

The Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (PREA; Public Law 108-79) was enacted to address sexual abuse in prison and jails. In addition to setting mandatory standards for the detection, prevention, and punishment of sexual abuse or rape in prisons, PREA requires all correctional facilities to collect, and report detailed information regarding the sexual victimization of adults in custody (AICs).

On August 20, 2012 (updated June 4, 2015), the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP) published internal policy implementing the PREA regulations promulgated by the Attorney General. The policy emphasizes the FBOP's zero tolerance for sexual abuse or harassment of any type by employees or AICs in the FBOP. The FBOP's National and Regional PREA Coordinators and institution PREA Compliance Managers oversee agency implementation of the law, regulations, and FBOP policy. The agency provides annual training to all employees on PREA generally and to specialized employees on topics specific to their PREA responsibilities.

In the FBOP policy, Program Statement 5324.12 – Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention Program, standards 115.87 and 115.88, which are detailed on the following page, delineate specific data monitoring and collection requirements. This document summarizes information that will be provided to the Bureau of Justice Statistics by the FBOP in accordance with PREA.

§ 115.87 DATA COLLECTION

(a) The agency shall collect accurate, uniform data for every allegation of sexual abuse at facilities under its direct control using a standardized instrument and set of definitions.

(b) The agency shall aggregate the incident-based sexual abuse data at least annually.

(c) The incident-based data collected shall include, at a minimum, the data necessary to answer all questions from the most recent version of the Survey of Sexual Violence conducted by the Department of Justice.

(d) The agency shall maintain, review, and collect data as needed from all available incident-based documents, including reports, investigation files, and sexual abuse incident reviews.

(e) The agency also shall obtain incident-based and aggregated data from every private facility with which it contracts for the confinement of its inmates.

(f) Upon request, the agency shall provide all such data from the previous calendar year to the Department of Justice no later than June 30.

§ 115.88 DATA REVIEW FOR CORRECTIVE ACTION

(a) The agency shall review data collected and aggregated pursuant to § 115.87 in order to assess and improve the effectiveness of its sexual abuse prevention, detection, and response policies, practices, and training, including by:

(1) Identifying problem areas;

(2) Taking corrective action on an ongoing basis; and

(3) Preparing an annual report of its findings and corrective actions for each facility, as well as the agency as a whole.

(b) Such report shall include a comparison of the current year's data and corrective actions with those from prior years and shall provide an assessment of the agency's progress in addressing sexual abuse.

(c) The agency's report shall be approved by the agency head and made readily available to the public through its Website or, if it does not have one, through other means.

(d) The agency may redact specific material from the reports when publication would present a clear and specific threat to the safety and security of a facility, but must indicate the nature of the material redacted.

- I. Scope of Assessment: This report provides a review of the incident-based and aggregate data collected for calendar year (CY) 2023 from 122 FBOP institutions and 165 Residential Reentry Centers (RRCs). Motivation and other possible contributing factors are examined when available. The FBOP maintained approximately 158 active contracts with RRCs to provide post-release housing and reentry services to former AICs in CY2023. This report includes comparisons to data from the CY2022 report.

- II. Overview of Data: During the CY2023 data collection period, 102 FBOP facilities and 4 RRC facilities had at least one sexual abuse allegation. Of the 597 total sexual abuse allegations of an AIC against another AIC, 589 occurred at FBOP facilities, and 8 at RRCs. The following table presents the allegation details individually by facility and is aggregated by security level.

Sexually Abusive Behavior Data Perpetrated by an AIC Against an AIC

Minimum Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALDERSON FPC (F)	1	0
BRYAN FPC (F)	3	0
DULUTH FPC	0	0
MONTGOMERY FPC	0	0
MORGANTOWN FCI	0	0
PENSACOLA FPC	0	0
YANKTON FPC	0	0
Total	4	0

Low Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALICEVILLE FCI (F)	13	0
ALLENWOOD LOW FCI	1	0
ASHLAND FCI	2	1
ATLANTA FCI	15	2
BASTROP FCI	2	1
BEAUMONT LOW FCI	3	0
BIG SPRING FCI	0	0
BUTNER LOW FCI	2	1
COLEMAN LOW FCI	2	1
DANBURY FCI	7	0
DUBLIN FCI (F)	10	2
ELKTON FCI	3	0
ENGLEWOOD FCI	6	0
ESTILL FCI	0	0
FORREST CITY FCI	5	0
FORT DIX FCI	7	2
LA TUNA FCI	5	0
LOMPOC FCI	0	0
LOMPOC II FCI	1	0

