

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
OCALA DIVISION**

RACHELLE BEAUBRUN,	:	
KAYLA BUCHANAN,	:	
AMANDA DIMURO,	:	
KRISTEN GODUTO,	:	
KARA GUGGINO,	:	
SARA HOEHN,	:	Civil Action File
APRIL JOHNSON,	:	
MAGGIE LEON,	:	No. _____
REBECCA MORA,	:	
TERRY NAGY-PHILIPS,	:	
LAUREN REYNOLDS,	:	
ANN URSINY,	:	
CRISTIAN VILLALTA-GARCIA,	:	
KAREN WATSON,	:	
	:	
Plaintiffs,	:	
	:	
vs.	:	
	:	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	:	
	:	
Defendant.	:	
_____	:	

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

NOW COMES Rachelle Beaubrun, Kayla Buchanan, Amanda DiMuro, Kristen Goduto, Kara Guggino, Sara Hoehn, April Johnson, Maggie Leon, Rebecca Mora, Terry Nagy-Philips, Lauren Reynolds, Ann Ursiny, Cristian Villalta-Garcia, and Karen Watson (collectively “Plaintiffs”) and file this Complaint for Damages against Defendant United States of America (hereafter

“United States” or “Defendant”) on claims of negligence, negligence per se, assault, battery, false imprisonment, and intentional infliction of emotional distress pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1346 et seq. (Federal Torts Claim Act) as follows:

PARTIES

Plaintiffs

1.

Rachelle Beaubrun (“Ms. Beaubrun”) is a 48-year-old female who was remanded into the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (hereafter “BOP”) for 8.5 years on charges of conspiracy to commit wire fraud and identity theft. Ms. Beaubrun was a non-violent, first time offender who served her prison sentence at the Coleman Federal Correctional Institution in Sumpter County, Florida (hereafter “Coleman Federal Prison”) from 2013 to 2019.

2.

Kayla Buchanan (“Ms. Buchanan”) is a 36-year old female who was remanded into the custody of the BOP for 10 years on charges of drug possession and check fraud. Ms. Buchanan was a non-violent, first time offender who is currently serving her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2015.

3.

Amanda DiMuro (“Ms. DiMuro”) is a 32-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 10 years on charges of drug and firearm possession. Ms. DiMuro was a non-violent, first time offender who served her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison from 2016 to 2019.

4.

Kristen Goduto (“Ms. Goduto”) is a 36-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 10 years on charges of drug possession. Ms. Goduto was a non-violent, first time offender who is currently serving her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2015.

5.

Kara Guggino (“Ms. Guggino”) is a 35-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 10 years on charges of armed robbery. Ms. Guggino was a first time offender who served her prison sentence at FCI Tallahassee from 2012-2015 and Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2015 to the present.

6.

Sara Hoehn (“Ms. Hoehn”) is a 30-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 27 years on charges of conspiracy to possess and distribute drugs. Ms. Hoehn was a non-violent, first time offender who is currently serving her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2016.

7.

April Johnson (“Ms. Johnson”) is a 40-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 8 years on charges of conspiracy to manufacture drugs. Ms. Johnson was a non-violent, first time offender who served her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison from 2015 to 2019.

8.

Maggie Leon (“Ms. Leon”) is a 41-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 10 years on charges of conspiracy to commit Medicare fraud. Ms. Leon was a non-violent, first time offender who served her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison from 2012 to 2019.

9.

Rebecca Mora (“Ms. Mora”) is a 43-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 10 years on charges of drug and weapon possession. Ms. Mora was a non-violent, first time offender who served her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison from 2016 to 2018.

10.

Terry Nagy-Phillips (“Ms. Nagy-Phillips”) is a 49-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 12 years on charges of conspiracy to commit wire fraud. Ms. Nagy-Phillips was a non-violent, first time offender who is currently serving her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2012.

11.

Lauren Reynolds (“Ms. Reynolds”) is a 33-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 12 years on charges of fire-arm possession. Ms. Reynolds was a non-violent offender who served her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison from 2018 to 2019.

12.

Ann Ursiny (“Ms. Ursiny”) is a 56-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 15 years on charges of mortgage fraud. Ms. Ursiny was a non-violent, first time offender who is currently serving her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2012.

13.

Cristian Villalta-Garcia (“Ms. Villalta-Garcia”) is a 30-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 14 years on charges of possession and distribution of drugs. Ms. Villalta-Garcia was a non-violent, first time offender who is currently serving her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison beginning in 2014.

14.

Karen Watson (“Ms. Watson”) is a 37-year old female remanded into the custody of the BOP for 5 years on charges of bank fraud. Ms. Watson was a non-

violent, first time offender who served her prison sentence at Coleman Federal Prison from 2017 to 2018.

Defendant

15.

Defendant United States of America is a sovereign country subject to liability and damages for the wrongful conduct of its employees and agencies under the Federal Torts Claim Act. The United States may be served with process pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. Pro. 4(i)(1) as follows:

Ms. Maria Chapa Lopez or designee
United States Attorney, Middle District of Florida
400 North Tampa Street, Suite 3200
Tampa, FL 33602

Certified mail copy to:

United States Attorney, Middle District of Florida
c/o Civil Process Clerk
Middle District of Florida, Ocala Division
35 S.E. 1st Avenue, Suite 300
Ocala, FL 34471

Mr. William Barr
Attorney General of the United States
U.S. Department of Justice
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

Immune Individual Employees

16.

The Federal Employee Liability Reform and Tort Compensation Act (“FELRTCA”) was passed into law in 1988 and extended absolute immunity for common law torts to all federal employees regardless of whether the conduct at issue was discretionary or intentional. But for the immunity protections afforded federal employees under FELRTCA, the individuals identified below would be liable to Plaintiffs for monetary damages for their misconduct.

17.

Wardens Manuel “Manny” Ocasio, R.C. Cheatham, Charles L. Lockett, Shannon D. Withers and various other associate wardens, executive staff, department heads, supervisors and prison management (hereafter “Coleman Management Team”) were grossly negligent in their duties to recruit, hire, train, manage, supervise, report, audit, discipline and terminate male correctional officers at Coleman Federal Prison engaged in the sexual harassment and abuse of female inmates. As a result of these failures, and upon information and belief, Warden Ocasio was forced into an early retirement.

18.

Lieutenants Kajander and David DeCamilla worked for the Special Investigative Services Unit (“SIS”) assigned to Coleman Federal Prison and were

responsible to investigate any alleged criminal activity involving staff members or inmates. Lieutenants Kajander and DeCamilla were grossly negligent and derelict in their duties to investigate, report and discipline male officers at Coleman Federal Prison engaged in the sexual harassment and abuse of female inmates. As a result of these failures, and upon information and belief, Lieutenant DeCamilla was demoted and forced into early retirement.

19.

Dr. Ojeda and other professional service providers at Coleman Federal Prison directly employed by the BOP were negligent in counseling, reporting and investigating instances of sexual abuse reported by female inmates. As a result of these failures, and upon information and belief, Dr. Ojeda was disciplined and demoted. (Dr. Ojeda and the other professional service providers at Coleman Federal Prison are included hereafter in the “Coleman Management Team”).

20.

The Office of Internal Affairs (“OIA”), the Office of Inspector General (“OIG”), the U.S. Department of Justice (“DOJ”) and many other special agents and supervisory attorneys were responsible for the investigation and prosecution of male correctional officers sexually abusing female inmates at Coleman Federal Prison. These agencies failed to timely investigate and prosecute any of the criminal activity perpetrated by the male correctional officers identified below.

(SIS, OIA, OIG and DOJ are collectively referred to herein as the “Prison Investigative Agencies”).

21.

Officer Palomares served as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison until his resignation in 2018 stemming from years of unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Palomares was a known sexual predator by the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Palomares engaged in the systematic sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiffs Ms. Beaubrun, Ms. Buchanan, Ms. Guggino, Ms. Hoehn, Ms. Johnson, Ms. Leon, Ms. Mora, Ms. Ursiny, Ms. Villalta-Garcia and Ms. Watson as admitted in recent interviews with the Prison Investigative Agencies. Officer Palomares faced no criminal prosecution for his admitted sexual abuse of female inmates and was permitted to retire with full benefits from the BOP.

22.

Officer Kuilan served as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison until his recent resignation in 2019 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Kuilan was a known sexual offender to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Kuilan engaged in

sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiff Ms. Reynolds as admitted in recent interviews with the Prison Investigative Agencies. Officer Kuilan faced no criminal prosecution for his admitted sexual abuse of female inmates and was permitted to retire with full benefits from the BOP.

23.

Officer Phillips served as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison until his recent resignation in 2019 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Phillips was a known sexual offender to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Phillips engaged in sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiffs Ms. Goduto, Ms. Guggino, Ms. Hoehn, Ms. Mora, Ms. Ursiny and Ms. Villalta-Garcia as admitted in interviews with the Prison Investigative Agencies. Officer Phillips faced no criminal prosecution for his admitted sexual abuse of female inmates and was permitted to retire with full benefits from the BOP.

24.

Officer Campbell served as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison until his recent resignation in 2019 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Campbell was a known sexual offender to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was

allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Campbell engaged in sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiffs Ms. Leon, Ms. Nagy-Phillips, and Ms. Ursiny as admitted in interviews with the Prison Investigative Agencies. Officer Campbell faced no criminal prosecution for his admitted sexual abuse of female inmates and was permitted to retire with full benefits from the BOP.

