PREA Annual Report 2023





At CoreCivic, our mission is deeply rooted in providing safe environments for those in our care. We honor this commitment by providing robust programs, high-quality mental and physical health services, and unwavering protection of the individual rights of each person in our facilities. We firmly believe that sexual abuse and harassment have no place in any community, especially within secure environments.

As we reflect on 2023, we proudly join our peers nationwide in marking the 20th anniversary of the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). Since its enactment in September 2003, this groundbreaking legislation has reinforced the focus on human rights within correctional settings and reshaped the way corrections professionals work to eradicate sexual abuse and harassment in institutions across the country.

CoreCivic has made it a cornerstone of our operations to integrate these national standards into our best practices and procedures in every facility we operate. We continue to prioritize rigorous internal audits in addition to audits by DOJ certified PREA auditors to maintain the highest levels of accountability. Our companywide human rights policy, which is regularly reviewed and updated, further underscores our commitment to upholding these standards.

The implementation of the PREA standards have led to an important focus on the prevention, detection, and response to sexual abuse and harassment in all facilities at CoreCivic. You will find in this Annual Report that we continue to improve our PREA program and strive to set industry best practices related to sexual safety. This year, we celebrate 20 years of PREA implementation and compliance and reaffirm our dedication to ensuring that every person in our care is treated with respect and dignity.

Patrick Swindle

Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer



SCOPE OF THE 2023 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 2023 and a comparison of aggregated data for calendar year 2022. In addition, this report provides corrective action developed to eliminate sexual abuse and sexual harassment within CoreCivic facilities.

<u>United States Department of Justice (DOJ) PREA Standard 115.6 —</u> <u>Definitions Related To Sexual Abuse</u>

Sexual abuse includes—

- 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:

- 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:

- 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;



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- 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:

- 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
- 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.

<u>United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS) PREA Standard</u> 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
- 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.



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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 every instance of an alleged PREA violation that is potentially criminal, CoreCivic immediately notifies and collaborates closely with the appropriate law enforcement agency and our government partners. During these cases, CoreCivic actively supports on-site investigations and ensures that victims of sexual abuse receive necessary medical care and victim advocacy services. While CoreCivic staff do not conduct criminal investigations, our internal administrative investigations into PREA incidents are handled by investigators who are specifically trained in evidence gathering and interviewing victims of sexual abuse. This training is conducted in strict compliance 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.



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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 2023 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 DHS considers Sexual Abuse.

In 2023, CoreCivic operated eight (8) facilities with exclusively ICE detainee populations under DHS PREA Standards. These facilities were the Adams County Correctional Center, Elizabeth Detention Center, Eloy Detention Center, Houston Processing Center, Laredo Processing Center, Stewart Detention Center, T. Don Hutto Detention 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, Otay Mesa Detention Center, and Webb operate as ICE facilities under DHS Standards with a small population of inmates under DOJ Standards. The Cibola County Correctional Center has separate contracts with both the USMS and ICE, and therefore manage inmates/detainees under both sets of Standards.

One CoreCivic contract was ended in 2023. The Davis Correctional Center housed inmates from January through September 2023 under CoreCivic operational control but was turned over to Oklahoma DOC for continued operation at the end of September. Data from Davis is included in this report for the months of January through September only.



