	0	1
Torrance**	210	0	3	2	0	5
Trousdale	2,471	4	1	4	0	9
Webb**	222	0	0	1	0	1
Wheeler	2,348	0	0	4	0	4
Whiteville	1,511	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44,746</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>141</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE detainees under DOJ standards

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

\*\*\*ADP is Average Daily Population



2022 DATA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT: CoreCivic Safety

2022 PRISONS/JAILS INMATE/DETAINEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL HARASSMENT						
FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams (ICE)	884	0	1	4	0	5
Bent County	1,155	0	1	1	0	2
CAFCC*	3,841	3	7	4	0	14
Cibola**	801	3	1	3	0	7
Cimarron	1,224	1	2	2	0	5
Citrus*	681	0	3	1	0	4
Coffee	2,344	0	7	1	0	8
Crossroads	758	0	5	1	0	6
Crowley	1,457	0	3	0	0	3
Davis	1,437	0	9	6	0	15
Eden*	988	1	0	2	0	3
Elizabeth (ICE)	107	0	0	0	0	0
Eloy (ICE)	832	2	3	2	0	7
Hardeman	1,962	2	17	9	0	28
Houston (ICE)	419	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,142	0	2	3	0	5
La Palma	1,655	1	2	0	0	3
Lake City	881	0	0	0	0	0
Lake Erie	1,733	0	4	0	0	4
Laredo (ICE)	174	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Adjustment	754	0	6	2	0	8
McRae	1,275	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada Southern*	697	0	2	3	0	5
Northeast Ohio	1,722	0	13	1	0	14
Otay Mesa**	1,273	4	8	6	0	18
Red Rock	1,906	0	2	1	0	3
Saguaro	1,517	0	2	0	0	2
South Central	1,312	1	7	5	0	13
STFRC (ICE)	1,041	0	2	0	2	4
Stewart	1,087	4	5	7	0	16
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	287	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie	638	0	3	1	0	4
Torrance**	210	0	0	4	0	4
Trousdale	2,471	2	37	23	0	62
Webb**	222	0	4	1	0	5
Wheeler	2,348	0	6	2	0	8
Whiteville	1,511	0	8	5	0	13
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44,746</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>298</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE detainees under DOJ standards

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

2022 DATA REVIEW AND ASSESSMENT: CoreCivic Safety

2022 PRISONS/JAILS EMPLOYEE ON INMATE/DETAINEE-SEXUAL HARASSMENT						
FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	PENDING	TOTAL
Adams (ICE)	884	0	0	0	0	0
Bent County	1,155	0	0	0	0	0
CAFCC*	3,841	0	1	3	0	4
Cibola**	801	0	0	0	0	0
Cimarron	1,224	1	3	0	0	4
Citrus*	681	0	1	0	0	1
Coffee	2,344	0	1	1	0	2
Crossroads	758	0	1	1	0	2
Crowley	1,457	1	1	0	0	2
Davis	1,437	0	4	1	0	5
Eden*	988	1	0	3	0	4
Elizabeth (ICE)	107	0	0	0	0	0
Eloy (ICE)	832	0	0	0	0	0
Hardeman	1,962	0	1	2	0	3
Houston (ICE)	419	0	0	0	0	0
Jenkins	1,142	0	0	2	0	2
La Palma	1,655	0	0	0	0	0
Lake City	881	0	0	1	0	1
Lake Erie	1,733	0	0	0	0	0
Laredo (ICE)	174	0	0	0	0	0
Lee Adjustment	754	0	0	1	0	1
McRae	1,275	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada Southern*	697	0	0	1	0	1
Northeast Ohio	1,722	0	4	2	0	6
Otay Mesa**	1,273	0	0	0	0	0
Red Rock	1,906	0	1	0	0	1
Saguaro	1,517	1	4	0	0	5
South Central	1,312	0	1	1	0	2
STFRC (ICE)	1,041	0	0	0	0	0
Stewart	1,087	0	1	1	0	2
T.Don Hutto (ICE)	287	0	0	0	0	0
Tallahatchie	638	0	0	0	0	0
Torrance**	210	1	0	1	0	2
Trousdale	2,471	0	1	1	0	2
Webb**	222	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler	2,348	0	2	3	0	5
Whiteville	1,511	0	1	1	0	2
<b>Totals</b>	<b>44,746</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>59</b>