LORETTO FCI	5	0
MEMPHIS FCI	2	0
MIAMI FCI	1	0
MILAN FCI	6	0
OAKDALE I FCI	3	0
OAKDALE II FCI	2	0
OXFORD FCI	1	0
PETERSBURG FCI	1	0
SAFFORD FCI	0	0
SANDSTONE FCI	0	0
SEAGOVILLE FCI	10	0
TALLAHASSEE FCI (F)	5	0
TERMINAL ISLAND FCI	0	0
TEXARKANA FCI	2	0
THOMSON FCI	8	1
WASECA FCI (F)	2	1
YAZOO CITY LOW FCI	2	0
YAZOO CITY LOW II FCI	2	0
Total	136	12

Medium Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALLENWOOD MED FCI	3	0
BEAUMONT MED FCI	0	0
BECKLEY FCI	4	0
BENNETTSVILLE FCI	3	0
BERLIN FCI	0	0
BUTNER MED I FCI	10	3
BUTNER MED II FCI	11	0
COLEMAN MED FCI	6	0
CUMBERLAND FCI	1	1
EDGEFIELD FCI	4	0
EL RENO FCI	1	0
FAIRTON FCI	1	0
FLORENCE FCI	6	0
FORREST CITY MED FCI	7	0
GILMER FCI	8	0
GREENVILLE FCI	1	0
HAZELTON FCI	7	1
HERLONG FCI	1	0
JESUP FCI	8	0
LEAVENWORTH USP	16	0
LEWISBURG USP	0	0
MANCHESTER FCI	1	0
MARIANNA FCI	12	0
MARION USP	12	0
MCDOWELL FCI	6	0
MCKEAN FCI	6	0
MENDOTA FCI	2	0
OTISVILLE FCI	7	0
PEKIN FCI	9	0
PETERSBURG MED FCI	23	0
PHOENIX FCI	2	0
POLLOCK MED FCI	4	0
RAY BROOK FCI	0	0
SCHUYLKILL FCI	1	0
SHERIDAN FCI	13	2

TALLADEGA FCI	12	0
TERRE HAUTE FCI	1	0
THREE RIVERS FCI	1	0
TUCSON FCI	3	1
VICTORVILLE MED I FCI	1	0
VICTORVILLE MED II FCI	1	0
WILLIAMSBURG FCI	5	1
YAZOO CITY USP	1	0
Total	221	9

High Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALLENWOOD USP	0	0
ATWATER USP	15	0
BEAUMONT USP	5	0
BIG SANDY USP	6	0
CANAAN USP	4	0
COLEMAN I USP	5	0
COLEMAN II USP	31	0
FLORENCE ADMAX USP	0	0
FLORENCE HIGH USP	4	0
HAZELTON USP	8	0
LEE USP	2	0
MCCREARY USP	1	0
POLLOCK USP	7	0
TERRE HAUTE USP	9	0
TUCSON USP	14	0
VICTORVILLE USP	12	1
Total	123	1

Administrative Level Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
BROOKLYN MDC	8	0
BUTNER FMC	2	0
CARSWELL FMC (F)	9	0
CHICAGO MCC	6	0
DEVENS FMC	7	0
FORT WORTH ADMINISTRATIVE FMC	8	0
GUAYNABO MDC	6	0
HONOLULU FDC	0	0
HOUSTON FDC	4	1
LEXINGTON FMC	0	0
LOS ANGELES MDC	6	4
MIAMI FDC	7	0
NEW YORK MCC	0	0
OKLAHOMA CITY FTC	12	1
PHILADELPHIA FDC	6	0
ROCHESTER FMC	3	0
SAN DIEGO MCC	9	0
SEATAC FDC	10	0
SPRINGFIELD USMCFP	2	0
Total	105	6

Residential Reentry Management (RRM)		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
RRM Chicago	1	1
RRM Kansas City	2	0

RRM Minneapolis	2	0
RRM Pittsburgh	3	2
Total	8	3
Grand Total	597	31

Key/Notes:

- (F) = Female Institution
- Minimum security level facilities are stand-alone camps; if an institution has a satellite camp or federal satellite low, the reporting numbers are combined.
- Individual RRCs are included only if there was an AIC against an AIC allegation in CY2023.
- RRC totals are for victims who are in FBOP jurisdiction, not other residents of the RRC (i.e., AIC in state facilities)

III. Incident-Based Assessment for Substantiated Cases of an AIC against an AIC: There were 28 substantiated cases in which an AIC committed sexual abuse against another AIC in FBOP facilities during this reporting period, and 3 substantiated cases in RRCs. The majority of instances of sexually abusive behavior occurred at male facilities; those instances occurring at female institutions are specifically noted. Provided below is specific information on the type of incident, location, details of the case, and dynamics of the case, arranged alphabetically by institution name, with the RRC cases at the end.

