Instances of abuse in private immigrant prisons
Compiled & summarized by Texans United for Families from NGO reports, legal complaints, articles, press releases, and letters from women in detention

At Baker, Etowah, and Pinal County: families drive hundreds of miles to visit only through video monitors

At Theo Lacy Detention Center; People insulted, cursed at, clothes and other possessions thrown on floor.

Polk County Jail: Man put in solitary confinement for 30 days and forced to sign papers he couldn’t read.

Extreme remoteness of facilities makes access to legal services nearly impossible

Complaining about treatment or conditions could provoke retaliation by guards or negatively impact cases

In some cases a total absence of any outdoor recreation time or access to sunlight or fresh air.

Stewart Detention Center: Roberto Medina-Martinez age 39, died of a treatable heart infection

Houston Processing Center: Man with serious emotional health problems put in solitary confinement for months

Hudson County Jail: HIV positive woman was not receiving any medical attention until local NGO intervened

Tri-County Detention Center: People pay as much as $2 a min to speak with their families and lawyers
Pinal County Jail: Sanitation complaints include worms found in food and faucets, dirty laundry and overcrowding.

http://www.detentionwatchnetwork.org/pressroom/reports/2012/expose-and-close

Adelanto Detention Center: woman’s health deteriorated and she was verbally abused and ignored by staff.

Etowah Detention Center: Oscar Quintero describes treatment as inhumane due to constant abuses.

Eloy Detention Center: Elder Lopez: ICE denied him appropriate medical care, putting his life in jeopardy.

Stewart Detention Center: Maxi Sopo detained for 20 months, 23 hours a day locked up, constant medical neglect.

http://www.detentionwatchnetwork.org/pressroom/voices

T. Don Hutto Detention Center: CCA employee charged with sexual abuse of numerous female detainees.


T. Don Hutto Detention Center: woman placed in solitary confinement for going on hunger strike for freedom.


Women at Hutto detention center must prove to often male guards they are bleeding before receiving pads or tampons.

Food that is spoiled, and with worms served at Hutto Detention center.

-from letter of woman on hunger strike
Verbal abuse of women seeking asylum from domestic violence by guards at Laredo Processing Center.

Women seeking asylum detained in unsanitary, crowded conditions at Laredo Processing Center.

Mass transfer of women between two TX CCA detention centers violate due process.

Karnes Detention Center: 7 year old girl seeking asylum denied treatment for brain cancer.

Karnes Detention Center: Guards use positions of power to sexually abuse vulnerable, traumatized women.

Karnes: Woman on hunger strike separated from her child for 24 hours.

Karnes: Guards threatened to take away children of women on hunger strike.

Adelanto Detention Facility: deaths of two detainees, and a “pattern and practice” of substandard medical care.

Adelanto Detention Center: Raul Ramos died of undiagnosed intestinal cancer after being detained four years.
Adelanto Detention Center: Fernando Dominguez received poor medical care, and his death was preventable

Adelante Detention Center: Man denied treatment for hep C because his length of stay was uncertain

Adelanto Detention Center: Gerardo Correlas, paralyzed 19 yr old developed infection after forced to reuse catheters

Etowah Detention Center: inadequate medical and mental health care

Etowah Detention Center: meager and barely edible food

Etowah Detention Center: lack of any outdoor recreation or access to fresh air or sunlight

Etowah Detention Center: ICE staff physically abuse detainees to coerce them into signing removal documents

Etowah Detention Center: chronically Inadequate staffing and supervision place detainees’ lives at risk

Etowah Detention Center: prolonged detention in violation of supreme court precedent

Etowah Detention Center: detainees’ basic nutritional needs are not being met