(ICE) means only ICE detainees under DHS standards

\*Also housed ICE detainees under DOJ standards

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

## 2022 DATA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS CORECIVIC SAFETY

EOI= Employee on Inmate

IOI=Inmate on Inmate

### CoreCivic Safety PREA Totals 2022:

TYPE OF REPORT	TOTAL CASES	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VOLUME
EOI Sexual Abuse	141	23%
EOI Sexual Harassment	59	10%
IOI Sexual Abuse	298	48%
IOI Sexual Harassment	119	19%
<b>Total cases</b>	<b>617 cases</b>	

### CoreCivic Safety Yearly Comparisons by Disposition:

SUBSTANTIATED	2019	2020	2021	2022
IOI Sexual Abuse	53	39	23	24
EOI Sexual Abuse	26	20	24	25
IOI Sexual Harassment	12	7	8	13
EOI Sexual Harassment	3	1	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>67</b>

UNSUBSTANTIATED	2019	2020	2021	2022
IOI Sexual Abuse	209	134	149	172
EOI Sexual Abuse	75	66	52	35
IOI Sexual Harassment	77	86	69	73
EOI Sexual Harassment	35	44	32	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>308</b>

UNFOUNDED	2019	2020	2021	2022
IOI Sexual Abuse	115	72	84	100
EOI Sexual Abuse	123	120	94	80
IOI Sexual Harassment	23	23	30	33
EOI Sexual Harassment	24	47	37	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>239</b>

	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>TOTAL INCIDENTS</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>614</b>
Pending	10	10	3	3
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>617</b>

2022 volume increase from 2021: 1.6%

Highest Volume facilities 2022:

RANK	FACILITY	AVERAGE DAILY POP	TOTAL PREA CASES	SUBSTANTIATED CASES
1	Trousdale	2,471	86	7
2	Northeast Ohio	1,722	47	0
3	Hardeman	1,962	46	7
4	CAFCC	3,841	38	4
5	Davis	1,437	31	0

FACILITY	2019 NUMBER OF REPORTS	2020 NUMBER OF REPORTS	2021 NUMBER OF REPORTS	2022 NUMBER OF REPORTS	PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM 2021 TO 2022
Trousdale	38	24	45	86	91%
Northeast Ohio	27	46	29	47	62%
Hardeman	36	53	44	46	5%
CAFCC	75	34	43	38	-12%
Davis	6	15	20	31	55%

Year over Year change in Average Daily Population (ADP):

FACILITY	AVERAGE DAILY POP	TOTAL PREA VOLUME	INCIDENCE RATE PER 100	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED	ACTUAL SUBSTANTIATION RATE
Trousdale	2,504	2,359	2,384	2,471	+4%
Northeast Ohio	697	1,723	1,596	1,722	+8%
Hardeman	1,961	1,842	1,894	1,962	+4%
CAFCC	4,368	3,623	3,269	3,841	+18%
Davis	1,647	1,565	1,663	1,437	-14%

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

Rates of Incidence:

FACILITY	AVERAGE DAILY POP	TOTAL PREA VOLUME	INCIDENCE RATE PER 100	TOTAL SUBSTANTIATED	ACTUAL SUBSTANTIATION RATE
Trousdale	2,471	86	3.5	7	.28
Northeast Ohio	1,722	47	2.7	0	0
Hardeman	1,962	46	2.3	7	.36
CAFCC	3,841	38	0.9	4	.10
Davis	1,437	31	2.2	0	0

