

# LOVED ONES COALITION

## Weekly Oversight Report

### Documenting Systemic Violations Across the Federal Bureau of Prisons

March 16, 2026

This week's reporting reflects a continuing and deeply concerning pattern across multiple Bureau of Prisons regions involving deteriorating infrastructure, environmental health hazards, operational breakdowns, and barriers to medical care, communication, and basic necessities.

Across institutions ranging from high-security penitentiaries to medium, low, and camp facilities, Loved Ones Coalition has received corroborating reporting from incarcerated individuals, family members, and individuals with direct knowledge of institutional operations describing unsafe environmental conditions, sanitation failures, prolonged water outages, mold exposure, plumbing breakdowns, food service concerns, delayed medical care, communication disruptions, and operational responses that frequently affect entire housing populations rather than addressing issues through targeted and policy-compliant interventions.

A consistent thread throughout this week's submissions is the repeated use of broad operational restrictions — including prolonged lockdowns, movement limitations, communication barriers, and collective responses to isolated incidents — that place the burden of institutional management failures on entire populations rather than addressing specific conduct through individualized procedures.

When the most basic necessities — safe water, adequate food preparation, sanitation access, medical care, and protected communication with families — are repeatedly disrupted across multiple institutions and regions, these conditions cannot reasonably be characterized as isolated facility-level problems. They represent structural vulnerabilities in infrastructure management, operational decision-making, and supervisory accountability that require sustained oversight and corrective review.

At the same time, Loved Ones Coalition has observed increased responsiveness in certain areas within the Bureau of Prisons system. In several instances, Bureau support coordinators have assisted families and advocates in navigating public documentation and publicly available records related to incarceration history, educational completion verification, and administrative documentation necessary for employment or legal obligations.

These records are public information; however, they are often extremely difficult for families to locate or obtain without guidance from individuals familiar with institutional systems. In a number of cases, support coordinators have helped direct families toward the correct public channels or documentation pathways, allowing individuals to obtain records they were otherwise unable to access.

This type of assistance is not required and goes beyond what many families typically experience when attempting to navigate large federal systems. Those efforts have helped members of the community resolve administrative barriers and obtain documentation necessary for employment, legal compliance, and reintegration.

Loved Ones Coalition has also observed instances in which institutional leadership has been responsive and willing to listen, engage, and assist in addressing issues where applicable. Facilities including FCI Texarkana and USP Tucson, have demonstrated examples of communication and responsiveness when concerns are raised through appropriate channels.

At the leadership level, the current Bureau of Prisons administration has also undertaken extensive institutional engagement. Bureau leadership has reportedly visited more than forty federal institutions in recent months, conducting staff and incarcerated individual recalls while reviewing institutional conditions directly.

That level of institutional presence matters.

In multiple instances, concerns documented through community reporting have resulted in institutional review or follow-up inquiries, reinforcing the role that transparent oversight plays in identifying systemic vulnerabilities.

However, the conditions documented throughout this report demonstrate that serious operational, environmental, and administrative failures continue to surface across multiple facilities and regions. Infrastructure breakdowns, prolonged restrictions, environmental hazards, and barriers to medical care and communication remain recurring concerns reported by incarcerated individuals and their families.

Transparency, continued oversight, and meaningful corrective action will remain essential if these systemic issues are to be addressed.

Loved Ones Coalition will continue documenting reporting received from incarcerated individuals, their families, and individuals with direct knowledge of institutional operations across the federal prison system.

Ongoing oversight is essential to ensuring that federal correctional institutions operate in compliance with the law, maintain safe conditions, and uphold the responsibilities entrusted to them under federal authority.

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# **SOUTHEAST REGION**

## **FCI Edgefield (South Carolina) — Extended Water Outage, Sanitation Failures, and Communication Disruptions**

### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received multiple reports from incarcerated individuals and family members regarding a prolonged water outage affecting housing areas at FCI Edgefield and the adjacent minimum-security camp.

Reporting indicates that the disruption began around Tuesday, March 10, 2026, and continued for multiple days.