25.

Officer Vann served as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison until his suspension in 2019 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Vann was a known sexual offender to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Vann engaged in sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiffs Ms. Guggino and Ms. DiMuro. Officer Vann faced no criminal prosecution for his sexual abuse of female inmates and continues to receive full benefits and pay from the BOP.

26.

Officer Gonzalez currently serves as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison but was moved to a different location in 2019 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Gonzalez was a known sexual offender to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to

female inmates. Officer Gonzalez engaged in sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiffs Ms. Mora, Ms. DiMuro and Ms. Villalta-Garcia. Officer Gonzalez faced no criminal prosecution for his sexual abuse of female inmates and has been permitted to continue working at the Coleman Federal Prison with full benefits and pay.

27.

Officer Laudenstager served as a correctional officer at Coleman Federal Prison until his resignation in 2018 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Laudenstager was a known sexual offender to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Laudenstager engaged in sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiffs Ms. Leon and Ms. Villalta-Garcia as admitted in interviews with the Prison Investigative Agencies. Officer Laudenstager faced no criminal prosecution for his admitted sexual abuse of female inmates and was permitted to retire with full benefits from the BOP.

28.

Officer Urdialez served as a correctional officer at FCI Tallahassee until his recent resignation in 2019 stemming from unchecked sexual misconduct with female inmates. Officer Urdialez was a known sexual offender to the wardens,

executive staff, department heads, supervisors and prison management at FCI Tallahassee (hereafter “FCI Tallahassee Management Team”) and the Prison Investigative Agencies but was allowed unrestricted and unsupervised access to female inmates. Officer Urdialez engaged in sexual abuse and harassment of Plaintiff Ms. Guggino as admitted in interviews with the Prison Investigative Agencies. Officer Urdialez faced no criminal prosecution for his admitted sexual abuse of female inmates and was permitted to retire with full benefits from the BOP.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

29.

This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1346 et seq. (Federal Torts Claim Act) as it involves liability of the United States of America reserved to federal courts.

30.

This Court has personal jurisdiction over Defendant United States of America pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1346 et seq. (Federal Torts Claim Act).

31.

Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1402(b) as the acts and omissions set forth herein occurred within this federal judicial district.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS

32.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons (“BOP”) is a United States federal law enforcement agency responsible for the custody of individuals who have violated federal laws. The BOP’s stated mission is to “protect public safety by ensuring that federal offenders serve their sentences of imprisonment in facilities that are safe, humane, cost efficient and appropriately secure.” The BOP employs over 35,000 individuals at 122 institutions across the country. The BOP is currently responsible for the custody and care of over 13,000 female inmates incarcerated at 27 separate BOP facilities.

33.

Despite its stated mission, the BOP has created and maintained a sanctuary for male correctional officers to sexually assault and abuse female inmates. The sexual abuse at these female prisons is rampant but goes largely unchecked as a result of cultural tolerance, orchestrated cover-ups and organizational reprisals of inmates who dare to complain or report sexual abuse.

34.

This systemic misconduct within the BOP was the subject of a recent U.S. House of Representatives investigation for the Committee on Oversight and Government Report. The nine-page report concluded that misconduct by prison

officials is “largely tolerated or ignored altogether” allowing officials to operate outside of the rules. The committee reviewed specific cases where “individuals deemed responsible for misconduct were shuffled around, commended, awarded, promoted or even allowed to retire with a clean record and full benefits before any disciplinary action could apply.”

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT

35.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (“PREA”) was signed into law by President Bush in 2003 and applies to all federal facilities managed by the BOP. PREA’s goal is to deter the sexual assault of prisoners and to curb prison rape through a zero-tolerance policy.

36.

Because the female inmates are fully dependent on the correctional officers for basic necessities and privileges, all sexual contact, with or without the consent of the inmate, is classified as abuse. Sexual abuse and sexual harassment are defined in section 115.6 of the Act as follows:

Sexual abuse of an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer includes any of the following acts, with or without consent of the inmate, detainee, or resident:

(1) Contact between the penis and the vulva or the penis and the anus, including penetration, however slight;

(2) Contact between the mouth and the penis, vulva, or anus;

(3) Contact between the mouth and any body part where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

(4) Penetration of the anal or genital opening, however slight, by a hand, finger, object, or other instrument, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

(5) Any other intentional contact, either directly or through the clothing, of or with the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or the buttocks, that is unrelated to official duties or where the staff member, contractor, or volunteer has the intent to abuse, arouse, or gratify sexual desire;

(6) Any attempt, threat, or request by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer to engage in the activities described in paragraphs (1)-(5) of this section;

(7) Any display by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer of his or her uncovered genitalia, buttocks, or breast in the presence of an inmate, detainee, or resident, and

(8) Voyeurism by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer.

Sexual harassment includes

(1) Repeated and unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, or verbal comments, gestures, or actions of a derogatory or offensive sexual nature by one inmate, detainee, or resident directed toward another; and

(2) Repeated verbal comments or gestures of a sexual nature to an inmate, detainee, or resident by a staff member, contractor, or volunteer, including demeaning references to gender, sexually suggestive or derogatory comments about body or clothing, or obscene language or gestures.

37.

As mandated by PREA, the BOP conducts annual PREA audits (“Audits”) at each federal prison facility. The annual Audits for Coleman Federal Prison are

materially incomplete as the auditors failed to interview any female inmates that were involved in or witness to PREA violations.

38.

The reports suggest that these female inmates were not available for interview as they had been transferred to another prison facility. The failure to interview victims of PREA violations undermines the Audit results and incentivizes Coleman Federal Prison to transfer victims of sexual abuse rather than cooperate with a thorough PREA investigation. By transferring victims of sexual abuse, Coleman Federal Prison shields itself from legitimate investigation and suppresses complaints by punishing the victims.

39.

The Coleman Federal Prison transfer policy also demonstrates the BOP's failure to put the rights of the victims ahead of its own economic interest. Before any BOP employee can be punished, transferred or reassigned for sexual abuse, administrators must carefully navigate the collective bargaining agreement. In almost every instance, the collective bargaining rights of the employees outweigh the rights of the victim and it is the victim that receives the full weight of punishment by transfer to another facility or other punitive measures. In no other

context are the rights of the sexually abused subordinated to the economic interests of the institution and the collective bargaining rights of the abusers.

COLEMAN FEDERAL PRISON

40.

The Coleman Federal Prison located in Sumter County, Florida houses approximately 6,000 federal inmates in both low and medium security facilities. The campus includes a minimum-security satellite prison camp housing approximately 500 female inmates (“Coleman Prison Camp”). Coleman Federal Prison is operated by the BOP through the United States Department of Justice.

41.

Female inmates at the Coleman Prison Camp are segregated into distinct housing units with dormitory style cubicles for each inmate. The Coleman Prison Camp is operated under a work/camp model where non-violent inmates are afforded work privileges within the Coleman complex. Inmates are subject to daily “counts” but are otherwise free to move around the Coleman Prison Camp subject to specified rules and regulations.¹

¹ This Complaint for Damages also encompasses instances of abuse at FCI Tallahassee, Florida, a low security federal prison for female inmates operated by the BOP which utilized the same model, systems, procedures and punishments as Coleman.

42.

The Coleman Prison Camp employs correctional officers, facilities staff and management to oversee and operate the prison facility. The correctional officers are trained, managed, overseen and paid by the BOP through the United States Department of Justice serving “investigative or law enforcement” functions. The correctional officers are federal employees subjecting the United States of America to liability for improper actions committed within the course and scope of their employment.

43.

The Coleman Prison Camp and FCI Tallahassee employed no less than eight (8) male correctional officers that sexually abused and harassed Plaintiffs. These individuals included Officers Palomares, Campbell, Kuilan, Phillips, Vann, Gonzalez, Laudenstager and Urdialez (collectively “Offending Officers”).

44.

The Offending Officers were known sexual predators to the Coleman Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies. The Offending Officers had been investigated on numerous occasions for sex crimes against female inmates. The Coleman Management Team and Prison Investigative Agencies were well aware of the female inmates’ reluctance to come forward with information on sexual abuse for fear of reprisal, including, but not limited to, transfer to a different

facility, disciplinary segregation, loss of early release rights, detrimental write-ups
loss of work privileges, and interference with vocational skills programs.

45.

In fact, the Coleman Management Team instituted a strict policy whereby inmates complaining of mistreatment by prison officials were automatically removed to a local county detention center. This relocation policy intentionally suppressed complaints of misconduct as the county facilities are higher levels of security and do not permit the work details or vocational training offered at the Coleman Prison Camp.

46.

Despite the known issues of abuse, the Coleman Prison Camp granted the Offending Officers unrestricted and unsupervised contact with Plaintiffs including work details, bed checks, visitation, etc... which granted them one on one access. The Offending Officers used their position of authority to threaten and coerce Plaintiffs into engaging in sexual activities and keep the abuse quiet for fear of immediate retaliation. The Offending Officers also used their access to personal history files, telephone call recordings, and personal emails giving them additional leverage to extract sexual favors and threaten the safety of Plaintiffs.

ACCESS TO COUNSEL

47.

Coleman Prison Camp maintains a system of checks and balances that makes access to competent counsel virtually impossible for female inmates that are victims of sexual abuse.

48.