| | | | | | | _ |
|-------------------|--------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| FACILITY | ADP*** | SUBSTANTIATED | UNSUBSTANTIATED | UNFOUNDED | PENDING | TOTAL |
| Adams (ICE) | 1,039 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Bent County | 1,298 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| CAFCC* | 3,612 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| Cibola** | 652 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Cimarron | 857 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 9 |
| Citrus | 619 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 7 |
| Coffee | 2,289 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 8 |
| Crossroads | 760 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Crowley | 1,460 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Davis | 1,078 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| Eden* | 1,233 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 9 |
| Elizabeth (ICE) | 186 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eloy (ICE) | 1,165 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 11 |
| Hardeman | 1,970 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 15 |
| Houston (ICE) | 684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenkins | 1,113 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| La Palma | 2,320 | 0 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 10 |
| Lake City | 868 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lake Erie | 1,731 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| Laredo (ICE) | 220 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| Lee Adjustment | 806 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 11 |
| Nevada Southern* | 746 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| Northeast Ohio | 1,660 | 0 | 17 | 2 | 0 | 19 |
| Otay Mesa** | 1,466 | 6 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 26 |
| Red Rock | 1,947 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Saguaro | 1,404 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| South Central | 1,140 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 11 |
| STFRC (ICE) | 1,169 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 8 |
| Stewart (ICE) | 1,298 | 3 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 23 |
| T.Don Hutto (ICE) | 399 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Tallahatchie | 569 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Torrance** | 390 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Trousdale | 2,262 | 1 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 23 |
| Webb** | 290 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Wheeler | 2,288 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 0 | 15 |
| Whiteville | 1,502 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| | -,, | | - | - | _ | |

⁽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



| FACILITY | ADP | SUBSTANTIATED | UNSUBSTANTIATED | UNFOUNDED | PENDING | TOTAL |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| Adams (ICE) | 1,039 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bent County | 1,298 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 |
| CAFCC* | 3,612 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 8 |
| Cibola** | 652 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| Cimarron | 857 | 2 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 25 |
| Citrus | 619 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Coffee | 2,289 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Crossroads | 760 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Crowley | 1,460 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Davis | 1,078 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Eden* | 1,233 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Elizabeth (ICE) | 186 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eloy (ICE) | 1,165 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 11 |
| Hardeman | 1,970 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Houston (ICE) | 684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenkins | 1,113 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| La Palma | 2,320 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Lake City | 868 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Lake Erie | 1,731 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Laredo (ICE) | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lee Adjustment | 806 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nevada Southern* | 746 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 7 |
| Northeast Ohio | 1,660 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Otay Mesa** | 1,466 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 10 |
| Red Rock | 1,947 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Saguaro | 1,404 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 6 |
| South Central | 1,140 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 7 |
| STFRC (ICE) | 1,169 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stewart (ICE) | 1,298 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| T.Don Hutto (ICE) | 399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tallahatchie | 569 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Torrance** | 390 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Trousdale | 2,262 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Webb** | 290 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wheeler | 2,288 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Whiteville | 1,502 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | , | | - | - | | 150 |

⁽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



| FACILITY | ADP | SUBSTANTIATED | UNSUBSTANTIATED | UNFOUNDED | PENDING | TOTAL |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | | | | | | |
| Adams (ICE) | 1,039 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bent County | 1,298 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| CAFCC* | 3,612 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 0 | 11 |
| Cibola** | 652 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Cimarron | 857 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| Citrus | 619 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Coffee | 2,289 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Crossroads | 760 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 |
| Crowley | 1,460 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Davis | 1,078 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eden* | 1,233 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Elizabeth (ICE) | 186 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eloy (ICE) | 1,165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hardeman | 1,970 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Houston (ICE) | 684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenkins | 1,113 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| La Palma | 2,320 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| Lake City | 868 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lake Erie | 1,731 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laredo (ICE) | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lee Adjustment | 806 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nevada Southern* | 746 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Northeast Ohio | 1,660 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Otay Mesa** | 1,466 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 5 |
| Red Rock | 1,947 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Saguaro | 1,404 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| South Central | 1,140 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| STFRC (ICE) | 1,169 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stewart (ICE) | 1,298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T.Don Hutto (ICE) | 399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tallahatchie | 569 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Torrance** | 390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trousdale | 2,262 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 12 |
| Webb** | 290 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Wheeler | 2,288 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 12 |
| Whiteville | 1,502 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | | 6 | 60 | 38 | 2 | 106 |