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
Trousdale	86	50	5 of the penetrative assault cases were determined to be Substantiated. 12 reports were filed by repeat reporters disciplined for abusing the PREA reporting system with false reports. Many of these 50 allegations were drug related where inmates were searching other inmates for drugs or using sexual abuse to settle drug debts.
Northeast Ohio	47	17	No substantiated incidents. 6 were allegations involving staff. 8 incidents were from the ODRC population, while 9 were from the USMS population. All but one involved male inmates only.
Hardeman	46	32	6 of these cases were substantiated and 4 of those involved staff. 12 of the 32 serious allegations were unfounded and 26 of the cases involved inmates only.
CAFCC	38	6	One case was substantiated and involved no staff. The six serious incidents were split evenly: 3 were inmate only while 3 were allegations made against staff.
Davis	31	15	None of the 15 cases were substantiated. Two were allegations involving staff, while 13 were involving inmates only. Several of these cases were physical fights broken up by staff where one of the involved inmates later claimed the fight was a result of a sexual assault that took place.

## HIGHEST VOLUME FACILITY ANALYSIS

TROUSDALE TURNER CORRECTIONAL CENTER			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	4	1	9
IOI Sexual Abuse	2	37	62
EOI Sexual Harassment	1	1	2
IOI Sexual Harassment	17	6	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>86</b>

**Trousdale Turner Correctional Facility:** Trousdale reports a significant increase in the volume of cases in 2022 as compared to 2021. The volume can be attributed to several factors, including at least three inmate reporters who were found to have been abusing the PREA reporting system and disciplined for making false reports. Many of the 50 serious allegations (outlined above) were drug related where inmates were searching other inmates for drugs or using sexual abuse to settle drug debts. 11 of the 86 reports were allegations against staff (13% of total cases).

NORTHEAST OHIO CORRECTIONAL FACILITY			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	16	11	9
IOI Sexual Abuse	10	14	14
EOI Sexual Harassment	5	0	6
IOI Sexual Harassment	15	4	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>47</b>

**Northeast Ohio Correctional Facility (NEOCC):** While the volume of PREA allegations increased 62% over 2021, NEOCC has had an 8% increase in average daily inmate population in that time. The facility houses both Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC) and US Marshall inmate/detainee populations. Of the total 47 incidents reported, 20 cases involved ODRC inmates and 27 involved USMS detainees. 14 of the total cases were reported from inmates housed in Transitional Programming Unit (TPU) and Restricted Housing Unit (RHU). None of the cases reported at NEOCC were substantiated in 2022. 24 of the 47 cases were Sexual Harassment rather than Sexual Abuse allegations.

HARDEMAN COUNTY CORRECTIONAL FACILITY			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	14	5	7
IOI Sexual Abuse	19	20	28
EOI Sexual Harassment	10	5	3
IOI Sexual Harassment	10	14	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>46</b>

**Hardeman County Correctional Facility:** While 36 of the facility's 46 cases were allegations involving inmates only, there were 5 substantiated sexual abuse cases involving staff members. Although there is a nominal increase in the volume of investigations from last year, the facility is still lower than the peak of reported cases in 2020. The facility has recognized the high quality investigative work done by the facility investigator, which contributes to a more significant (.36 per 100 inmates) substantiation rate.

CENTRAL ARIZONA FLORENCE CORRECTIONAL COMPLEX			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	7	6	9
IOI Sexual Abuse	6	16	14
EOI Sexual Harassment	7	9	4
IOI Sexual Harassment	14	12	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38</b>

**The Central Arizona Florence Correctional Center (CAFCC):** This facility remains the largest facility that CoreCivic operates. CAFCC saw an 18% increase of the average daily inmate population in 2022 to over 3,800 inmates. Despite the increase in population, CAFCC saw a decrease in the volume of PREA reports in 2022 by -12%.