Sources report that incarcerated individuals experienced:

- lack of running water inside housing units
- toilets unable to flush for extended periods
- limited access to drinking water
- sanitation concerns resulting from plumbing failure
- restrictions on communication systems including TRULINCS messaging and phone access

Multiple sources report that toilets became inoperable during the outage and that incarcerated individuals were instructed to use bags for waste disposal when toilets could not be flushed.

Sources also report that bottled water was distributed in limited quantities during portions of the outage, with individuals allegedly receiving one bottle of water per day.

Loved Ones Coalition has also received reporting that TRULINCS messaging and phone systems were temporarily shut off during the incident, preventing incarcerated individuals from contacting their families.

Local news outlet WJBF News Channel 6 reported receiving multiple calls from families regarding the situation.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons confirmed to the news outlet that FCI Edgefield experienced a temporary interruption in the institution's water supply in certain areas.

The Bureau stated that contingency plans were implemented and that incarcerated individuals had access to potable water, hygiene kits, and portable waste units during the incident.

However, the Edgefield County Water & Sewer Authority stated that its water distribution system did not experience supply disruptions and reported that it had not received requests from FCI Edgefield regarding water supply issues during the relevant time period.

These statements raise questions regarding whether the disruption originated from internal institutional infrastructure issues.

FCI Edgefield houses approximately 1,748 incarcerated individuals and includes both a medium-security correctional institution and a minimum-security satellite camp.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Policy / Statute Implicated</b>
Multi-day water outage affecting housing units	BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy
Toilets unable to flush	Environmental sanitation standards
Improvised waste disposal methods reported	Eighth Amendment – Basic Human Necessities
Limited drinking water distribution	Access to potable water standards
Temporary shutdown of TRULINCS and phone systems	First Amendment communication protections

### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “The water off up here at FCI Edgefield... it’s been off for four days now. We’re locked in the cell with no water and toilets full of feces.”
- “They shut the water completely off and gave them paper bags to use the bathroom in.”
- “They gave them one bottle of water for the day.”
- “They turned off TRULINCS and the phones so they can’t call home and tell what’s going on.”
- “Still no running water in my room... gotta use the bathroom in a bag.”

Additional reporting indicates that water service was briefly restored in certain areas during repair efforts before being shut off again while work continued.

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Water outages inside correctional housing environments can rapidly create sanitation and health risks.

Reports indicating that toilets were unable to flush and that individuals were instructed to use improvised waste disposal methods raise concerns regarding sanitation conditions within housing areas during the outage.

Access to water is necessary for:

- toilet operation
- drinking water access
- hygiene and sanitation
- infection prevention

The reported temporary shutdown of TRULINCS messaging and phone systems during the outage also raises transparency concerns, as communication access is often the primary means by which families become aware of conditions inside correctional facilities.

The conflicting statements between the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the Edgefield County Water & Sewer Authority regarding the source of the water disruption raise additional questions regarding the underlying cause of the outage.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI EDGEFIELD (SOUTHEAST REGION)**

1. What was the specific cause of the water outage at FCI Edgefield beginning on or about March 10, 2026?
  2. How many housing units were affected by the outage?
  3. What was the total duration of the water disruption across the institution?
  4. What sanitation procedures were implemented when toilets became inoperable?
  5. What documentation exists regarding bottled water distribution to incarcerated individuals?
  6. Were portable sanitation units deployed during the outage, and if so, in which housing areas?
  7. Were TRULINCS messaging and phone systems intentionally disabled during the incident?
  8. What internal infrastructure failures contributed to the outage if the county water system remained operational?
  9. What maintenance inspections have been conducted on the institution's water infrastructure following restoration of service?
  10. What contingency protocols exist to prevent similar sanitation failures in the future?
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# SOUTHEAST REGION

## FCI Atlanta (Georgia) — Kitchen Sanitation Concerns and Food Service Safety Issues

### 1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting regarding sanitation and food service conditions within the kitchen facilities at FCI Atlanta.

Sources report that the institution's kitchen has experienced lack of hot water, resulting in kitchen staff washing dishes and food service equipment using cold water only.

