

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 sexual victimization of inmates.

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

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 (BJS) by the BOP in accordance with PREA.

- I. Scope of Assessment: This report provides a review of the incident-based and aggregate data collected for calendar year (CY) 2021. Motivation and other possible contributing factors are reported when available. This report includes comparisons to data from the CY2020 report.
- II. Inmate-on-Inmate Abuse Data Collected: The BOP has **121** institutions in operation. In some cases, multiple facilities are co-located, comprising a correctional complex. In addition, the agency contracted with **8** privately-operated low security facilities and **195** Residential Reentry Centers (RRC) with approximately 152 active contracts in CY2021. Since December 2021, the BOP has terminated contracts with four of the eight privately-operated facilities referenced in this report.
- III. Overview of Data: During the CY2021 data collection period, **106** BOP facilities, **2** privately-operated contract facilities, and **7** RRC facilities had at least one sexual abuse allegation. Of the **604** total inmate-on-inmate sexual abuse allegations, **594** occurred at BOP facilities, **2** at privately-operated low security facilities, and **8** at RRCs. The table which begins on page 3 presents the allegation details individually by facility and aggregated by security level.

It should be noted that in CY2021, the BOP moved to a system of modified operations based on various factors related to COVID-19. Based on this change, each facility may have experienced periods of modified operations throughout CY2021. These modified operations could include limited inmate movement and large group activities, likely reducing the ability

of assailants to target victims unless they were housed together. The possible effect of modified operations on PREA are discussed in the Overview and Conclusion sections.

§ 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 Web site 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.

Inmate-on-Inmate Sexually Abusive Behavior Data

Minimum Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALDERSON FPC (F)	1	0
BRYAN FPC (F)	2	0
DULUTH FPC	0	0
MONTGOMERY FPC	0	0
MORGANTOWN FCI	0	0
PENSACOLA FPC	0	0
YANKTON FPC	0	0
Total	3	0

Low Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALICEVILLE FCI (F)	4	1
ALLENWOOD LOW FCI	0	0
ASHLAND FCI	3	0
BASTROP FCI	1	0
BEAUMONT LOW FCI	1	0
BIG SPRING FCI	2	0
BUTNER LOW FCI	3	0
COLEMAN LOW FCI	2	0
DANBURY FCI	4	1
DUBLIN FCI (F)	1	0
ELKTON FCI	1	0
ENGLEWOOD FCI	2	0
FORREST CITY FCI	6	0
FORT DIX FCI	20	0
LA TUNA FCI	2	0
LOMPOC FCI	2	0
LORETTO FCI	1	0
MIAMI FCI	0	0
MILAN FCI	10	1
OAKDALE I FCI	0	0
OAKDALE II FCI	7	0
PETERSBURG FCI	3	1
SAFFORD FCI	0	0
SANDSTONE FCI	2	1
SEAGOVILLE FCI	6	2
TALLAHASSEE FCI (F)	4	0
TERMINAL ISLAND FCI	3	0
TEXARKANA FCI	6	1
WASECA FCI (F)	1	0
YAZOO CITY FCI	1	0
YAZOO CITY MED FCI	3	0
Total	101	8

Medium Security Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALLENWOOD MED FCI	2	0
ATLANTA USP	6	0
BEAUMONT MED FCI	2	0
BECKLEY FCI	5	0
BENNETTSVILLE FCI	6	0
BERLIN FCI	3	0
BUTNER MED I FCI	12	0
BUTNER MED II FCI	12	0
COLEMAN MED FCI	5	0