FCI Ashland (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell, Bathroom, and Common Area
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant made repeated sexual propositions towards the victim. A preponderance of the evidence included interviews with other AICs living on the housing unit who corroborated the harassment.

USP Atlanta (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have engaged in non-consensual, forceable oral copulation of the White transgender female victim. The employee walked by and witnessed the incident, resulting in a substantiated finding.

USP Atlanta (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Bathroom
Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant admitted to saying repeated sexual comments to the victim and two other AICs witnessed the harassment, resulting in a substantiated finding.

FCI Bastrop (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have engaged in unwanted, repeated touching of the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant admitted to touching and making sexual gestures/comments towards the victim.

LSCI Butner (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have engaged in non-consensual, forceable oral copulation of the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant admitted to consensual sexual intercourse but interviews with two witnesses provided support for the victim's account (that claimed the act was non-consensual), resulting in a substantiated finding.

FCI-1 Butner (Medium Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Suicide Watch Cell
Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have repeatedly performed a sexual act in front of the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). A preponderance of the evidence included video surveillance, an interview with an employee who witnessed the incident, a previous documented incident against the assailant, and an admission from the assailant, all which prompted a substantiated finding.

FCI-1 Butner (Medium Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have repeatedly performed a sexual act in front of three White male victims (convicted of a sexual offense). A preponderance of the evidence included video surveillance and an admission from the assailant, which all prompted a substantiated finding.

FCI-1 Butner (Medium Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Phone Area and Common Area
Details: The Hispanic male assailant was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed a White male victim with a mental illness. The assailant sexually propositioned the victim on numerous occasions. A preponderance of the evidence included video surveillance and an admission from the assailant, which all prompted a substantiated finding.

FCI Low Coleman (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have non-consensually forced anal copulation with the White male victim. Three other AICs corroborated the victim's account and two other separate AICs confirmed seeing the incident.

FCI Cumberland (Medium Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell and Dining Hall
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed the White transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant stalked and made continuous sexual comments/advances towards the victim. Interviews conducted with other AICs who have witnessed incidents of harassment towards the victim prompted a substantiated finding.

FCI Dublin (Low Security, Female):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Hispanic female assailant was found to have sexually harassed the Hispanic female victim. The assailant repeatedly made sexual propositions and comments towards the victim. Interviews conducted with other AICs corroborate the victim's report.

FCI Dublin (Low Security, Female):

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Hispanic female assailant was found to have forced vaginal penetration with the White female victim. Video surveillance captured the assailant in the victim's cell and evidence photos taken corroborate the victim's account of the assault.

FCI Fort Dix (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell and Common Area
Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have made several unwanted sexual advances through letters, towards the Hispanic transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense). An interview with another AIC corroborated the victim's report and an employee obtained one of the letters, written by the assailant, as evidence.

FCI Fort Dix (Low Security):

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell and Common Area
Details: The White male assailant was found to have made repeated unwanted comments towards the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). Interviews from other AICs and an admission from the assailant corroborated the victim's account.

FCI Hazelton (Medium Security, Female):

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Kitchen
Details: The Black female assailant was found to have non-consensually touched the White female victim. Video surveillance was consistent with the victim's report.

FDC Houston (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have forced the victim, his Hispanic male cellmate, into engaging in oral and anal copulation on multiple occasions. The assailant denied the allegations. A medical examination found abrasions, tears, and lacerations to the victim's buttocks and penis.

MDC Los Angeles (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Hispanic female assailant was found to have made multiple, unwanted sexual comments to and grabbed the buttocks of the Black female victim. The assailant denied the allegations. Multiple witnesses corroborated the victim's account.

MDC Los Angeles (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Hispanic male assailant admitted to grabbing the buttocks of the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) but stated that it was done in a playful manner.

MDC Los Angeles (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Black female assailant was found to have made sexually explicit comments and requests to the Black female victim. The assailant denied the allegation. Multiple witnesses corroborated the victim's account.