Reporting indicates that the absence of hot water has affected the ability to properly sanitize kitchen trays, utensils, and other food service equipment.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding environmental sanitation conditions inside the kitchen area. Sources report that dead rats were discovered inside the kitchen, raising concerns regarding pest control and food safety practices within the institution.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding sanitation practices, pest control oversight, and the ability of the institution to maintain safe food preparation conditions.

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### 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Lack of hot water in institutional kitchen	BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy
Dishwashing conducted using cold water only	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Potential inability to properly sanitize trays and utensils	Environmental health and food safety standards

Dead rodents discovered in kitchen area

Environmental sanitation and pest control standards

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “There is no hot water in the kitchen.”
- “We are washing dishes with cold water.”
- “Dead rats were found in the kitchen.”

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reliable hot water access is a critical component of safe food service operations within correctional institutions.

Hot water is required for proper sanitation of trays, utensils, cooking equipment, and food preparation surfaces. Lack of hot water may limit the ability of kitchen operations to meet sanitation standards intended to prevent foodborne illness.

Reports of dead rodents within the kitchen area also raise concerns regarding pest control oversight and environmental sanitation practices.

Food service areas within correctional facilities must maintain strict sanitation standards to protect the health of incarcerated individuals and staff who rely on institutional meals for daily nutrition.

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### **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI ATLANTA (SOUTHEAST REGION)**

1. How long has the kitchen at FCI Atlanta been operating without hot water?
2. What sanitation procedures are currently being used to clean trays, utensils, and food service equipment without hot water?

3. Has the institution conducted an inspection of the kitchen following reports of dead rodents in the food preparation area?
  4. What pest control measures are currently in place within the kitchen and food service areas?
  5. When is full hot water service expected to be restored to the kitchen facilities?
  6. What health and safety inspections are conducted to ensure food service operations remain compliant with sanitation standards?
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## **SOUTHEAST REGION**

### **FCI Miami (Florida) — Food Quality Concerns and Limited Access to Medical and Dental Care**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals and family members regarding concerns about food quality and access to medical and dental care at FCI Miami.

Sources report that meals served within the institution have been extremely watery and lacking in nutritional quality, raising concerns about food preparation standards and adequacy of meals provided to the incarcerated population.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding limited access to medical and dental care within the facility. Sources indicate that individuals requesting medical or dental attention may experience significant delays or difficulty obtaining appointments.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding food service quality, access to routine medical care, and availability of dental treatment within the institution.

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#### **2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE**

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Poor food quality and watery meals	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Potential inadequate nutrition	Institutional food service oversight
Delays or lack of access to medical care	28 C.F.R. § 549.70 – Medical Care
Limited access to dental services	BOP Health Services Program Standards

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### 3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES

- “The food is horrible and watery.”
- “People are having trouble getting medical care.”
- “Dental care is almost impossible to get.”

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### 4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS

Food service operations within correctional facilities must meet nutritional and preparation standards to ensure incarcerated individuals receive adequate meals.

Reports describing consistently watery food and poor meal quality raise questions regarding food preparation practices, portion standards, and overall nutritional adequacy.

Access to medical and dental care is also a critical component of institutional safety and health management. Delays or barriers to treatment may result in worsening medical conditions and untreated dental issues.

Timely access to medical and dental services is necessary to ensure that individuals in custody receive appropriate evaluation, treatment, and preventative care.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI MIAMI (SOUTHEAST REGION)**

1. What food service standards are currently in place to ensure meals provided at FCI Miami meet nutritional requirements?
  2. Have there been recent inspections of the facility's food preparation practices?
  3. What procedures are used to ensure meal quality and proper food preparation within the institution?
  4. What is the current staffing level for medical services at FCI Miami?
  5. What is the average wait time for incarcerated individuals requesting medical appointments?
  6. What dental services are currently available at the facility, and what is the average wait time for dental treatment?
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## **SOUTH CENTRAL REGION**

### **FCI Memphis (Tennessee) — Flooding Cells and Mail Delivery Delays**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting regarding infrastructure concerns and mail delivery delays at FCI Memphis.