CUMBERLAND FCI	5	1
EDGEFIELD FCI	8	0
EL RENO FCI	1	0
ESTILL FCI	0	0
FAIRTON FCI	9	2
FLORENCE FCI	2	0
FORREST CITY MED FCI	4	0
GILMER FCI	7	1
GREENVILLE FCI	7	0
HAZELTON FCI	1	0
HERLONG FCI	0	0
JESUP FCI	0	0
LEAVENWORTH USP	6	0
LEWISBURG USP	0	0
LOMPOC USP	1	0
MANCHESTER FCI	5	0
MARIANNA FCI	4	0
MARION USP	5	0
MCDOWELL FCI	2	0
MCKEAN FCI	1	0
MEMPHIS FCI	4	0
MENDOTA FCI	0	0
OTISVILLE FCI	6	1
OXFORD FCI	1	0
PEKIN FCI	7	1
PETERSBURG MED FCI	22	1
PHOENIX FCI	1	0
POLLOCK MED FCI	3	0
RAY BROOK FCI	3	0
SCHUYLKILL FCI	4	0
SHERIDAN FCI	3	0
TALLADEGA FCI	10	0
TERRE HAUTE FCI	5	0
THREE RIVERS FCI	2	0
TUCSON FCI	0	0
VICTORVILLE MED I FCI	3	0
VICTORVILLE MED II FCI	2	0
WILLIAMSBURG FCI	9	0
YAZOO CITY USP	2	0
Total	208	7

High Security Facilities

Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
ALLENWOOD USP	3	0
ATWATER USP	8	0
BEAUMONT USP	2	0
BIG SANDY USP	1	0
CANAAN USP	13	0
COLEMAN I USP	18	0
COLEMAN II USP	26	2
FLORENCE ADMAX USP	0	0
FLORENCE HIGH USP	8	0
HAZELTON USP	2	0
LEE USP	2	0
MCCREARY USP	4	0
POLLOCK USP	4	0
TERRE HAUTE USP	15	0
THOMSON ADMIN USP	45	1

TUCSON USP	21	1
VICTORVILLE USP	14	0
Total	184	4
Administrative Level Facilities		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
BROOKLYN MDC	3	0
BUTNER FMC	4	0
CARSWELL FMC (F)	11	2
CHICAGO MCC	2	0
DEVENS FMC	13	3
FORT WORTH FMC	5	1
GUAYNABO MDC	3	0
HONOLULU FDC	2	0
HOUSTON FDC	5	0
LEXINGTON FMC	10	1
LOS ANGELES MDC	2	1
MIAMI FDC	6	0
NEW YORK MCC	3	0
OKLAHOMA CITY FTC	2	0
PHILADELPHIA FDC	7	0
ROCHESTER FMC	4	1
SAN DIEGO MCC	4	0
SEATAC FDC	11	1
SPRINGFIELD USMCFP	1	0
Total	98	10
Residential Reentry Centers		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
DISMAS CHARITIES; DANIA, FL	1	0
WESTERN SD JUVENILE SERVICES; RAPID CITY, SD	2	1
DISMAS CHARITIES; LUBBOCK, TX	1	1
PIONEER FELLOWSHIP HOUSE; SEATTLE, WA	1	1
LEIDEL HOUSE; HOUSTON, TX	1	0
TALBERT HOUSE; CINCINNATI, OH	1	0
DISMAS CHARITIES; ORLANDO, FL	1	0
Total	8	3
Privately-Operated Facilities (Low Security)		
Facility	Allegations	Substantiated
BIG SPRING CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	1	0
NORTH LAKE CORRECTIONAL FACILITY	1	0
Total	2	0
Grand Total	604	32

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 RRC and privately-operated facilities are included only if there was an inmate-on-inmate allegation in CY2021
- RRC totals are for victims who are in BOP jurisdiction, not other residents of the RRC (i.e., State inmates)

IV. Inmate-on-Inmate Incident-Based Assessment for Substantiated Cases: There were 29 substantiated cases of inmate-on-inmate sexually abusive behavior in BOP facilities during this reporting period, no substantiated cases in privately-operated Low security facilities, and 3 substantiated cases in RRCs. 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 Aliceville (Low Security, Female):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit Range
3. Details: The Asian/Pacific Islander female assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have made multiple unwanted, inappropriate sexual comments to include offering money in exchange for sexual acts to at least three other female inmates in the housing unit. The assailant claimed at one point to have been joking and during another interview she claimed to not remember saying anything.

FMC Carswell (Administrative Security, Female):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Multiple locations within institution
3. Details: The Native American female assailant was found to have made multiple unwanted sexual comments and proposals towards the White female victim. The assailant admitted to the behavior and multiple witnesses corroborated the victim's account.

FMC Carswell (Administrative Security, Female):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Act
2. Location: Inmate Cell
3. Details: The Black transgender male assailant was found to have non-consensually vaginally and anally penetrated the White female victim (convicted of a sexual offense) in an inmate cell with a fabricated sexual apparatus. A preponderance of the evidence to include medical assessments, interviews with the involved parties and witnesses, and video footage (of surrounding circumstances though not the specific act) resulted in a substantiated finding.