DAVIS CORRECTIONAL FACILITY			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	6	6	5
IOI Sexual Abuse	1	4	15
EOI Sexual Harassment	2	3	5
IOI Sexual Harassment	6	7	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31</b>

**Davis Correctional Facility:** Davis had a 55% increase in PREA reports in 2022 compared to 2021. None of the 31 reports were substantiated.

## CORECIVIC COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS

CoreCivic Community Corrections includes halfway houses, residential reentry centers, and facilities that fall under the definition of Community Confinement in PREA Standards.

**UNF= Unfounded**      **UNS-Unsubstantiated**      **SUB=Substantiated**

### CoreCivic Community PREA Totals:

2021 TOTALS	UNF	UNS	SUB	TOTAL	TOTAL
Employee on Inmate Sexual Abuse	8	7	5	20	38%
Employee on Inmate Sexual Harassment	2	2	1	5	10%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse	2	7	7	16	31%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	1	6	4	11	21%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>52 total cases</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>33%</b>		

2022 TOTALS	UNF	UNS	SUB	TOTAL	TOTAL
Employee on Inmate Sexual Abuse	2	10	3	15	37%
Employee on Inmate Sexual Harassment	1	1	3	5	12%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse	3	4	5	12	29%
Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment	2	6	1	9	22%
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41 total cases</b>	
<b>Percentage</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>29%</b>		

	UNF	UNS	SUB	TOTAL
<b>2021</b>	8	21	12	41
<b>2022</b>	13	22	17	52

Total volume in 2022 is up 27% percent (3 cases) from 2021.



Totals by Facility:

FACILITY	ADP	SUBSTANTIATED	UNSUBSTANTIATED	UNFOUNDED	Total
Adams Trans.	104	2	0	1	3
Arapahoe	84	1	0	0	1
Austin RRC	107	0	0	0	0
Austin Trans.*	352	5	4	5	14
Boston Ave	107	0	0	0	0
Centennial	53	0	0	0	0
Cheyenne	68	0	0	0	0
Commerce	69	0	1	2	3
Corpus Christi	119	1	0	0	1
Dahlia	86	0	1	0	1
Dallas Trans.	266	0	3	2	5
El Paso MUF*	253	2	4	0	6
El Paso Trans.	170	2	2	0	4
Fort Worth*	200	3	3	0	6
Ghent	60	0	0	0	0
James River	95	0	1		1
Longmont	54	0	0	1	1
Ocean View	294	1	1	2	4
Oklahoma Reentry (OROC)	130	0	1	0	1
South Raleigh	104	0	1	0	1
Turley	68	0	0	0	0
<b>Total PREA Cases in Community facilities 2022:</b>					<b>52</b>

\*See analysis below

AUSTIN TRANSITIONAL CENTER			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	3	2	2
IOI Sexual Abuse	2	8	9
EOI Sexual Harassment	1	1	2
IOI Sexual Harassment	0	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>14</b>

**Austin Transitional Center:** Austin Transitional Center is the largest of all CoreCivic Community facilities, with an Average Daily Population (ADP) of 352 residents (5% increase over 2021). Because of their size, it is anticipated that this facility has more PREA reports than any other location. ATC had 14 incidents in 2022, 10 of which did not involve staff. Of the 4 cases involving allegations made against staff, one was substantiated.

EL PASO MULTI-USE FACILITY			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	1	1	1
IOI Sexual Abuse	0	0	2
EOI Sexual Harassment	0	0	0
IOI Sexual Harassment	0	2	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>

**El Paso Multi-Use Facility (MUF):** The El Paso Multi-Use Facility (MUF) experienced an increase in PREA incidents reported in 2022. There was a total of 6 incidents reported, two cases were substantiated. Neither of those cases involved staff members.

FORT WORTH TRANSITIONAL CENTER			
	2020	2021	2022
EOI Sexual Abuse	1	2	0
IOI Sexual Abuse	3	1	4
EOI Sexual Harassment	0	0	0
IOI Sexual Harassment	0	0	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>

**Fort Worth Transitional Center:** The Fort Worth Transitional Center had 3 more PREA incidents reported in 2022 than in 2021. None of the incidents involved staff. Three incidents were substantiated, including one incident of resident-on-resident sexual abuse.