First, the Offending Officers threatened Plaintiffs with direct and immediate retaliation in the event Plaintiffs reported any instances of sexual abuse including time in the Special Housing Unit (“SHU”), loss of privileges, removal from work detail, and write “ups.” The Offending Officers reviewed Plaintiffs’ confidential prison files, emails and recorded telephone conversations to intimidate Plaintiffs as part of their psychological coercion. Additionally, Plaintiffs observed many examples of punishments handed out to other inmates that challenged or reported abuse by the Offending Officers. Because of the dependency of the officer/inmate relationship for basic necessities and privileges as identified in PREA, any threats of retaliation were magnified and Plaintiffs were unable to safely report the sexual abuse to potential legal counsel.

49.

Second, the Prison Management Team introduced a policy of removal of the female inmates to a medium security county prison for any victim reporting

allegations of sexual abuse. Plaintiffs observed this policy enforced by the Prison Management Team on countless occasions making reporting instances of abuse to any Coleman employee or counselor a significant safety risk.

50.

Third, the Prison Management Team monitored all of Plaintiffs' telephone and email communications with their friends and families and any mention of sexual abuse was flagged and immediately stamped out. On several occasions, Plaintiffs were confronted by the Offending Officers who said they were aware of communications to family members regarding issues of sexual misconduct at Coleman and were threatened never to mention those problems again or there would be "serious" consequences.

51.

Fourth, the Prison Management Team refused to give Plaintiffs access to a secure telephone line to discuss their legal rights with competent legal counsel requiring Plaintiffs to use the "open" lines for initial attorney/client interviews that were monitored by the Offending Officers.

52.

Unable to report instances of sexual abuse to Coleman staff for fear of immediate retaliation, unable to discuss instances of sexual abuse with family/friends over email or telephone that were constantly monitored, and unable

to utilize a secure phone line to speak with potential counsel, Plaintiffs were effectively cut off from the outside world and unable to procure legal representation to protect their rights.

53.

Through a series of chance encounters, impromptu meetings, and cryptic messaging, the undersigned learned of a group of female inmates at Coleman Prison Camp that were in desperate need of legal assistance. Undersigned counsel arranged for visitation on November 10, 2018 during regularly scheduled visitation hours but had to have a visitation form approved/signed by a staff counselor before gaining access to the facility.

54.

Visitation on November 10, 2018 was scheduled to begin at 8:30 am, however, the Coleman Management Team initiated an emergency “fog” delay. Despite the absence of any “fog”, the visitation was delayed for over two hours limiting counsel’s opportunity to conduct full interviews. Once inside the Coleman Prison Camp, the undersigned was forced to meet with Plaintiffs one at a time in a small, storage closet.

55.

With counsel engaged and the limited protection of a larger group, Plaintiffs courageously came forward to tell their story in hopes of facilitating change at

Coleman Prison Camp and submitted a demand letter to the BOP on March 15, 2019 in compliance with the Federal Tort Claims Act. A true and accurate copy of the March 15, 2019 demand letter is attached hereto as Exhibit “A.” Even after formally engaging counsel, the Coleman Management Team made communication difficult by reviewing attorney client privileged emails, listening to attorney client privileged phone calls, refusing to deliver attorney client privileged letters and refusing to allow for secure counsel phone calls by insisting that Coleman staff be present in the rooms where the calls took place.

RACHELLE BEAUBRUN

56.

Ms. Beaubrun arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in September 2013 after serving parts of her prison sentence at three (3) other institutions. Shortly after her arrival, Officer Palomares began sexually harassing Ms. Beaubrun.

57.

Palomares began making comments to her about her body and described sex acts he wanted her to perform. Palomares then moved into grabbing and fondling her for brief moments when he was able to find her alone in certain areas of the compound that are not under surveillance. Palomares would threaten her by saying that he could make her time at Coleman Prison Camp “easy or hard” depending on how she responded to his advances.

58.

Ms. Beaubrun tried to avoid Palomares as much as possible and tried never to be alone around him. She was able to keep her distance for several months until 2014 when Palomares was on duty for visitation. As Ms. Beaubrun was being checked back in from visitation, Palomares ordered her into the “search room” adjacent to the visitation area.

59.

Once inside, he closed all of the doors and began kissing her mouth and neck. He then lifted up her shirt and began fondling her breasts. He put his hands down her pants and put his fingers inside her vagina. After several minutes he pulled his penis out and told Ms. Beaubrun to “suck my dick.” She then proceeded to give Palomares oral sex and as he was about to ejaculate, she tried to pull her mouth away from his penis. He forced her head down on his penis and ejaculated into her mouth forcing her to swallow his semen.

60.

This incident terrified Ms. Beaubrun and she managed to stay clear of Palomares for several years. Then, on two separate occasions in 2016 and 2017, Palomares came to her room after the 10:00 pm count and demanded she follow him to the staff rest room between F1 and F2. He pushed her inside the rest room and told her not to make a sound. He then touched her breasts, inserted his fingers

into her vagina and demanded that she perform oral sex on him. Ms. Beaubrun reluctantly followed his instructions and he once again ejaculated in her mouth forcing her to swallow his semen. At no time did Ms. Beubrun consent to giving Palomares oral sex or give him permission to touch her.

61.

Ms. Beaubrun did not report these incidents because it is common knowledge among the inmate population that upon reporting sexual abuse the victim is removed from Coleman Prison Camp and transferred to the county jail, a higher security prison with no educational or work opportunities. Ms. Beaubrun witnessed other victims of sexual abuse being transferred to the county jail and feared if she reported the instances of abuse with Officer Palomares she would receive the same punishment.

62.

As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment from Officer Palomares, Ms. Beaubron has suffered extensive psychological trauma, depression, pain and suffering, physical trauma and is in constant fear of being trapped alone with another abusive man. Ms. Beaubron demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined by a jury.

KAYLA BUCHANAN

63.

Ms. Buchanan arrived at Coleman in September 2015. In early 2016, Officer Palomares began making inappropriate and sexually explicit comments to Ms. Buchanan anytime they were alone such as (1) “would you like to mess around,” (2) “I could fill you up with my cum” and (3) “would you like to suck my dick.”

64.

In the summer of 2017, Ms. Buchannan was alone in the copy machine room at the Coleman Prison Camp making copies for the art show during the second shift after the 4:00 pm count. Officer Palomares grabbed her from behind and began thrusting his penis into her buttock while rubbing her breasts on the outside of her clothes. The event lasted several minutes, and Ms. Buchannan begged him to stop. Palomares finally relented, but laughed and said, “you know you like it.”

65.

A similar instance took place several months later in the same copy machine room. While making copies, Palomares came up behind Ms. Buchanan and thrust his penis into her buttock while fondling and touching her breasts. Palomares stopped when another inmate observed his actions but not before telling Ms.

Buchanan and the other inmate that he wanted to observe them in a sexual encounter together. At no time did Ms. Buchannan consent or give Palomares permission to touch her sexually.

66.

In or around November 2017, Ms. Buchanan told Dr. Ojeda, the phycologist at Coleman Prison Camp, about the specific instances of sexual abuse involving Palomares. However, Ms. Buchanan did not report the incidents of sexual abuse to anyone else at Coleman for fear of retaliation and transfer to the county jail suspending the progress she had made in the cosmetology apprenticeship program.

67.

As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Buchanan has suffered extensive psychological trauma, depression, pain and suffering, physical trauma and is in constant fear of being trapped alone with another abusive officer. Ms. Buchanan demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined by a jury.

AMANDA DIMURO

68.

Ms. DiMuro arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in October 2016, after being transferred from Tallahassee, Florida. Upon her arrival at Coleman, Ms. DiMuro was sent to work in the landscape group for Officer Vann. Ms. DiMuro observed Officer Vann having sexual intercourse with another inmate and was asked on multiple occasions to be a “lookout” while he had sex on the “Back 40” or on the bush hog tractors while on landscaping duty.

69.

While performing landscaping tasks and ridding in the truck with Officer Vann, he put his hands between Ms. DiMuro’s legs and touched her vagina outside her clothes. Vann would rub and stroke Ms. DiMuro almost every time he saw her. Officer Vann would also encourage Ms. DiMuro to sunbathe topless while on landscaping duty on the “Back 40”.

70.

In 2017, Ms. DiMuro was asked to work as a front lobby custodian at Pen II for Officer Gonzalez. Her work included sweeping, mopping and waxing the floors in the front lobby, visitors’ room and the visitors’ wait room. According to Ms. DiMuro, there are no cameras in the visitors’ wait room.

71.

Gonzalez became very friendly with Ms. DiMuro talking to her about her family and acting as if he was her friend. One evening while she was sweeping in the visitors' wait room, Gonzalez came up behind her and put his arms around her. He started rubbing her body and then put his hands down the front of her pants under her panties. He then proceeded to put several fingers inside her vagina and told her to relax. After several minutes, he pulled his fingers out and started smelling them. He then sucked his fingers and told Ms. DiMuro she "tasted good."

72.

Several weeks later while Ms. DiMuro was cleaning the front desk, Gonzalez ordered her to go to the visitors' wait room again. Once inside, he instructed her to pull her pants and panties down. Gonzalez again inserted his fingers into Ms. DiMuro's vagina but was very aggressive and rough. When she told him he was hurting her, Gonzalez bent down and started giving Ms. DiMuro oral sex. After several minutes he stopped and said he was worried "control" would notice they were both out of camera range.