USP Coleman II (High Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Housing Unit Range
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have intentionally made physical contact of a sexual nature with the White male victim in the housing unit. Specifically, the assailant touched the victim's back with his exposed penis. Video footage corroborates the victim's account of the incident.

USP Coleman II (High Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Health Services (Pill Line)
3. Details: The Black male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to grabbing the breast of the White transgender female while waiting in line for

medication. The assailant claims the victim asked him to grab her. Video footage corroborates the account of the contact, but the video does not include sound to verify the assailant's claim of being asked to grab the victim.

FCI Cumberland (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Camp Housing Unit
3. Details: The two White male assailants were found to have sexually harassed the White male victim on multiple occasions by making unwanted sexual comments and one of the assailants exposing his penis to the victim. Multiple witnesses confirmed the repetitive sexually harassing comments. No video evidence was reviewed due to the lack of surveillance in the dorms of the federal prison camp.

FCI Danbury (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Inmate Cell in General Population Housing Unit
3. Details: The White transgender female assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to making sexual advances and non-consensually touching the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) on multiple occasions. Video footage is unavailable due to the allegations occurring within the cell occupied by the assailant and the victim.

FMC Devens (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Inmate Shower Area
3. Details: The Hispanic male assailant admits to making derogatory, sexually inappropriate comments to the Hispanic male victim on multiple occasions. The comments were aimed at the victim's sexual orientation, as the victim identifies as a gay man.

FMC Devens (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit Common Area
3. Details: The Hispanic male assailant admits to making multiple, unwanted sexual proposals towards the Hispanic male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) who rejected the proposals each time.

FMC Devens (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit

3. Details: The Black male assailant was found to have made multiple, unwanted sexual proposals towards the White male victim. The victim believes the harassment was due to his sexual orientation, as he identifies as a gay man. The assailant initially denied making the comments, but later admitted to them and added he was joking. However, the victim also turned over letters as evidence of the sexual proposals and the assailant admitted to writing the letters. Multiple witnesses also confirmed the victim's account.

FCI Fairton (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Inmate Housing Unit and Cell
3. Details: The White male assailant was found to have made multiple, unwanted verbal and written sexual proposals towards the Black transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense). Multiple witnesses corroborated the victim's account. Video evidence and letters recovered during the investigation also further support the substantiated finding.

FCI Fairton (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Inmate Cell in General Population Housing Unit
3. Details: The Black male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have engaged in non-consensual sexual contact with the White transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense) on multiple occasions. Both parties admit to having a consensual sexual relationship prior to the non-consensual incidents. The victim claims to have ended the consensual relationship and the assailant continued to force himself on her until the behavior was reported. Witnesses confirmed the victim's account, and a preponderance of the evidence supports a substantiated finding.

FMC Fort Worth (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have made repeated sexual proposals to the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant admitted to offering to perform sexual acts on the victim, which the victim declined. He also admitted to later exposing himself to the victim.

FCI Gilmer (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Act

2. Location: Inmate Cell
3. Details: The Black male assailant was found to have engaged in non-consensual oral and anal sex with the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). Medical evidence and witnesses corroborated the victim's account and the assailant admitted to having oral sex with the victim but denied any other sexual contact. A preponderance of the evidence supported a substantiated finding.

FMC Lexington (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The Hispanic male assailant admitted to making repeated sexual comments and proposals to the White male (convicted of a sexual offense) victim. He stated he attempted to engage in sexual conversations with the victim and when the victim did not engage, he made multiple sexual proposals. The assailant later said he was joking.

MDC Los Angeles (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Housing Unit Cell
3. Details: The White male assailant admitted to masturbating in the presence of the Black male victim. The victim claims the assailant also touched his buttocks while he was asleep which woke him up. Monitored phone calls indicate the victim reported the behavior to a family member. The incident was substantiated. Of note, the assailant had a serious mental illness which likely contributed to his behavior.