⁽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



| FACILITY | ADP | SUBSTANTIATED | UNSUBSTANTIATED | UNFOUNDED | PENDING | TOTAL |
|-------------------|-------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| Adams (ICE) | 1.039 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bent County | 1,298 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| CAFCC* | 3,612 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Cibola** | 652 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Cimarron | 857 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Citrus | 619 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Coffee | 2,289 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Crossroads | 760 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Crowley | 1.460 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Davis | 1,078 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| Eden* | 1,233 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Elizabeth (ICE) | 1,233 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Eloy (ICE) | 1,165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hardeman | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | 1,970 | - | | - | - | - |
| Houston (ICE) | 684 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jenkins | 1,113 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| La Palma | 2,320 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Lake City | 868 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 10 |
| Lake Erie | 1,731 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laredo (ICE) | 220 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lee Adjustment | 806 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Nevada Southern* | 746 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 |
| Northeast Ohio | 1,660 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Otay Mesa** | 1,466 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Red Rock | 1,947 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Saguaro | 1,404 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| South Central | 1,140 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| STFRC (ICE) | 1,169 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Stewart (ICE) | 1,298 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| T.Don Hutto (ICE) | 399 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tallahatchie | 569 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| Torrance** | 390 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Trousdale | 2,262 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Webb** | 290 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wheeler | 2,288 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Whiteville | 1,502 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

⁽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



2023 DATA REVIEW AND ANALYSIS CORECIVIC SAFETY

EOI= Employee on Inmate

IOI=Inmate on Inmate

CoreCivic Safety PREA Totals 2023:

| TYPE OF REPORT | TOTAL CASES | PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VOLUME |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| EOI Sexual Abuse | 150 | 24% |
| EOI Sexual Harassment | 79 | 12% |
| IOI Sexual Abuse | 297 | 47% |
| IOI Sexual Harassment | 106 | 17% |
| Total cases | 632 cases | |

CoreCivic Safety Yearly Comparisons by Disposition:

| SUBSTANTIATED | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| IOI Sexual Abuse | | 39 | 23 | 24 | 36 |
| EOI Sexual Abuse | | 20 | 24 | 25 | 32 |
| IOI Sexual Harassment | | 7 | 8 | 13 | 4 |
| EOI Sexual Harassment | | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 |
| | Total | 67 | 57 | 67 | 73 |

| UNSUBSTANTIATED | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| IOI Sexual Abuse | | 134 | 149 | 172 | 157 |
| EOI Sexual Abuse | | 66 | 52 | 35 | 44 |
| IOI Sexual Harassment | | 86 | 69 | 73 | 65 |
| EOI Sexual Harassment | | 44 | 32 | 28 | 32 |
| | Total | 330 | 302 | 308 | 298 |

| UNFOUNDED | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| IOI Sexual Abuse | | 72 | 84 | 100 | 100 |
| EOI Sexual Abuse | | 120 | 94 | 80 | 70 |
| IOI Sexual Harassment | | 23 | 30 | 33 | 35 |
| EOI Sexual Harassment | | 47 | 37 | 26 | 46 |
| | Total | 262 | 245 | 239 | 251 |

| | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|
| TOTAL INCIDENTS | 659 | 604 | 614 | 622 |
| Pending | 10 | 3 | 3 | 10 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 669 | 607 | 617 | 632 |

2023 volume increase from 2022: 2.4%





Highest Volume facilities:

| FACILITY | 2020 NUMBER OF REPORTS | 2021 NUMBER OF REPORTS | 2022 NUMBER OF REPORTS | 2023 NUMBER OF REPORTS | PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM 2022 TO 2023 |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Trousdale Turner | 24 | 45 | 86 | 52 | -39.53% |
| Cimarron | 12 | 5 | 22 | 45 | 104.55% |
| Otay Mesa | 24 | 17 | 22 | 41 | 86.36% |
| Wheeler | 18 | 28 | 26 | 31 | 19.23% |
| CAFCC | 34 | 43 | 38 | 29 | -23.68% |