73.

The abuse continued again weeks later in a hallway in Pen II that was also not monitored by surveillance cameras. This time, Gonzalez pulled his pants down

and asked Ms. DiMuro to touch his penis. He instructed her to stroke it hard and after a few minutes he ejaculated into her hand.

74.

Several days later Gonzalez sent Ms. DiMuro into an SIS office to clean. When she arrived, there was a dessert on the table that Gonzalez said he made for her which was also seen by another inmate. He then said he needed to do a “pat search” on Ms. DiMuro. He began grabbing her on the outside of her clothes and pushed her up against the wall. He then pulled her shirt and bra up and began kissing and sucking on her exposed breasts. Ms. DiMuro became so scared with anxiety she started gasping for air and could not breathe. After she calmed down, Gonzalez pulled his penis out and said do you want to “suck my dick.” She begged him to let her go because she was still unable to breathe.

75.

Later that year, Gonzalez again approached Ms. DiMuro and asked her to help him spray a beehive just outside the back door. Ms. DiMuro started following him down the hallway with no camera and he immediately grabbed and started kissing her. He kissed her neck and breasts. He pulled his penis out and once again asked Ms. DiMuro to “stroke it hard.” While she was rubbing his penis, he pulled her pants down and once again put his fingers inside her vagina. He

ejaculated into her hand but became very angry when Ms. DiMuro was unable to climax with his fingers. After this incident, Ms. DiMuro asked for a job transfer because she was so scared of Gonzalez.

76.

In March 2018, Ms. DiMuro was asleep in her bed and awakened when Gonzalez walked in and started touching her under the blanket. He started rubbing her breasts and vagina and said “good morning beautiful.” He left when he heard another inmate walking down the hall. Gonzalez would also watch Ms. DiMuro when she worked for landscaping from the training center parking lot. On a few occasions, he would run over and ask her to walk into the woods with him. When Ms. DiMuro refused, he became very angry. On several other occasions he came to the front of the Coleman Prison Camp and had Ms. DiMuro called to the message center. He would tell her how beautiful she was and would bring her homemade lollipops.

77.

Ms. DiMuro did not consent or give permission to any of the corrections officers at Coleman Prison Camp to engage in sexual acts with her. Ms. DiMuro did not report these incidents because it is common knowledge among the inmate population that when you report an incident, the reporting inmate is removed from

Coleman Prison Camp and transferred to county jail while an investigation takes place. As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. DiMuro has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is in constant fear of being trapped alone with another abusive officer. Ms. DiMuro demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined by a jury.

KRISTEN GODUTO

78.

Ms. Goduto arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in August 2015. Shortly after her arrival, she began working in general maintenance under the direction and supervision of Officer Phillips. Ms. Goduto was approached by another inmate at the direction of Officer Phillips to gauge her interest in a sexual relationship. She declined and Officer Phillips began speaking directly to Ms. Goduto.

79.

At first, he spoke generally about sex saying that it must be really hard for her to go without sex for so long and that he could help her with her sexual urges. Towards the end of 2015, his sexual advances intensified and he forced Ms. Goduto to show him her breasts behind his office at facilities by threatening to kick her out of the maintenance group unless she showed him whether they were “real

of fake.” He also mentioned on several occasions that he would “listen” to Ms. Goduto’s phone calls and repeated information he learned from listening to these private phone calls.

80.

Thereafter, Officer Phillips began stalking Ms. Goduto by showing up in her unit unannounced and pushing his way into her actual room. Officer Phillips started bringing her small gifts such as lotions and face creams always saying that Ms. Goduto would “pay him back.” On one occasion while she was exercising, Officer Phillips demanded that she get in his truck and drove her to the edge of the campus. He pulled out his penis and asked Ms. Goduto to “suck his dick.” When another vehicle approached, he put his pants back on and drove her back to the main unit.

81.

In 2016, the maintenance team was painting the parking lot at the low facility when Officer Phillips again asked Ms. Goduto to get into his truck. This time, he drove her to the back of the facility where a semi-truck was parked. He ordered her to get out and go inside. He forced her onto a mattress in the back of the truck and told her to get undressed. He took all of his clothes off and pulled out a condom placing it on his penis. He removed Ms. Goduto’s bra and began

kissing on her breasts. When he tried to remove her panties, she told him she was on her “period” and begged him not to rape her. Officer Phillips stopped but insisted she start taking birth control.

82.

In 2017, Ms. Goduto was approached by Dr. Ojeda and Lieutenant DeCamilla about wearing a wire and trying to entrap some of the male officers at Coleman Prison Camp that were sexually assaulting the female inmates. Ms. Goduto was scared and did not understand or trust the intentions of the Coleman Management Team but was offered “time off” if the operation was successful. She reluctantly agreed to participate but was later informed that the FBI did not approve the operation.

83.

Ms. Goduto did not consent or give permission to Officer Phillips to touch her or engage in any sexual activity. Ms. Goduto did not fully report these incidents of abuse for fear of reprisal. As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Goduto has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is in constant fear of being trapped alone with another abusive officer. Ms. Goduto demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined by a jury.

KARA GUGGINO

84.

Ms. Guggino was initially sent to the federal prison in Tallahassee, Florida known as “FCI Tallahassee” beginning in 2012. Several years into her sentence, Ms. Guggino started a job in the kitchen at FCI Tallahassee. After a few months, she noticed that a Lieutenant Urdialez began following her to work in the early morning hours. Weeks later, Urdialez started making comments to her about her private phone calls and emails with her family and admitted he had been “checking up” on her.

85.

One morning while Ms. Guggino was walking to work, Urdialez noticed that she was sick and offered to walk her to the medical office so he could get her out of work for the day. While at the medical office, Urdialez told her he would get her out of the kitchen job and she could work with him as an orderly. Urdialez told her there was a long wait list for the job but that he would move her to the top.

86.

Several days later, Urdialez barged into Ms. Guggino’s room without knocking while she was getting dressed and informed her he had been in an email battle with the captain’s secretary, Daisy Solado, about the open position as his

orderly. Urdialez showed Ms. Guggino the emails and said she could start working for him the next week. Ms. Guggino started immediately working as Urdialez's night orderly, after the 9:00 pm count along with another inmate, Kathy Navarro.

87.

After several weeks at the new job, Urdialez began making sexual comments about things he would like to do to Ms. Guggino and referred to her as "forbidden fruit." One day he called all of the day and nighttime orderlies into his office and explained that one of them had leaked confidential information and he had to interview each one of them individually. He called Ms. Guggino into his office for the interview and when she arrived the lights were turned off. Urdialez asked Ms. Guggino if she knew why she had been called to his office. When she answered no, Urdialez walked over to Ms. Guggino and began kissing her. He then put his hands under her shirt and started fondling her breasts. He reached his hand into her pants and inserted his fingers into her vagina. When he removed his fingers, he licked them and told Ms. Guggino not to tell anyone what happened. He went on to say that he could make her life "easy or hard" depending on her cooperation with his sexual advances and instructed her not to wear panties to work. This first sexual encounter ended with Urdialez threatening Ms. Guggino "not to do or say anything to make me mad."

88.

Several days after this first encounter, Urdialez ushered Ms. Guggino upstairs to a conference room above his office. When they walked in, Urdialez spread a blanket on the floor and ordered Ms. Guggino to undress. After removing her clothes, he instructed her to lie down on the blanket and spread her legs. He then proceeded to perform oral sex on Ms. Guggino. After several minutes his name was called over his prison radio and he instructed Ms. Guggino not to leave the room while he was gone. Before leaving the room, Urdialez pulled out his handcuffs and attempted to handcuff her to the table but could not see in the dark. He then left the room carrying Ms. Guggino's clothes and locked the door behind him. Ms. Guggino waited naked in the conference room for his return. When Urdialez finally returned, he removed his belt and pants, got on top of Ms. Guggino and raped her without the use of a condom.

89.

Urdialez then began bringing food, treats, alcohol and sleeping pills for both Ms. Guggino and Ms. Navarro in exchange for the sexual abuse of Ms. Guggino and the silence of Ms. Navarro. Urdialez began putting money on Ms. Guggino's books and sending her emails under the name of "Ronald Ernst." After these initial sexual assaults, Urdialez forced Ms. Guggino to engage in sexual intercourse

or oral sex at least one time per week for several years while she worked as his night time orderly.

90.

On most occasions, Urdialez asked Ms. Guggino to remove her pants and bend over items such as tables, chairs etc.. so he could rape her from behind. On one Halloween night, Urdialez took Ms. Guggino to an upstairs room in G-Unit. Urdialez removed Ms. Guggino's clothes and demanded that she bend over a table. He then raped her from behind and on this particular occasion ejaculated into her vagina. When Ms. Guggino went to the bathroom to clean up, she noticed semen in her panties dripping out of her vagina. Urdialez barged into the women's bathroom and observed Ms. Guggino cleaning semen out of her vagina. The next day, Urdialez showed up in Ms. Guggino's unit and saw her and her roommate, Inmate Leya Stapleton, across the compound. He ran to meet them and handed Ms. Guggino the "morning after pill" right in front of Inmate Stapleton.

91.