MDC Los Angeles (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell in the Special Housing Unit
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have forced the victim, his Hispanic male cellmate (convicted of a sexual offense), into engaging in oral copulation on two separate occasions, while in restrictive housing. Medical examination results indicated the victim had bruising on the inside of his mouth, which was indicative of sexual assault.

FDC Philadelphia (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell in the Special Housing Unit
Details: Results of the autopsy of a Black male indicated findings consistent with sexual assault. There was no victim statement. Therefore, the place/time of the sexual assault could not be verified. There is a current prosecution of a FBOP AIC for the homicide.
*Due to the nature of this case wherein location of sexual assault was not determined, it was not counted as part of substantiated cases.

FTC Oklahoma City (Administrative Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have forced the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) into engaging in nonconsensual oral and anal copulation. The assailant admitted to being in the victim's cell but denied the allegation. A tissue sample was returned positive for a DNA match.

FCI Sheridan (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cells
Details: The White transgender female assailant, (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have exposed herself and made sexually explicit comments to the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) on multiple occasions. The assailant admitted to the allegations.

FCI Sheridan (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The American Indian male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have touched the chest and shoulders and grabbed the buttocks of the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant admitted to grabbing the victim's buttocks, but stated it was in a joking, playful manner. The victim stated that the assailant also placed sexually explicit notes in his cell but was unable to produce any of the notes as evidence.

FCI Tucson (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit
Details: The Hispanic male assailant admitted to having written notes, which consisted of unwanted sexual advances, to the Hispanic transgender female victim. A review of the notes corroborated the victim's account.

USP Thomson (Low Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Dining Hall and Housing Unit Common Area
Details: The Hispanic male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have stalked and made sexual advances, both verbally and in writing, toward the White transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant denied the allegations. Video footage and a review of letters corroborated the victim's account.

USP Victorville (High Security)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Act
Location: Housing Unit Cell in the Special Housing Unit
Details: The Black male assailant was found to have forced his White male cellmate into engaging in nonconsensual oral copulation, while in restrictive housing. The assailant denied the allegation. A medical examination of the victim found recent blunt force trauma bruising to the upper soft pallet and uvula in the mouth, consistent with injuries pertaining to a sexual assault.

FCI Waseca (Low Security, Female)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Recreational Yard
Details: The White female assailant made numerous, unwanted sexual proposals towards a Hispanic female victim and a White transgender male victim. The assailant slapped the buttocks of the AIC who identified as a transgender male. The assailant admitted to having sexual fantasies of and slapping one of the victims on the buttocks. Multiple witnesses confirmed the accounts of the victims.

FCI Williamsburg (Medium Security)

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Housing Unit Cell
Details: The White transgender female assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have made repeated sexual advances toward her White male cellmate. The assailant denied the allegation, stating that she was only joking. Multiple witnesses corroborated the sexually harassing behavior.

Syracuse Pavilion, Syracuse New York

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Open Dorm of the RRC
Details: During the middle of the night, a male perpetrator put his hands down a male victim's pants while he slept. Two witnesses corroborated the victim's report. Law enforcement was notified but the victim refused to press charges.

Trillium Place, Peoria, Illinois

Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
Location: Recreation Yard of RRC
Details: The male perpetrator approached the female victim and made numerous sexual comments while touching his genitals over his clothes and appearing to masturbate. Video evidence corroborated some of what the victim reported, leading investigators to conclude the report met the evidentiary standard for a substantiated finding.

Volunteers of America, Rochester, New York (RRC)

Type of Incident: Abusive Sexual Contact
Location: Outside a Utility Closet in the RRC
Details: Video footage revealed the male RRC resident and perpetrator touched the female RRC resident and victim between her legs over her clothing in a non-consensual sexually abusive act. The victim reported the perpetrator made sexually harassing comments, a secondary source could not corroborate this; therefore, the sexual harassment portion of the allegation was unsubstantiated.

Executive Staff Incident Review (ESIR) reports were reviewed to determine whether institutional characteristics, demographics of the AICs, and/or specific situational factors contributed to the incident of sexual abuse. ESIRs also propose corrective actions based on the findings of the review. These incident reviews are conducted by the institution during the after-action review and do not represent an independent audit of the cases.