FCI Milan (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male (convicted of a sexual offense) assailant was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed the White male (convicted of a sexual offense) victim in a housing unit. A preponderance of the evidence to include a letter authored by the alleged assailant, interviews with other inmates on the housing unit who witnessed the harassment, and interviews with both parties involved resulted in a substantiated finding.

FCI Otisville (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White transgender female assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed and non-consensually touched the

White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) in a housing unit. A preponderance of the evidence to include interviews with other inmates on the housing unit who witnessed the harassment, video footage (of surrounding circumstances though not the specific act), and interviews with both parties involved resulted in a substantiated finding.

FCI Pekin (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male assailant was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed and non-consensually touched the White transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense) in a housing unit. A preponderance of the evidence to include interviews with other inmates on the housing unit who witnessed the harassment and interviews with both parties involved resulted in a substantiated finding.

FCC Petersburg (Medium Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed and propositioned the American Indian male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) in a housing unit. A preponderance of the evidence to include letters authored by the alleged assailant, interviews with other inmates on the housing unit who witnessed the harassment, and interviews with both parties involved resulted in a substantiated finding.

FCC Petersburg (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have repeatedly sexually harassed and propositioned the White transgender female victim (convicted of a sexual offense) in a housing unit and to have made non-consensual sexual contact with the victim by touching her buttocks and breasts. A preponderance of the evidence to include letters authored by the alleged assailant, interviews with other inmates on the housing unit who witnessed the harassment and interviews with both parties involved resulted in a substantiated finding.

FMC Rochester (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Hospital (Pill Line)

3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to grabbing the groin of the American Indian male and the Black male victims while waiting for medication during pill line.

FCI Seagoville (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to harassing and making unwanted physical contact with the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant stated that he was trying to be friendly. Based on the admission by the assailant and corroborating witnesses, the incident was substantiated.

FCI Seagoville (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Inmate Cell and Shower
3. Details: The White male assailant was found to have sexually harassed the White male victim on multiple occasions. The assailant admitted to making unwanted sexual proposals and comments towards the victim. Additionally, witnesses corroborated the victim's account.

FDC SeaTac (Administrative Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit Cell
3. Details: The White male assailant admitted to masturbating in front of the White male victim in their shared cell on multiple occasions including after the victim asked the assailant to cease his actions. Of note, the assailant had a serious mental illness which likely contributed to his behavior.

FCI Sandstone (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Housing Unit
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to making unwanted sexual advances and proposals on multiple occasions against two White male victims (convicted of a sexual offense). The assailant stated he was trying to be friendly, but that he also continued the behavior to include inappropriate touching of the victims even after they expressed their displeasure with his actions.

FCI Texarkana (Low Security):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact

2. Location: Inmate Cell
3. Details: The White male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to harassing the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) for a period of approximately six months. Witnesses also corroborated the victim's account of the assailant using a broomstick to poke the victim in the buttocks. The perpetrator stated that he thought it was only "locker room talk."

USP Thomson (High):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Inmate Cell in General Population Housing Unit
3. Details: The Black male assailant admitted to engaging in unwanted and non-consensual sexual contact with the Black male victim. He stated he thought they were joking and that the victim was agreeable to the behavior until the victim reported it. He admitted to touching the victim in a sexual manner after the victim stated he was not interested.

FCC Tucson (High):

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: Housing Unit Cell
3. Details: The Black male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) admitted to asking the White male victim (convicted of a sexual offense) to expose his penis to him and making sexually inappropriate jokes on multiple occasions.

Pioneer Fellowship House, Seattle, WA (RRC)

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: RRC Dining Room
3. Details: The Native American male assailant (convicted of a sexual offense) was found to have touched the buttocks of the Hispanic female victim. Video surveillance confirmed the incident.

Dismas Charities, Lubbock, TX (RRC)

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Contact
2. Location: Common Area
3. Details: The Black male assailant admitted he inappropriately touched the Hispanic female victim (convicted of a sexual offense) when he walked by her slapping her buttocks.

Western South Dakota Juvenile Services Center, Rapid City, SD (RRC)

1. Type of Incident: Sexual Harassment
2. Location: RRC Dorms

3. Details: Due to juvenile status and one resident not being a BOP inmate, details are not reported.

The following chart provides select after-action incident reviews by institution staff listing the problems identified and corrective actions taken, if any, for substantiated cases of sexual abuse. These incident reviews are conducted by the institution during the after-action review and do not represent an independent audit of the cases. Additionally, these reviews include only incidents of substantiated sexual abuse and do not include harassment cases.