Urdialez became increasingly more controlling of Ms. Guggino and her movements within the prison. He would show up at odd times, odd places and even on his days off to monitor her behavior and to make sure she did not disclose his misconduct to anyone. One night in his office, Urdialez showed Ms. Guggino

her home residence on Google Maps. Urdialez reminded Ms. Guggino not to tell anyone about their “relationship” and even suggested he would buy a house in her parents’ neighborhood to be with her. The rape became more violent and Urdialez attempted on several occasions to handcuff Ms. Guggino to various items. Ms. Guggino became terrified by the abuse and believed Urdialez would physically harm her if she upset him in any way. Urdialez also began reading her personal emails and listening to her phone calls and became enraged when he realized she had communications with other men.

92.

When FCI Tallahassee administrators heard rumors about Ms. Guggino and Urdialez, they punished Ms. Guggino instead of terminating Urdialez’ employment. Prison officials placed Ms. Guggino into the special housing unit (“SHU”) as punishment for the alleged involvement with Urdialez on three separate occasions. While in the SHU, Ms. Guggino was under 23 hour lock down with no phone, no email and no work privileges. Ms. Guggino was questioned repeatedly about her “relationship” with Urdialez but was too scared to report the abuse as Urdialez was sending her cards and emails while in the SHU under the name of “Ronald Ernst” warning her “not to make him mad” and she feared further retaliation from prison officials. Ms. Guggino spent months in and out of SHU.

93.

Ms. Guggino was eventually given a new job and Urdialez was moved to an adjacent facility on the complex for a short time. However, FCI Tallahassee management allowed Urdialez to move back to the FCI Tallahassee Woman's Camp and he immediately continued his abuse of Ms. Guggino. Undeterred by the privacy afforded him when Ms. Guggino served as his night orderly, Urdialez began following Ms. Guggino around the compound and her unit. When the opportunity presented, he would force Ms. Guggino into stair wells or closets to continue the sexual abuse and rape.

94.

Ms. Guggino was eventually moved from FCI Tallahassee to a facility in Alabama. Prior to her departure, Urdialez showed up on his off day in plain clothes and had the on-duty officer call her to the front of her unit. The on-duty female officer locked the doors to both sides of the units and the door to the officer's station shutting them both inside. Urdialez gave Ms. Guggino three magazines in a white envelope. Urdialez reminded Ms. Guggino not to tell anyone about their "relationship" or she would be in trouble and lose any time off privileges she had earned while in prison. Urdialez let Ms. Guggino know that she was his and he would find a way for them to be together.

95.

When she arrived in Alabama, Ms. Guggino discovered that most of her personal property had been confiscated including clothes, shoes, a bible and a personal journal where she had written about the sexual abuse of Urdialez. Ms. Guggino took this as a threat not to mention anything about Urdialez. Immediately upon her arrival in Alabama, the psychology staff began harassing Ms. Guggino, making her feel as if she was being punished by the change in prison facilities and shuttling her in and out of the SHU. Ms. Guggino continued to lie about the abuse for her own protection. Finally, representatives from OIG took over the interrogations and threatened Ms. Guggino to add five years to her sentence if she did not tell them about her “relationship” with Urdialez. As Urdialez told Ms. Guggino that he had “friends” at the OIG, she provided only limited information to try and stay out of trouble.

96.

After her meeting with OIG, she was moved yet again to Coleman Prison Camp in April 2018. She began working landscaping with Officer Vann. Officer Vann began immediately making sexual comments saying he wanted to “fuck” Ms. Guggino and that she looked like the type of woman that liked to have a good time. On several occasions Vann followed Ms. Guggino into the tool room grabbing her

breasts, buttocks and vagina on the outside of her clothes and rubbing his body against her body pushing his penis into her.

97.

On several occasions, Vann picked Ms. Guggino up from a job site in his vehicle, grabbed her hand and placed it onto his penis. When other officers became aware that Ms. Guggino was refusing Vann's sex attempts, they became hostile with her. Both Officer Phillips and Officer Cladder verbally abused Ms. Guggino by calling her a "bitch" for not "playing ball" and removed her from the landscaping job. Unbelievably, Urdialez is still employed at FCI Tallahassee and recently drove a van to Coleman Prison Camp in some sort of prisoner transfer. Ms. Guggino observed him from a distance but ran the other way when he started walking towards her.

98.

Ms. Guggino did not consent or give permission to Lieutenant Urdialez or Officer Vann to touch her or engage in any sexual activity. Ms. Guggino did not fully report these incidents of abuse for fear of time being added to her sentence as threatened by Lieutenant Urdialez. As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Guggino has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is in constant fear of being trapped

along with another abusive officer. Ms. Guggino demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined by a jury.

SARA HOEHN

99.

Ms. Hoehn arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in October 2016. Within a few months of her arrival, Officer Palomares began making sexually explicit comments to Ms. Hoehn asking for sexual favors and discussing various sexual acts inside the housing unit living quarters after the 4:00 pm count.

100.

On one occasion, Palomares suddenly appeared in Ms. Hoehn's cubicle, walked up behind her and pressed his pelvis into her behind. He began kissing her behind the ear while rubbing his hands over her breasts and her vagina. Ms. Hoehn froze in fear. He moved away when he heard someone walking down the hall way and told Ms. Hoehn not to be scared of him and not to tell anyone what happened or she would get "locked up." Ms. Hoehn believed that Palomares had the authority to lock her up.

101.

Several weeks later, Palomares again appeared in Ms. Hoehn's room while she was folding clothes on the floor. He squatted down behind her and began

rubbing his hands over her breasts and vagina. Ms. Hoehn asked him to stop but he refused saying “I will bring you whatever you want if you let me have this.” Ms. Hoehn tried to push him away but he would not stop until he heard someone walking down the hallway. These surprise visits in her cubicle continued for several months until Officer Palomares was finally suspended from the Coleman Prison Camp.

102.

In 2018, Palomares called Ms. Hoehn and another inmate to the camp office to fix an air conditioning unit. Palomares took the inmates to a secure area and locked himself and Ms. Hoehn in one room leaving the other inmate in a separate area. Palomares told Ms. Hoehn to stop being stubborn and started to touch her breasts and vagina outside of her clothes. The other inmate began knocking on the door when she heard the struggle and Palomares was forced to stop.

103.

Ms. Hoehn was also the target of sexual assault from Officer Phillips. Phillips began making sexually explicit comments to Ms. Hoehn including repeatedly asking her for sexual favors. The comments quickly escalated into sexual abuse as Phillips would approach Ms. Hoehn from behind, grab her around the waist and press his penis into her rear end. He would then grab the front of her

pockets and push her against walls, chairs, couches or anything else that might be around. He would then press his hips into her rear end while grabbing her breasts. On one occasion while Ms. Hoehn was seated on a couch, Phillips walked out of the bathroom with his penis out of his pants and headed straight for her. Ms. Hoehn ran outside and got on her lawnmower.

104.

Ms. Hoehn did not give permission or consent to Officers Palomares or Phillips to touch her or engage in any sexual activity. As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Hoehn has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is in constant fear of being trapped alone with another abusive officer. Ms. Hoehn demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

APRIL JOHNSON

105.

Ms. Johnson arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in 2015 and was enrolled in the plumbing apprenticeship program. Starting in 2016, Officer Palomares began harassing, sexually abusing, and fondling Ms. Johnson without her consent or permission.

106.

Officer Palomares used his position as housing coordinator and ordered Ms. Johnson to work the “shed” on a regular basis. Palomares was aware that Ms. Johnson knew of his ongoing sexual relationship with her cellmate and he would routinely ask Ms. Johnson to join them in a “threesome.” Palomares would walk by Ms. Johnson’s cubicle and shake his work keys at her insinuating that he wanted to meet Ms. Johnson in the work shed for sex (as he explicitly told her on numerous occasions).

107.

Palomares would enter Ms. Johnson’s cell and interact with her and her cellmate. Ms. Johnson would act like she was asleep when he entered as she was scared of him. On one occasion, Palomares moved over to Ms. Johnson’s bunk, lifted the covers and began rubbing her vagina and breasts through her clothes in an attempt to wake her up for sex. On another occasion, Palomares entered her cubicle and grabbed Ms. Johnson’s hips thrusting himself against her buttock.

108.

Ms. Johnson did not report these incidents for fear of reprisal and because she did not want to lose her plumbing apprenticeship. As a result of these sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Johnson has suffered extensive psychological trauma,

physical trauma, depression, and pain and suffering. Ms. Johnson demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

MAGGIE LEON

109.

Ms. Leon arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in 2013 and became the immediate target of sexual harassment and assault by multiple correctional officers. Ms. Leon did not consent or give permission to any Coleman staff member to touch her or to engage in any sexual activity.

110.

Officer Palomares began sexually harassing Ms. Leon by making suggestive sexual comments and detailing sexual acts he wanted Ms. Leon to perform on him. In October 2013 when Ms. Leon was checking out after visitation, Palomares locked her in the checkout area and pushed her up against the wall. He started kissing her and rubbing his hands on her breasts. He pulled his erect penis out and said “look what you did to me, now you have to fix it.” While pinned against the wall, Palmoares asked Ms. Leon if she “swallows” and can she get “pregnant.” When Ms. Leon answered that she could in fact get pregnant, Palomares responded “you will suck my dick” and if you tell anyone I will make sure you are

immediately transferred to county. Palomares pushed Ms. Leon's head down on his erect penis and forced her to give him oral sex, ejaculating in her mouth and forcing her to swallow his semen.

111.