## 2022 PREA AUDITS

During calendar year 2022, a total of five (5) CoreCivic Safety (non-ICE) facilities, five (5) CoreCivic ICE facilities, and seven (7) Community Corrections facilities had on-site audits conducted by PREA Auditors certified by the United States Department of Justice. These facilities, and partner agency, are as follows:

### CORECIVIC SAFETY (NON-ICE) DOJ STANDARDS

- **Whiteville Correctional Facility** - Tennessee Department of Corrections
- **Cibola County Correctional Center** - United States Marshals Service
- **Jenkins Correctional Facility** - Georgia Department of Corrections
- **Northeast Ohio Correctional Center** - Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction and United States Marshals Service
- **Hardeman County Correctional Facility** - Tennessee Department of Corrections

### CORECIVIC SAFETY (ICE) DHS STANDARDS

- **Otay Mesa Detention Center** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- **Torrance County Detention Facility** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- **Eloy Detention Center** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- **Webb County Detention Facility** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- **Adams County Correctional Center** - Immigration and Customs Enforcement

### CORECIVIC COMMUNITY

- **South Raleigh Reentry Center** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Dahlia Facility** - City of Denver, Denver County, and Colorado Department of Corrections
- **Turley Residential Center** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Corpus Christi Transitional Center** - Texas Department of Criminal Justice
- **James River Residential Reentry Center** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Ghent Residential Reentry Center** - Federal Bureau of Prisons
- **Austin Transitional Center** - Texas Department of Criminal Justice

## 2022 CORRECTIVE ACTION

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

**POLICY AND PROCEDURES:** In 2022 a new CoreCivic Policy entitled *14-9 DHS Management of Transgender and Intersex Detainees in DHS Confinement Facilities* was implemented. This Policy is a companion to the Policy already in effect for Prison and Jail facilities. It provides comprehensive guidelines and procedures for CoreCivic facilities to utilize to appropriately diagnose, treat, and manage Transgender and Intersex inmates and detainees in a humane and safe environment that is sensitive to their unique adjustment issues.

**INVESTIGATOR TRAINING:** An annual Investigator Training was held for CoreCivic facility investigators. This session included several hours of training related to sexual abuse, interviewing, and evidence gathering. In addition, training for new investigators was conducted by the Director of PREA Investigations on an as needed basis for all new investigators.

**PREA TRAINING:** In 2022, CoreCivic rolled out a new e-learning training module for use in Pre-Service and In-Service Training. This allows the training to be consistent in content and presentation. It also provides a mechanism for employees who are unable to attend a classroom setting to obtain the training remotely.

**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. The Milestone system was upgraded at Eloy, Otay Mesa, South Texas, Stewart, Tallahatchie, Trousdale, Webb and Longmont. Cameras were added at Cimarron, South Raleigh, Ghent, Lee Adjustment, James River, South Texas, T Don Hutto, Eloy, Davis, Cibola, Turley and CAFCC.

**PREA Month:** November of 2022 was PREA Month for CoreCivic. Videos on topics such as Employee- Inmate Relationships and Developing a Positive PREA Culture were shared with all facilities and Teams meetings were held to discuss these issues. E-mail users received weekly e-mail blasts on topics highlighted by the PREA Resource Center.

**On-Line Audit System (OAS):** In the fall of 2022 CoreCivic began full utilization of the DOJ On-Line Audit System (OAS). A training class facilitated by the PREA Resource Center included all facility PREA Compliance Managers and other facility staff involved in the PREA Audit process.

(Note: Full details of Corrective Actions taken by facilities to achieve full compliance with PREA Standards following PREA Audits in 2022 can be found by visiting the page for that facility on the CoreCivic website: [www.CoreCivic.com](http://www.CoreCivic.com))