Incident Reviews for Substantiated Inmate-on-Inmate Sexual Abuse Data (excludes sexual harassment)		
Low Security	Problem Identified	Corrective Action
FCI Seagoville (Contact)	Limited use of monitoring technology at the FPC to supplement staff supervision in areas frequented by the inmate population.	A thorough review of the incident was conducted. No physical barriers enabled abuse and staffing levels in the area were adequate. Cameras have been placed at the FPC at the entrance and exits and staff continue to request technology monitoring updates. Lastly, a separation was placed on the alleged perpetrator and victim in the substantiated case.
FCI Texarkana (Contact)	No problem areas related to this incident were identified in the after action.	A thorough review of the incident was conducted. No physical barriers enabled abuse, no technology monitoring issues were noted, and staffing levels in the area were adequate. It was recommended additional cameras be placed in housing units to benefit the investigation process in future incidents.
High Security	Problem Identified	Corrective Action
USP Coleman II (Contact)	No problem areas identified in the after action.	A thorough review of the incident was conducted. No physical barriers enabled abuse, no technology monitoring issues were noted, and staffing levels in the area were adequate.
USP Coleman II (Contact)	No problem areas identified in the after action.	A thorough review of the incident was conducted. No physical barriers enabled abuse, no technology monitoring issues were noted, and staffing levels in the area were adequate.
Administrative Facility	Problem Identified	Corrective Action
MDC Los Angeles (Contact)	Monitoring technology in the general population and Special Housing Units does not adequately capture inmate activity throughout the housing units.	A thorough review of the incident was conducted. No physical barriers enabled abuse and staffing levels in the area were adequate. It was recommended a higher caliber of cameras be installed in all housing units.

V. Assessment By Security Level (Inmate-on-Inmate):

a. Breakdown of sexual abuse allegations by security level:

Security Level	Number of Institutions with Reported Allegations	Substantiated Inmate-on-Inmate Incidents
Minimum	2	0
Low (Includes Private Facilities)	29	8
Medium	42	7
High	16	4
Administrative	19	10
Residential Reentry Centers	7	3
Total institutions with allegations (Includes Private Facilities & RRCs)	115	32

- b. Institutions are operated at five security levels that differ in terms of security barriers, types of housing, and staff-to-inmate ratio. Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as the detention of pretrial offenders, the treatment of inmates with serious medical and/or mental health conditions, or the containment of extremely dangerous, violent, or escape-prone inmates. These facilities are capable of housing inmates of all security levels. In comparison to CY2020, Low, Medium, High, and Administrative facilities saw an increase in reported allegations and substantiated cases. There was a decrease in allegations and substantiated cases in minimum security facilities (5 allegations and 2 substantiated cases in CY2020 to 3 allegations and 0 substantiated cases in CY2021). In CY2021, RRCs had the same number of allegations, but there were 3 substantiated cases versus 2 in CY2020. Overall, allegations of inmate-on-inmate sexually abusive behavior allegations in BOP facilities, private facilities, and RRCs increased from 517 (CY2020) to 604 (CY2021).
- c. CY2020 saw a lower-than-average number of substantiated cases; a likely cause of this decrease was restricted movement due to intensely modified operations in response to COVID-19. Inmate-on-inmate substantiated cases increased overall by 8 in CY2021 (32 in CY2021, 24 in CY2020). The lifting of some modified operations due to COVID-19 may have influenced the occurrence, reporting, and/or confirmation of incidents. Factors may include: more inmate movement with potentially more access to vulnerable inmates, less frequent staff rounds in housing units, and less time in cells with fewer potential witnesses or video evidence.
- d. All three types of substantiated incidents saw a slight increase compared to CY2020, though none were significant. Sexual acts accounted for 3 cases in

CY2021 versus only 1 in CY2020; Contact accounted for 12 cases in CY2021 versus 10 in CY2020; and Harassment accounted for 17 cases in versus 13 in CY2020.

VI. Staff-on-Inmate Incident-Based Assessment: Data for this category is provided in aggregate form in the below table. Staff 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 CY2021, there were no substantiated cases in this category. Please note that investigative cases must be closed prior to inclusion in this report. This report encompasses cases that were closed by March 31, 2022.