Over the next five years, Officer Palomares took advantage of his unrestricted and unsupervised access to Ms. Leon and would force her to perform oral sex on him whenever he isolated her in a private area hidden from video surveillance (upstairs staff bathroom between F3 and F4, upstairs supply closet, VR restroom, VR storage room etc...). The sexual abuse, through non-consensual oral sex, occurred no less than 2-4 times per month until Palomares was finally removed from Coleman Prison Camp. Palomares began referring to Ms. Leon as his "Mama Leche" and gave her his personal email address (latinoparati79@gmail.com) which he instructed her to use if any prison administrative officials investigated his misconduct. Officer Palomares threatened to send Ms. Leon to the county jail if she reported this abuse and Ms. Leon believed that Palomares had the authority to remove inmates that disobeyed his orders.

112.

Officer Campbell tried to befriend Ms. Leon and often talked to her about his family and asked questions about her family. Ms. Leon believed Officer Campbell was a good man that truly wanted to be her friend. In June 2017, Campbell took Ms. Leon to the R&D closet. He pulled out his penis and demanded she perform oral sex on him. Ms. Leon was shocked and felt betrayed but was too scared to refuse. Two weeks later, Officer Campbell returned and took Ms. Leon to the storage closet in the VR. This time, Officer Campbell had unprotected, sexual intercourse with Ms. Leon ejaculating in her mouth. This sexual abuse continued for several months and included both sexual intercourse and oral sex in the R&D closet, VR bathroom, and VR storage room. In December 2017, a female officer at the Coleman Prison Camp observed Campbell and Ms. Leon coming out of a restricted area in the administrative building. Out of fear of being reported, Campbell left Ms. Leon alone going forward.

113.

In 2014, Ms. Leon started working in the kitchen area with Officer Laudenstager. Officer Laudenstager had a meeting with the inmates working the kitchen and informed everyone that he suffered from PTSD and if he acted weird it was because he probably forgot to take his medication. Laudenstager began assigning special cleaning tasks to Ms. Leon that would take long enough so that the other kitchen inmates would leave. He used this alone time to sexually abuse

Ms. Leon. It started late one afternoon in the kitchen chemical room when Laudenstager pulled out his penis and forced Ms. Leon's head down to initiate oral sex. The next occasion occurred in the kitchen storage room where Laudenstager bent Ms. Leon over some canned goods and had sexual intercourse with her from behind. He ejaculated inside her vagina and said that he had been "fixed" so she did not need to worry about getting pregnant. This abuse continued at least once a week for several months until the Department of Justice came to Coleman Prison Camp and interviewed Ms. Leon. She denied any sexual abuse because Laudenstager had threatened to transfer her to a different federal facility out of state away from her family if she made any complaints. Ms. Leon believed it was possible as another inmate had informed the administration of sexual abuse by Palomares and she was immediately removed from Coleman Prison Camp never to be seen again.

114.

Ms. Leon can identify personal characteristics of the bodies and genitalia of each of her three assailants. Ms. Leon also detailed information about the assaults and other issues at the Coleman Prison Camp in a journal that was recently confiscated by Lieutenant DeCamilla. As a result of the sexual abuse of Ms. Leon at the hands of Officers Palomaris, Campbell and Laudenstager, Ms. Leon has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and

suffering and is fearful of being caught alone by another man. Ms. Leon demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

REBECCA MORA

115.

Ms. Mora arrived at Coleman in February of 2016 serving the remainder of her 10-year sentence. While incarcerated at Coleman Prison Camp, Ms. Morrow was sexually assaulted by three different correctional officers. Ms. Mora did not give permission or consent for any of these correctional officers to touch her or participate in any sexual activity.

116.

Officer Palomares began sexually harassing Ms. Mora within months of her arrival at Coleman by making suggestive sexual comments including (1) “Oh is that all yours” during one of her workouts, (2) “come on let me do you a favor,” (3) “you know you want it” and (4) grabbing her butt as she walked to her job in the laundry room. He would also threaten Ms. Mora and say “Don’t forget, it’s your word against mine and they will always believe me.” He also reminded her that he knew where all the video surveillance cameras were located and could take her into a private location whenever he wanted.

117.

Palomares' first sexual abuse of Ms. Mora took place in summer of 2016. He called her over the loud speaker to the front of the administrative building and told her to go through the visitor room door. He then pulled down his pants and exposed his penis to her. He grabbed her, fondled her, and pulled her hand toward his penis in an attempt to have her touch it. Ms. Mora was able to break away when another inmate entered the same building.

118.

Another time, Palomares enlisted female inmates for maintenance help. Ms. Mora tried not to go; however, he said it was a direct order. He controlled the situation and made it so that she was alone with him in the mailroom. He again pulled out his penis and tried to pull up Ms. Mora's shirt. He asked her to "suck his dick." Ms. Mora backed away and asked to be taken back to the dorms. Palomares said "No" and stated "come on and let me do you a favor, you know you want it." Ms. Mora was once again able to get away when another inmate was heard outside the mailroom.

119.

A third time occurred in the chapel at Coleman Prison Camp. Ms. Mora was part of the choir. After she left the chapel, Palomares stopped her and told her that

inmates had left belongings in the chapel that needed to be retrieved. Ms. Mora returned to the chapel and was shocked when Palomares showed up. He grabbed her in the dark and started kissing her. She was only able to break away when other inmates began talking loudly outside the chapel.

120.

Ms. Mora was raped by Officer Phillips in October/November of 2017. Philips was in charge of the maintenance crew where Ms. Mora worked under his direct supervision. On the date of the incident, Phillips claimed he needed help in landscaping and chose Ms. Mora to help him. He took Ms. Mora to a trailer in the rear parking area. The trailer was in a remote area and no-one else was around. Phillips locked the door to the trailer once they were inside and proceeded to pull down his pants. He then pulled down Ms. Mora's pants, turned her around and began having sexual intercourse with her from behind. He finished by ejaculating directly into her vagina. When he was finished he said "you know they've accused me before of rape, but they're never going to believe you."

121.

Ms. Mora was also sexually assaulted by Officer Gonzalez who took advantage of Ms. Mora's friendship with Amanda DiMuro. Ms. DiMuro had been suddenly removed to a county facility and Ms. Mora did not know why. She would

constantly ask Gonzalez for information about Amanda. Ms. Mora believed her interactions with Gonzalez were due to a common interest in the well-being of Ms. DiMuro. Then, one morning, Gonzalez came to her room and woke her up at 5:30 am claiming to have information about Ms. DiMuro. Ms. Mora had no reason to doubt Gonzalez because of their past discussions. Gonzalez took Ms. Mora to the administration building where the counselor offices are located. They went into one of the offices and Gonzalez began kissing Ms. Mora and started to pull her shirt up. Gonzalez said “don’t worry; let me take care of you.” Ms. Mora started to back away when there was a loud noise in the hallway giving her the opportunity to retreat back to her cell.

122.

Ms. Mora never reported any of these instances of sexual abuse for fear of reprisal. Sixteen days before she was to be transferred to the half-way house, Lieutenant DeCamilla asked her about sexual abuse at Coleman. However, Ms. Morrow did not believe it was safe to answer because Mr. DeCamilla’s tone was threatening and he made her believe that she was the one in trouble and her release could be jeopardized.

123.

As a result of these persistent sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Mora has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and remains fearful of retaliation even from the outside. Palomares continues to try and contact Ms. Mora through a messenger app and she lives in fear for her safety. Ms. Mora demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

TERRI NAGY-PHILLIPS

124.

Ms. Phillips arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in December 2012 serving the remainder of her sentence. She enrolled in the electrician apprenticeship program taking advantage of the educational opportunities being offered.

125.

Beginning in 2017, Officer Campbell took an interest in Ms. Phillips and began trying to engage her in personal conversations. He sent emails to her prison account and after review of her personal file, discovered that they were both from Michigan. He used this and other information regarding Ms. Phillips to try and gain her trust and manipulate her into believing he controlled her time at Coleman Prison Camp.

126.

In December 2017, Ms. Phillips was ordered to the guard station after hours (“Message Center”) by Officer Palomares to inspect a light switch malfunction. While working on the light switch, Officer Campbell came up from behind and very firmly pressed his full body, crotch first, against the backside of Ms. Phillips pinning her between the wall and a trash can. Ms. Phillips was physically unable to struggle or push back as Campbell over powered her. After several hard thrusts into her backside, Campbell walked away leaving Ms. Phillips to finish her work. This incident took place in an area of Coleman Prison Camp where there is no video surveillance.

127.

On New Year’s Eve 2017, Ms. Phillips was instructed to obtain a microwave for a party that was to occur later that day. The microwave was located in the electrical work shed. Campbell insisted that he escort Ms. Phillips to the electrical work shed. Campbell followed Ms. Phillips into the electrical work shed, closed the door behind them and ordered Ms. Phillips to take a seat on the couch. Campbell then instructed Ms. Phillips to take off her sweatshirt as he began removing her pants. Campbell kissed Ms. Phillips, laid her backwards on the couch, performed oral sex on her and then raped her. Campbell said he knew Ms.

Phillips could not get pregnant by reading her medical file and then proceeded to ejaculate into her vagina. Campbell grabbed a role of paper towels and ordered Ms. Phillips to “clean up” and throw all of the evidence in the trash. After they left the electrical work shed, Ms. Phillips carried the microwave while Officer Campbell carried her sweatshirt as if nothing had occurred.