ESIRs found no physical barriers that enabled abuse. Most common areas had cameras present which occasionally assisted in substantiating allegations of sexually abusive behavior; however, monitoring technology was not always effective in detecting abuse. Race, sexual orientation, gender identity, or gang affiliation of the AICs did not appear to be prominent motivators in the instances of sexual abuse that were reviewed. A relationship may exist between the instant offense of the AIC and perpetrating sexual abuse or being sexually victimized, in that individuals with sexual offenses were significantly represented in both the

perpetrator and victim groups. Staffing levels in the areas where sexually abusive behavior occurred were reported as adequate, despite hiring challenges at some institutions, indicating that posts are being consistently filled. Qualitative assessments of employee engagement, which may be impacted by institution staffing levels, was not conducted during the ESIR process.

IV. Assessment By Security Level of Allegations Made by an AIC Against an AIC:

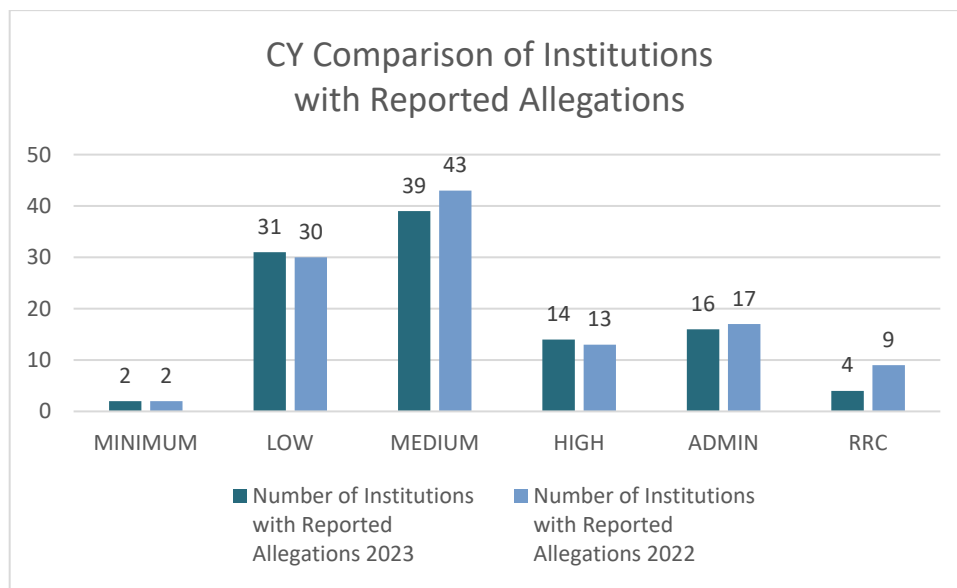
a. Breakdown of sexual abuse allegations by security level:

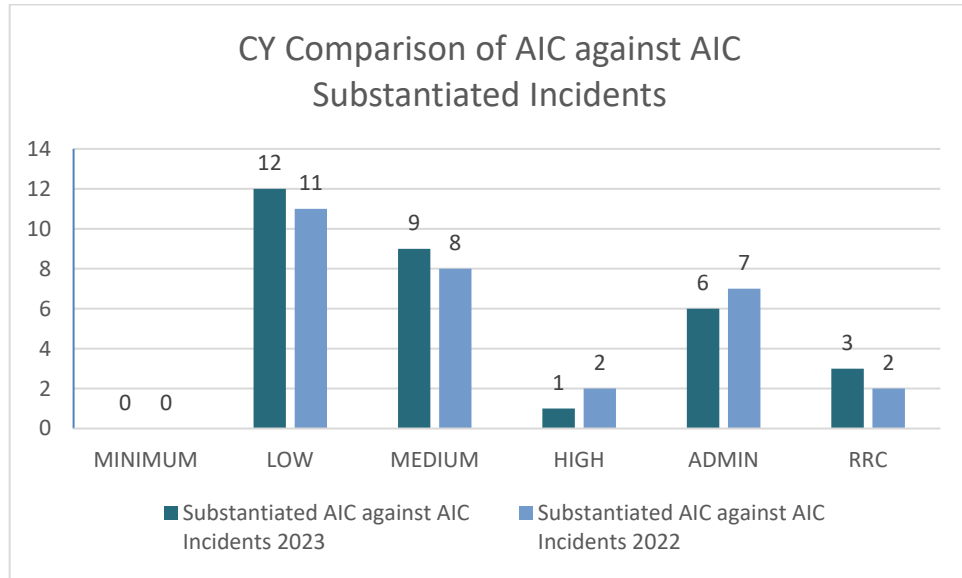
Security Level	Number of Institutions with Reported Allegations	Substantiated Incidents
Minimum	2	0
Low	31	12
Medium	39	9
High	14	1
Administrative	16	6
Residential Reentry Centers	4	3
Total institutions with allegations (Includes RRCs)		
	106	31

b. Institutions are operated at five security levels which differ in terms of security barriers, types of housing, and employee-to-AIC ratio.