Facility	Number of Allegations	Number of Substantiated Cases	Ongoing Investigative Cases
BOP	315	0 (0%)	237
Residential Reentry Centers	25	0 (0%)	12

VII. Overview of Information for BOP-Managed Facilities (inmate-on-inmate cases):

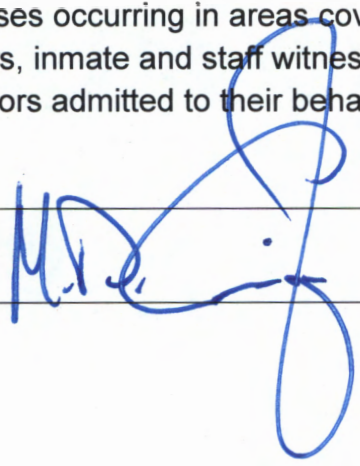
- a. No single factor appears to underlie the inmate-on-inmate abusive incidents reviewed above. The incidents did not appear to have been motivated by race, ethnicity, gang affiliation, or other group dynamics at the facility. In 5 of 32 (16%) substantiated cases, the victim’s transgender status may have been a contributing risk factor. A transgender inmate was found to have committed the abusive behavior in 3 cases (9% of substantiated cases). There is again an increase in transgender inmates’ involvement in PREA allegations this year. This may be related to the continued increase in self-identification by this population but will need additional examination in future years. In 2 of 32 (6%) substantiated cases in CY2021, victims believed their sexual orientation (identifying as a gay man) was a contributing factor to their victimization.
- b. Based on the locations in which the incidents occurred, physical layouts/barriers did not appear to contribute to the incidents. In CY2021, monitoring technology contributed to substantiating only 6 of 32 (19%) cases. In CY2021, 15 (47%) substantiated incidents occurred in housing unit common areas or ranges (which may or may not have video surveillance) while 13 (41%) occurred either inside inmate cells or showers where there is not video available.
- c. Sexual offenders continue to represent a high number of perpetrators (50% which remained consistent from CY2020) and victims (60% which is an increase of 10% from CY2020) 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. Inmate perpetrators admitted to engaging in some form of sexually abusive behavior or harassment in 18 of the 32 substantiated incidents (56% in CY2021 vs 68% in CY2020). Also, in 16 (50%) of the substantiated cases, there were witnesses who came forward during the investigation (50% in CY2021 vs 32% in CY2020) representing a significant increase in witnesses corroborating accounts of incidents in CY2021.
- e. Medical evidence was only used in 2 of 32 (6%) cases to substantiate claims. This is likely due to the nature of allegations and very few which can be confirmed using medical evidence.
- f. Mental illness appears to have been a contributing factor in 2 of 32 (6%) substantiated cases in CY2021.

VIII. Conclusions: The continued emphasis on the agency's adherence to a strict zero-tolerance policy for sexually abusive behavior also remains a factor in ensuring both staff and inmates understand what behavior is inappropriate and know how to report this behavior, as well as training emphasizing the importance of reporting any behavior inmates believe was a violation. One item of note this year was that multiple cases appeared to have started in what the victim, perpetrator, and/or inmate witnesses described as "joking around," though the reported behavior was determined to be sexually inappropriate and unwanted.

The total number of PREA allegations increased this year. This may be attributed to some COVID-19 related modified operations being lifted compared to CY2020, allowing for individuals in custody to interact more regularly. This year was again difficult for inmates and staff, as well as the community. Continued COVID-19 fears, precautionary measures, and off-and-on modified operations resulted in many changes and unpredictability. The effects of these modifications were reflected in the BOP's PREA data. Allegations of sexually abusive behavior increased, but the types of abuse remained largely unchanged, which continues to reflect a trend within the BOP to reflect less sexual abuse in its most extreme forms. As has been the case in previous years, video surveillance was ineffective to substantiate cases occurring within inmate cells, but video was used to substantiate a number of cases occurring in areas covered by video surveillance. Also consistent with previous years, inmate and staff witnesses were able to support a number of allegations, and perpetrators admitted to their behavior in many of the substantiated cases.

Michael D. Carvajal
Director



Date:

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