128.

Ms. Phillips was concerned about reporting the rape for fear of reprisal including being removed to a county facility destroying her electrician apprenticeship. Ms. Phillips did not consent or give permission to Campbell to engage in sexual activity. As a result of the sexual abuse, Ms. Phillips has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is fearful of being caught alone by one of the correctional officers again. Ms. Phillips demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

LAUREN REYNOLDS

129.

Ms. Reynolds arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in March 2018 serving the remainder of her prison sentence. Within a month of her arrival, Officer Kuilan began sexually harassing her and making suggestive sexual comments while she

worked for him at the outside warehouse. Kuilan's comments included statements such as "I can make you hot and sticky," "I can show you what it's like to be with a man again", and I can keep you out of "trouble" and "protect" you if you give me what I want.

130.

Ms. Reynolds first sexual abuse took place in late April 2018 when Kuilan instructed her to go into the commissary cage to see if a freezer door was closed. Kuilan locked the door to the cage behind them and pushed Ms. Reynolds up against the freezer. Kuilan began kissing Ms. Reynolds, jerked her head back and said he wanted to "bite her fucking tongue out of her mouth." Kuilan then started touching her breasts and inserted his fingers in her vagina under her pants. Kuilan grabbed her hand and forced her to touch his penis. Kuilan then instructed Ms. Reynolds to "suck his dick" and forced her head down towards his penis. Kuilan ejaculated in her mouth and asked her to "swallow the evidence."

131.

Kuilan instructed Ms. Reynolds not to tell anyone what happened or she would be in "trouble" and be removed to the local county jail. Kuilan then demanded that Ms. Reynolds report to the "hot room" in the commissary warehouse every Wednesday at 6:45 am so they could have some "private" time

before everyone else came to work at 7:00 am. Ms. Reynolds did as instructed and every Wednesday morning for six months was forced to give Kuilan oral sex and “swallow the evidence” while he inserted his fingers into her vagina and touched her breasts.

132.

On occasional Thursdays during this time period, Kuilan instructed Ms. Reynolds to accompany him in a vehicle to make deliveries for work. Kuilan would drive to the tree line before Pen 2 where there were no cameras and instruct Ms. Reynolds to perform oral sex on him while he inserted his fingers into her vagina.

133.

On August 23, 2018, Kuilan performed oral sex on Ms. Reynolds in the “hot room” telling her it was her “birthday present.” In October 2018, USP1 Dana Gonzalez had a couch delivered to a warehouse. Kuilan took Ms. Reynolds to the warehouse and instructed her to take her clothes off and lay on the couch. Kuilan made Ms. Reynolds spread her legs so he could inspect her “fat pussy.” Kuilan asked Ms. Reynolds to stop wearing panties to the “hot room” on Wednesdays and to cut a small hole in her pants so he could insert his fingers in her vagina without her having to take her pants down.

134.

On October 4, 2018, while in Kuilan's office, he pulled his penis out and asked Ms. Reynolds to sit on him. Ms. Reynolds said she was scared and asked him not to have sexual intercourse with her. Kuilan said the first time they had sex he is going to "fuck me" and the second time he is going to let Ms. Reynolds enjoy it. On October 9, 2018, Ms. Reynolds informed Kuilan that other inmates were talking about their "relationship" and she was worried about getting in trouble. On October 10, 2018, Ms. Reynolds put in a job transfer to the Powerhouse in an attempt to get away from Kuilan. On October 18, 2018 Ms. Reynolds was interviewed by SIS about her involvement with Kuilan. Ms. Reynolds initially denied any involvement out of fear for her safety. Ms. Reynolds had a second interview with SIS on October 25, 2018 where she informed SIS of the issues with Kuilan.

135.

Kuilan told Ms. Reynolds personal information about his vasectomy, his wife and 5 children living in Kissimmee, Florida, his involvement in selling drugs in Puerto Rico, his PTSD psychological issues, his counseling sessions every Friday, his use of medication for paranoia and that he planned to keep the "relationship" going after she was released by visiting her at a relative's house in

Lake Wales, Florida. Ms. Reynolds can identify Kuilan's uncircumcised penis and his tattoos on his left arm of Chinese symbols and cherry blossoms.

136.

Kuilan began his sexual abuse of Ms. Reynolds by using his position of authority to threaten her into giving him sexual favors and then kept the abuse going by manipulating her into believing she would be in trouble if the abuse was reported. Ms. Reynolds never consented or gave Kuilan permission to engage in sexual activity.

137.

As a result of the continuous sexual assaults perpetrated by Officer Kuilan on Ms. Reynolds she has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is fearful for her safety. Ms. Reynolds demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

ANN URSINY

138.

Ms. Ursiny arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in July 2012. Within a few months of her arrival, Officer Palomares began making sexually explicit comments to Ms. Ursiny asking for sexual favors and discussing various sexual acts. Ms.

Ursiny repeatedly told Palomares she was not interested but he persisted telling her one day “I will have you.”

139.

In May 2014, Ms. Ursiny was visited by her husband. When the visit ended, Ms. Ursiny followed procedure and walked to the bathroom located in the corner that can be accessed from the compound. Palomares was checking the inmates out from visitation on this particular day. Ms. Ursiny entered the bathroom with another inmate and waited to be checked out. Palomares instructed the other inmate to leave the bathroom saying “only one inmate at a time.” Palomares then locked all access to the bathroom leaving him and Ms. Ursiny alone. He then told Ms. Ursiny “come on party girl you know what to do.” Ms. Ursiny froze in fear as Palomares began patting her down. He started at her neck and began working his way down her body. He then began squeezing and fondling her breasts for several minutes. He stopped only to tell her “your tits feel good party girl.” He then started rubbing her stomach and worked his way down to her pelvis. He started lightly rubbing her vagina and then began squeezing her butt. He worked his way down her legs and then returned to rubbing her vagina. After several minutes he stopped and said “I told you I would get you.”

140.

This incident traumatized Ms. Ursiny to the point she was terrified to have any additional visitors for fear of being assaulted after visitation was completed. For over four years, she would not allow any family members or friends to visit her at Coleman Prison Camp.

141.

Ms. Ursiny was also the target of sexual harassment from Officers Campbell and Phillips. Phillips began making sexually explicit comments to Ms. Ursiny and exposed his penis to her on one occasion. Campbell constantly asked Ms. Ursiny for sexual favors saying she was “number three on the list of inmates he wanted to fuck.” Campbell would listen to her telephone calls and harass her about personal issues, such as her impending divorce.

142.

Ms. Ursiny did not give any of the officers at Coleman Prison Camp permission or consent to touch her or engage in any sexual activity. In 2017, Ms. Ursiny began talking to Lieutenant DeCamilla about the ongoing sexual abuse at Coleman Prison Camp. DeCamilla encouraged Ms. Ursiny to participate in a scheme to trap offending officers by wearing a wire. Ms. Ursiny was scared and did not trust the intentions of the Coleman Management Team. She reluctantly agreed to participate but was later informed that the FBI did not approve the

operation. DeCamilla wrote an email to her prosecutor detailing the sexual abuse endured by Ms. Ursiny in an attempt to get her sentence reduced.

143.

As a result of these persistent sexual assaults and harassment, Ms. Ursiny has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is fearful of being caught alone by one of the correctional officers. Ms. Ursiny demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

CRISTIAN VILLALTA-GARCIA

144.

Ms. Garcia arrived at Coleman Prison Camp in 2014 after being transferred from Tallahassee, Florida. Ms. Garcia enrolled in the cosmetology training program at Coleman. During her time at Coleman, Ms. Garcia was sexually harassed and abused by Officers Palomares, Phillips, Gonzalez and Laudenstager. Ms. Garcia did not give any of the officers permission or consent to touch her or engage in any sexual activity.

145.

During 2014 and 2015, Palomares made multiple sexual advances and harassing statements to Ms. Garcia on a weekly basis. Palomares would comment

about Ms. Garcia's body parts and repeatedly requested that she perform sexual acts on him. Ms. Garcia attempted to avoid being alone with Palomares but on at least two occasion Palomares cornered her in her cell. Palomaris ordered Ms. Garcia to "come closer." He tried to kiss her and starting groping the outside of her breasts and legs. Ms. Garcia managed to escape when other inmates were heard coming down the hall.

146.

In 2016, Ms. Garcia was assigned to work in the kitchen for Officer Laudenstager. Anytime he was alone with Ms. Garcia, Laudenstager would rub her legs, butt, breasts and vagina from the outside of her clothes. This was a daily occurrence for over a year. Laudenstager stated that the female inmates could do anything they wanted during his kitchen shifts so long as they let him fondle their bodies but that anyone caught complaining would be immediately transitioned to a harder work assignment.

147.

On occasion, Officer Phillips would take Ms. Garcia and other inmates on work assignments in his truck. When Ms. Garcia was relegated to the middle seat, Phillips would put his hands between her legs as he was driving and press deeply on her vagina.

148.

In 2018 while working at the Pen 11 front lobby, Ms. Garcia was asked to pick up supplies from the mop closet near the administrative building. Ms. Garcia was in the mop closet gathering the requested supplies when Officer Gonzalez suddenly appeared out of nowhere. He grabbed her and started trying to kiss her neck. He then ran his hands over her breasts and started rubbing the inside of her leg when another inmate came down the hallway and he exited the closet.