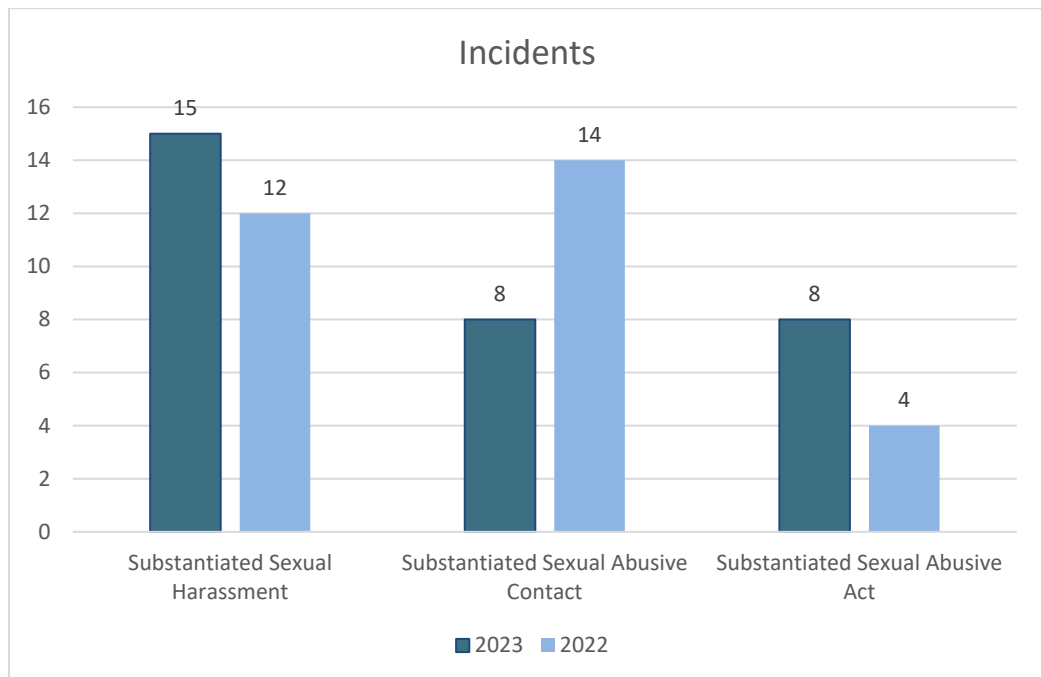
- Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as the detention of pretrial individuals, the treatment of AICs with serious medical and/or mental health conditions, or the containment of extremely dangerous, violent, or escape-prone AICs. These facilities are capable of housing individuals of all security levels. In CY2023, there was a slight decrease in both reported allegations and number of substantiated cases (16 allegations and 6 substantiated cases in CY2023 compared to 17 allegations and 7 substantiated cases in CY2022).
- In CY2023, there were six institutions whose security levels changed from Medium to Low. In comparison to CY2022, Low facilities saw a slight increase in reported allegations and substantiated cases (31 allegations and 12 substantiated cases in CY2023 compared to 30 allegations and 11 substantiated cases in CY2022).

- With regard to Medium facilities, there was a decrease in reported allegations in CY2023 (39 number of institutions with reported allegations compared to 43 that were reported in CY2022) with a slight increase by one case in the number of substantiated cases (8 in CY2022 compared to 9 in CY2023).
- At High security level facilities, there was a slight increase in number of institutions with reported allegations (13 reported in CY2022 compared to 14 in CY2023). There was a slight decrease in the number of substantiated cases at High level facilities (2 reported in CY2022 compared to 1 in CY2023).
- In CY2023, RRCs had fewer number of institutions with reported allegations (4 in CY2023 compared to 9 in CY2022), but substantiated cases slightly increased (3 substantiated cases in CY2023 compared to 2 in CY2022).
- Overall, allegations of sexually abusive behavior made by an AIC against another AIC in FBOP facilities and RRCs increased from 584 (CY2022) to 597 (CY2023).
- Comparison of the total number of substantiated cases from CY2022 to CY2023 revealed a slight increase from 30 in CY2022 to 31 in CY2023.