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

| FACILITY | 2020 ADP | 2021 ADP | 2022 ADP | 2023 ADP | PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM 2022 TO 2023 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| Trousdale Turner | 2,359 | 2,384 | 2,471 | 2,262 | -8.5% |
| Cimarron | 1,137 | 1,018 | 1,224 | 857 | -30% |
| Otay Mesa | 1,842 | 1,894 | 1,962 | 1,466 | 15% |
| Wheeler | 2,494 | 2,201 | 2,348 | 2,288 | -2.5% |
| CAFCC | 3,623 | 3,269 | 3,841 | 3,612 | -6% |

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 | 2,262 | 52 | 2.3 | 2 | 3.85 |
| Cimarron | 857 | 45 | 5.3 | 6 | 13.33 |
| Otay Mesa | 1,466 | 41 | 2.8 | 8 | 19.51 |
| Wheeler | 2,288 | 31 | 1.4 | 3 | 9.68 |
| CAFCC | 3,612 | 29 | 0.8 | 3 | 10.34 |

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



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:

| 2023 TOTALS | UNF | UNS | SUB | TOTAL | TOTAL |
|---|-----|-----|-----|----------------|-------|
| Employee on Inmate Sexual Abuse | 7 | 7 | 9 | 23 | 54% |
| Employee on Inmate Sexual Harassment | 2 | 6 | 1 | 9 | 21% |
| Inmate on Inmate Sexual Abuse | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 16% |
| Inmate on Inmate Sexual Harassment | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 9% |
| Total | 10 | 20 | 13 | 43 total cases | |
| Percentage | 23% | 47% | 30% | | |

| | UNF | UNS | SUB | TOTAL |
|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 2021 | 8 | 21 | 12 | 41 |
| 2022 | 13 | 22 | 17 | 52 |
| 2023 | 10 | 20 | 13 | 43 |

Total volume in 2023 is down 17% percent (9 cases) from 2022.

| FACILITY | ADP | SUBSTANTIATED | UNSUBSTANTIATED | UNFOUNDED | Total |
|--|-----|---------------|-----------------|-----------|-------|
| Adams Trans. | 110 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Arapahoe | 80 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Austin RRC | 106 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Austin Trans.* | 349 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6 |
| Boston Ave | 111 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Centennial | 69 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cheyenne | 89 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commerce | 106 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Corpus Christi | 129 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dahlia | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dallas Trans. | 265 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| El Paso MUF* | 268 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| El Paso Trans. | 190 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Fort Worth* | 194 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 |
| Ghent | 59 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| James River | 94 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Longmont | 57 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Ocean View | 321 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Oklahoma Reentry (OROC) | 96 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| South Raleigh | 88 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Turley | 75 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Total PREA Cases in Community facilities 2023: | | | | | |



2023 PREA AUDITS

During calendar year 2023, a total of 10 CoreCivic Safety (non-ICE) facilities, 4 CoreCivic ICE facilities, and 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

- Bent County Correctional Facility Colorado Dept. of Corrections
- Citrus County Detention Facility Citrus County, FL; USVI; USMS
- Coffee Correctional Facility Georgia Dept. of Corrections
- Crossroads Correctional Center Montana Dept. of Corrections
- LaPalma Correctional Center Arizona DOC
- Lee Adjustment Center Kentucky DOC
- Nevada Southern Detention Center USMS; ICE
- Red Rock Correctional Center Arizona DOC
- Tallahatchie County Correctional Facility South Carolina DOC; Vermont DOC; USMS; USVI; Tallahatchie County
- Trousdale Turner Correctional Facility Tennessee Dept. of Corrections

CORECIVIC SAFETY (ICE) DHS STANDARDS

- Elizabeth Detention Center Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- Stewart Detention Center Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- T Don Hutto Detention Center Immigration and Customs Enforcement
- Torrance County Detention Facility Immigration and Customs Enforcement