149.

Ms. Garcia was reluctant to report these incidents as her cellmate had been shipped to a county jail for complaining about sexual advances by Officer Phillips and she wanted to complete her cosmetology training. As a result of these persistent sexual assaults, Ms. Garcia has suffered extensive psychological trauma, physical trauma, depression, pain and suffering and is fearful of being caught alone by one of the correctional officers. Ms. Garcia demands compensation from the United States of America for this abuse in an amount to be determined at trial.

KAREN WATSON

150.

Ms. Watson arrived at Coleman in March 2017 completing the remainder of her sentence. Within weeks of her arrival, Officer Palomares began stalking Ms.

Watson telling her that they needed to talk privately or she was going to be in trouble. In August 2017, Palomares told Ms. Watson it was time to have their talk and instructed her to go to his release and detain office near the visitation room. Once in his private office, Palomares told Ms. Watson that it was time to “play nice” or she could lose her camp status. He then proceeded to show Ms. Watson a google map view of her mother’s house in Clairmont, Florida where her 6 year old son lives. Palomares explained that he “knew all about” Ms. Watson and encouraged her to “play nice” or bad things could happen to her family. Palomares gave Ms. Watson the google map print out which she possesses to this day.

151.

Ms. Watson was terrified of Palomares and managed to stay clear of him for several months. Finally, in October 2017, Palomares caught Ms. Watson in the hallway between F1 and F2 and pushed her into an open closet. He placed his radio and keys on the table and kept the lights off to avoid detection. Palomares took his pants down and instructed Ms. Watson to do the same. He then had sexual intercourse with her but could not keep or maintain his penis in her vagina. Palomares became frustrated and instructed Ms. Watson to “suck his dick.” Ms. Watson then performed oral sex on Palomares in the closet and he ejaculated into her mouth forcing her to swallow his semen. Palomares insulted Ms. Watson by

telling her she did not know how to “suck dick” and that Ms. Watson should be grateful that Palomares was giving her attention.

152.

In January 2018, immigration authorities came to Coleman Prison Camp and transferred Ms. Watson to a holding facility before she was deported back to her home country of Panama. Prior to her transfer, Ms. Watson attempted to give notice of the rape to officials by placing a hand-written note from “Inmate Karen” into the grievance box and then delivering a second-hand written note with her full name to a female employee in the administrative office. While in the holding facility, Ms. Watson was placed in contact with Sergeant Harvey (Florida PREA Coordinator) and was also interviewed via telephone by Lieutenant DeCamilla. None of these officials offered Ms. Watson any assistance but Lieutenant DeCamilla did apologize to her for “what happened” stating that we know there is a problem with Officer Palomares.

153.

Ms. Watson also began psychological therapy with Dr. Sally Haynes before being deported back to Panama. Dr. Haynes concluded that Ms. Watson exhibited symptoms of trauma, PTSD, and intrusive memories as a result of the rape. Since

her arrival in Panama, Ms. Watson suffers from extreme depression, PTSD and is suicidal.

154.

Ms. Watson did not consent or give permission to Palomares to touch her or engage in any sexual activity. Ms. Watson demands compensation from the United States of America for the sexual assault, harassment and rape that occurred while she was incarcerated at Coleman Prison Camp, including damages for pain and suffering, psychological trauma, and physical trauma.

COUNT I

NEGLIGENCE and NEGLIGENCE PER SE

155.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-154 of this Complaint for Damages as if fully set forth herein.

156.

The Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies owed a duty to Plaintiffs while incarcerated at the Coleman Prison Camp or FCI Tallahassee to “protect public safety by ensuring that federal offenders serve their sentences of imprisonment in facilities

that are safe, humane, cost efficient and appropriately secure” as mandated by the BOP.

157.

The Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies breached their duties to Plaintiffs by negligently hiring, retaining, training, managing, disciplining, reporting and supervising the Offending Officers during Plaintiffs’ incarceration at the Coleman Prison Camp and FCI Tallahassee.

158.

The Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies breached their duties to Plaintiffs by providing the Offending Officers with unrestricted and unsupervised one-on-one access to Plaintiffs while incarcerated at the Coleman Prison Camp and FCI Tallahassee despite knowledge of the Offending Officers’ past sexual abuse and harassment of female inmates.

159.

The Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies breached their duties to Plaintiffs by creating

a system where victims of sexual abuse and harassment are punished for reporting the sexual misconduct of prison staff by transfer to more secure facilities, removal from educational and vocational programs, placement in special housing units, loss of early release rights, detrimental write-ups and loss of work privileges.

160.

The Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies breached their duties to Plaintiffs creating a system that makes access to competent counsel virtually impossible for female inmates that are victims of sexual abuse.

161.

The Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies breached their duties to Plaintiffs under PREA as follows:

- Section 115.11 – failing to enforce zero tolerance policy
- Section 115.13 – failing to supervise and monitor (video surveillance) one-on-one inmate/officer contact
- Section 115.15 – permitting improper cross-gender pat downs
- Section 115.17 – hiring, promoting and retaining officers who “may” have had improper sexual contact
- Section 115.43 – punishing sex victims with involuntary segregated housing, loss of privileges and work permits
- Section 115.61 – failing to report suspicion of sexual abuse
- Section 115.67 – failing to protect inmates from retaliation after reporting abuse
- Section 115.76 – failing to discipline staff for sexual misconduct

162.

As a direct and proximate cause of the negligence outlined above, the Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies caused damage to Plaintiffs including psychological trauma, emotional distress, depression, physical trauma and pain and suffering.

163.

Plaintiffs are entitled to damages from the United States of America under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the negligence of the Coleman Management Team, the FCI Tallahassee Management Team and the Prison Investigative Agencies in an amount to be determined at trial.

COUNT II

ASSAULT AND BATTERY

164.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-154 of this Complaint for Damages as if fully set forth herein.

165.

The Offending Officers, acting within the course and scope of their employment with the BOP as investigative or law enforcement officials, engaged in the assault and battery of Plaintiffs, through unwanted, non-consensual sexual abuse and harassment as defined in section 115.6 of PREA.

166.

The Offending Officers assaulted Plaintiffs by threatening to inflict injury upon them through unwanted, non-consensual sexual abuse and harassment.

167.

The Offending Officers were capable of fulfilling the threats of sexual assault as they were in a position of power and authority over Plaintiffs.

168.

The Offending Officers intentionally inflicted injury to Plaintiffs through unwanted, non-consensual sexual abuse and harassment.

169.

As a direct and proximate cause of the assault and battery specified in paragraphs 56-154, the Offending Officers caused damage to Plaintiffs including psychological trauma, emotional distress, depression, physical trauma and pain and suffering.

170.

Plaintiffs are entitled to damages from the United States of America under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the assault and battery committed by the Offending Officers in an amount to be determined at trial.

COUNT III

FALSE IMPRISONMENT

171.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-154 of this Complaint for Damages as if fully set forth herein.

172.

The Offending Officers, acting within the course and scope of their employment with the BOP as investigative or law enforcement officials, engaged in the false imprisonment of Plaintiffs, through unwanted, non-consensual sexual abuse and harassment as defined in section 115.6 of PREA.

173.

The Offending Officers (1) unlawfully detained and deprived Plaintiffs of their liberty, (2) such detainment was against Plaintiffs' will and consent, (3) such detainment was without legal authority or necessity and was done for the sole purpose of engaging in non-consensual sexual abuse and harassment, and (4) was unreasonable and unwarranted under the circumstances.

174.

As a direct and proximate cause of the false imprisonment specified above in paragraphs 56-154, the Offending Officers caused damage to Plaintiffs including

psychological trauma, emotional distress, depression, physical trauma and pain and suffering.

175.

Plaintiffs are entitled to damages from the United States of America under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the false imprisonment committed by the Offending Officers in an amount to be determined at trial.

COUNT IV

INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS

176.

Plaintiffs incorporate by reference the allegations set forth in paragraphs 1-154 of this Complaint for Damages as if fully set forth herein.

177.

The Offending Officers, acting within the course and scope of their employment with the BOP as investigative or law enforcement officials, engaged in the intentional infliction of emotional distress of Plaintiffs, through unwanted, non-consensual sexual abuse and harassment as defined in section 115.6 of PREA.

178.

The Offending Officers' conduct as described in paragraphs 56-154 was (1) intentional and reckless with knowledge that emotional distress would likely result, (2) outrageous and went beyond all bounds of decency to be tolerated in a civilized

community, (3) the direct and proximate cause of the emotional distress endured by Plaintiffs, and (4) severe and damaging.

179.

As a direct and proximate cause of the intentional infliction of emotional distress specified in paragraphs 56-154, the Offending Officers caused damage to Plaintiffs including psychological trauma, emotional distress, depression, physical trauma and pain and suffering.

180.

Plaintiffs are entitled to damages from the United States of America under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the intentional infliction of emotional distress committed by the Offending Officers in an amount to be determined at trial.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs requests that the Court:

- 1) Grant judgment in favor of Plaintiffs on its claims for Negligence, Negligence Per Se, Assault and Battery, False Imprisonment, and Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress;
- 2) Award damages to Plaintiffs in amounts to be determined at trial;
- 3) Grant Plaintiffs a jury trial on all claims triable by jury; and
- 4) Grant such other and further relief the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted this 3rd day of December 2019.

/s/ Bryan E. Busch

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