- c. The incidence of substantiated sexual harassment cases increased compared to CY2022 with 15 cases in CY2023 versus 12 in CY2022. The numbers of substantiated cases of sexually abusive contact decreased from CY2022 to CY2023. Specifically, in CY2022 there were 14 substantiated cases of sexually abusive contact compared to 8 substantiated cases of sexually abusive contact in CY2023. Lastly, the total number of substantiated abusive sexual acts increased from CY2022 to CY2023. In CY2023 the total number of substantiated abusive sexual acts was 8 compared to 4 in CY2022.



V. Employee-on-AIC Incident-Based Assessment: Data for this category is provided in aggregate form in the below table. Employee incidents are received, assessed, and processed by the Office of Internal Affairs. Thus, facility security-level is not noted, and only the year-end totals are provided in this report. During CY2023, there were 7 substantiated cases in this category that occurred in FBOP facilities. Please note that investigative cases must be closed prior to inclusion in this report. Accordingly, this report encompasses cases that were closed by December 31, 2023. Of note, 364 cases from CY2023 remained open at the end of the calendar year.

Employee Sexual Misconduct			
Facility	Number of Allegations	Number of Substantiated Cases	Ongoing Investigative Cases
FBOP	487	7 (1%)	364
Residential Reentry Centers	20	0 (0%)	11
Employee Sexual Harassment			
Facility	Number of Allegations	Number of Substantiated Cases	Ongoing Investigative Cases
FBOP	356	0(0%)	244
Residential Reentry Centers	20	0 (0%)	9

- VI. Overview of Information for FBOP-Managed Facilities (employee cases not included):
- a. No single factor appears to underlie the abusive incidents between AICs reviewed above. The incidents did not appear to have been motivated by race, ethnicity, gang affiliation, or other group dynamics at the facility. In 6 of 31 (19%) substantiated cases, the victim's transgender status may have been a contributing risk factor. AICs that identified as transgender were found to have committed abusive behavior in 2 cases (6% of substantiated cases). There is again an increase in these individuals' involvement in PREA allegations this year, as 26% of substantiated cases involved a transgender individual as either the victim or the assailant. The relationship between transgender status and involvement in PREA allegations is unclear at this time. Future analysis and research may need to be committed to explore this finding.
 - b. Based on the locations where the incidents occurred, physical layouts/barriers did not appear to contribute to the incidents. In CY2023, monitoring technology contributed to substantiating only 8 of 31 (26%) cases. In CY2022, 12 (39%) substantiated incidents occurred in housing unit common areas or ranges (which may or may not have video surveillance), while 19 (61%) occurred either inside cells or bathrooms where there is no video surveillance available. There were 5 substantiated cases (16%) in which the assailant was sexually abusive to the victim in private and public spaces. There was 1 substantiated case (3%) that occurred while on suicide watch and 3 substantiated cases (10%) that occurred in common areas such as the dining hall, kitchen, and recreation area.
 - c. Individuals serving a sentence for a sexual offense (16 % of the total population of adults in FBOP custody) continue to represent a high number of perpetrators (32% in CY2023, which decreased from 40% in CY2022) and victims (48% in CY2023 and 63% in CY2022) in substantiated cases. These types of offenses are often a marker for both increased risk of victimization and increased risk of abusiveness, which increases their likelihood to be involved in some manner in PREA allegations.
 - d. AICs who perpetrated sexual abuse and/ or sexual harassment admitted to doing so in 12 of the 31 substantiated incidents (39% in CY2023 vs. 37% in CY2022 vs. 56% in CY2021). Also, in 15 (50%) of the substantiated cases, there were witnesses who came forward during the investigation (48% in CY2022 vs 50% in CY2021), which remains very similar to the previous 2 years.

- e. Medical evidence was used in 4 of 31 (13%) cases to substantiate claims. This is likely due to the nature of allegations and that few can be confirmed using medical evidence.
- f. Mental illness appears to have been a contributing factor to sexual victimization in 1 of 31 (3%) substantiated cases in CY2023.