CORECIVIC COMMUNITY

- Adams Transitional Center Adams County, CO
- Boston Avenue Bureau of Prisons
- Centennial Community Transition Center -
- Commerce Transitional Center Adams County, CO
- Dallas Transitional Center Arapahoe County, CO
- Fort Worth Transitional Texas Dept. of Criminal Justice
- Ocean View Bureau of Prisons; San Diego County

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2023 CORRECTIVE ACTION AND PROGRAM IMPROVEMENTS

CoreCivic Internal audits, partner audits, and DOJ and DHS Audits by certified PREA Auditors provided valuable information needed to identify areas that required corrective action. These audits, when layered with other centralized initiatives, resulted in the following improvements being made to the CoreCivic PREA Program:

INVESTIGATOR TRAINING: CoreCivic held a four-day Investigators Conference in Nashville in August 2023. Investigators from all facilities in the company gathered for training that included trauma informed interview practices, conducting credibility assessments, and evidence preservation and collection. Two classes were specific to identifying and avoiding biases that could impact investigations. Multiple supplemental training initiatives were also available to investigators throughout the year, including e-mail blasts, virtual training for new investigators, and PREA Resource Center training surrounding credibility assessments.

PREA COMPLIANCE MANAGER TRAINING: New and required PREA Compliance Manager (PCM) onboarding training was developed and issued online in 2023. All PCMs in the company were required to take the new training and it is now assigned to any person assuming the responsibilities of PCM moving forward.

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. There were additions or improvements made to the cameras and video surveillance systems at the following facilities in 2023: Eloy, Otay Mesa, Stewart, Tallahatchie, Trousdale, Webb, Longmont, Cimarron, South Raleigh, Ghent, Lee Adjustment, James River, South Texas, T. Don Hutto, Davis, Cibola, Turley, CAFCC, Coffee, Adams County, Jenkins, Lake City, Whiteville, Hardeman.

PREA MONTH: November of 2023 was the 6th Annual PREA Month for CoreCivic. The month was dedicated to focus on PREA standards, policy, and training. Some of the activities and initiatives included raising awareness about the newly issued PREA inmate education video, "Standards in Focus" materials from the PRC were distributed, and lunch and learn virtual training sessions were provided across the enterprise. Some topics that were covered in the lunch and learn sessions included establishing professional boundaries and creating healthy PREA cultures. Information regarding the care and rights of transgender inmates under the PREA standards were also taught. A class called "PREA Compliance in Community Facilities" was conducted for PREA Compliance Managers in Community facilities, as well.

ON-LINE AUDIT SYSTEM (OAS): In the fall of 2022, CoreCivic began full utilization of the DOJ On-Line Audit System (OAS). All DOJ PREA audits were conducted in the OAS in 2023 (DHS does not utilize the OAS system). Each facility that underwent a DOJ PREA audit in 2023 had training on utilization of the OAS and conducted all corrective action within the OAS system.

TRANSGENDER SUPPORT PROGRAM: A voluntary support program was made available for transgender inmates at select pilot facilities in 2023. The program was identified and implemented as a means of support for facilities with sizeable transgender inmate populations. CoreCivic utilizes a journal-based program that is largely self-driven by participants. The Saguaro Correctional Center was the first to implement the program in September and feedback from participating inmates was overwhelmingly positive. The program was then implemented at the Otay Mesa Detention Facility in December 2023 and more facilities were included in 2024.

CERTIFIED PREA AUDITORS: CoreCivic was proud to see two more employees accepted into the Certified PREA Auditor training program administered by the DOJ (PREA Resource Center) in 2023. At the time of this report's publication, CoreCivic has 4 full-time employees and 2 part time employees who have full PREA auditor certification.

(Note: Full details of Corrective Actions taken by facilities to achieve full compliance with PREA Standards following PREA Audits in 2023 can be found by visiting the page for that facility on the CoreCivic website: www.corecivic.com)