VII. Conclusions:

- The total number of PREA allegations during CY2023 slightly increased from CY2022. This may be attributed to improved training of employees on the prevention and intervention of PREA policies and procedures in CY2023, which in turn can lead to improved reporting procedures. The continued emphasis on the agency's adherence to a strict zero tolerance policy for sexually abusive behavior remains a factor in ensuring both employees and AICs understand how to identify and report inappropriate behavior. Training provided to the individuals in FBOP custody continues to emphasize the importance of reporting any behavior believed to be abusive, as evidenced in the high number of allegations investigated over the last several years. Five hundred and ninety-seven allegations over the course of a year means that there was, on average, just over one allegation of some form of sexual abuse every day in FBOP facilities and RRCs. Of those allegations, 5.2% were substantiated. Factors such as time lapsed from time of alleged incident and time of reporting the incident, inconsistent information provided by involved AICs, and intentional misrepresentation of information provided by AICs may affect our ability to substantiate greater numbers of investigations. As has been the case in previous years, video surveillance was ineffective to substantiate cases occurring within cells, but video was used to substantiate several cases occurring in areas covered by video surveillance.
- Individuals convicted of a sexual offense perpetrate sexual abuse, and are also sexually victimized, at higher rates than individuals with non-sexual offenses while incarcerated in FBOP facilities.
- The investigative process, from interviewing to report writing, in cases alleging sexual abuse is complex. The Special Investigative Service is tasked with completing these and all other investigations within an institution. For some institutions, staffing changes and variations in the experience and training of Special Investigative Service employees may affect the ability to investigate cases more robustly.

VIII. Future Directions:

- Given the high incidence of trauma in incarcerated populations and the highly sensitive nature of the investigative interviews following an allegation of sexual abuse, it is essential to continue to provide trauma-informed care and support services to AICs to reduce the potential for re-traumatization and ensure their mental and physical well-being. Refresher training in trauma-informed clinical interventions and investigative procedures is indicated for clinical (medical and psychological) and investigative professionals.
- Efforts to improve and expand the FBOP's use of monitoring technology to deter and detect incidents of sexually abusive behavior continue to be underway. Private spaces, such as cells and bathrooms, are not all monitored by technology. High quality cameras are replacing older models and new cameras are being installed in areas not previously monitored by technology. The necessary infrastructure is being updated and will support additional cameras to reduce blind spots. FBOP leadership is directing resources to enhance security and improve oversight capability, through advances in monitoring technology, in all FBOP institutions.
- In keeping with our vision of encouraging personal development and growth to release "good neighbors" to our communities, the FBOP is committed to eliminating the use of stigmatizing language and marginalizing labels, such as the label "inmate," when referring to AICs. Individuals have been incarcerated for crimes against society, but dehumanization is not part of the punishment. Language matters, and compassionate communication will enhance the safety of our institutions.
- FBOP leadership is working with external stakeholders to evaluate and improve procedures related to employee response to allegations of sexual abuse and enhancing reporting options for AICs. The FBOP has partnered with an organization to pilot a program that will create a pathway for AICs to report sexual abuse to an entity outside to the FBOP. This project will explore the benefit of having an external reporting option and may increase AICs' perception of safety and objectivity when reporting.
- The FBOP recognizes the need for continued assessment of institutions, monitoring of procedures related to sexual abuse prevention and intervention, and transparency regarding appropriate response and resolution to sexually abusive behaviors. Executive Staff Incident Reviews will continue to address policy-driven elements of the evaluation, while expanding the scope of the incident review to consider the impact of employee factors such as wellness, engagement, and morale on supervision of AICs. Training will

be enhanced to address these reviews and continue to implement a multi-level approach. The FBOP will continue to evaluate facilities sexual abuse prevention efforts to ensure policy is being followed and best practices are in place to ensure sexual safety.

- FBOP leadership acknowledges the importance of protecting AICs and employees from sexually abusive behavior and ensure their continued safety. Policy revisions are underway, as are efforts to increase the number of individuals in positions dedicated to eliminating sexual violence in institutions and RRCs.
- FBOP leadership recognizes greater attention must be given to appropriately training employees and AICs in early intervention models of sexual abuse prevention. The FBOP has continued to explore implementation of training for employees to develop skills to intervene when they observe problematic or inappropriate interactions between fellow employees and AICs. This is called bystander intervention and this skill-based training has effectively reduced complaints of excessive force and improved the relationships between community policing agencies and the public.
- FBOP recognizes the importance of improving the monitoring of retaliation in sexual abuse prevention efforts to ensure that AICs and employees feel safe to report sexually abusive behavior. The need for an automated system to monitor and track retaliation will continue to be evaluated with a future goal to test and release for the field to utilize.

Colette S. Peters, Director



Date:

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