Sources report that cells within the facility have experienced flooding, raising concerns regarding plumbing infrastructure and the ability of the institution to maintain safe housing conditions.

Reports indicate that flooding inside housing areas has affected living conditions for incarcerated individuals and may create sanitation and maintenance concerns within the affected units.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding extended delays in the delivery of mail. Sources report that incarcerated individuals may be experiencing unusually long wait times before receiving incoming correspondence.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding facility infrastructure maintenance and the timely processing and delivery of mail within the institution.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Flooding inside housing cells	BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy
Plumbing or infrastructure failures affecting housing areas	Institutional maintenance standards
Delayed delivery of mail	First Amendment – Mail and communication rights
Possible backlog in institutional mail processing	BOP Correspondence Program Policies

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## 3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES

- “Cells are flooding.”
  - “Mail is taking a long time to get delivered.”
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## 4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS

Flooding within correctional housing areas raises concerns regarding facility infrastructure and plumbing maintenance.

Water accumulation inside living spaces can create sanitation risks and may contribute to deterioration of housing conditions if not promptly addressed.

Mail delivery is also a critical component of communication between incarcerated individuals and their families. Extended delays in mail processing may limit timely communication and raise questions regarding institutional mail handling procedures.

Reliable infrastructure maintenance and consistent mail processing practices are necessary components of stable institutional operations.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI MEMPHIS (SOUTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. What maintenance issues have contributed to reports of flooding within housing cells at FCI Memphis?
2. How many housing units have been affected by the reported flooding conditions?
3. What repairs or infrastructure work is currently underway to address the issue?
4. What procedures are in place to ensure mail is processed and delivered in a timely manner?
5. Are current mail delivery delays related to staffing shortages or operational changes within the institution?
6. What oversight measures exist to ensure incarcerated individuals receive incoming mail without unnecessary delay?

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## **SOUTH CENTRAL REGION**

### **FCC Forrest City (Arkansas) — Prolonged Hot Water Failures, Unsanitary Living Conditions, and Program Disruptions**

## 1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Loved Ones Coalition has received multiple reports regarding ongoing infrastructure failures, sanitation concerns, food quality issues, staffing shortages, and lack of access to services at FCC Forrest City, including reporting specifically affecting the Low.

Sources report that the facility has been without reliable hot water for an extended period, with some reporting indicating the Low has been without hot water since December. Additional reporting indicates the booster heater on the dishwasher is not functioning, raising concerns regarding the institution's ability to properly sanitize trays, utensils, and kitchen equipment.

Loved Ones Coalition has also received reports describing:

- leaking toilets with raw sewage backing up onto floors
- black mold in shower areas
- sinks that do not work and others that reportedly run continuously
- plumbing leaks through ceilings into housing units
- lack of commissary supplies sufficient for the incarcerated population
- poorly prepared or spoiled food
- extremely small food portions with little protein
- frequent class cancellations attributed to staffing shortages
- refusal to open the recreation yard
- lack of mental health programming
- lack of available jobs despite applications
- lack of access to medical treatment or adequate response from the medical team

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding sanitation, food safety, infrastructure maintenance, program access, staffing capacity, and institutional responsiveness at FCC Forrest City.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Policy / Statute Implicated</b>
Prolonged lack of hot water in housing and kitchen-related operations	BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy
Nonfunctioning booster heater on dishwasher	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Inability to properly sanitize dishes and trays	Environmental health and food safety standards
Raw sewage backing up from toilets	Eighth Amendment – Basic sanitation and living conditions
Black mold in showers and plumbing leaks in housing areas	Environmental health and safety standards
Inadequate commissary supplies	Institutional operations and access to necessities
Poorly prepared or spoiled food / inadequate portions	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Repeated class cancellations tied to staffing shortages	BOP Education and programming standards
Yard access reportedly denied	Recreation program standards
Lack of access to medical treatment	28 C.F.R. § 549.70 – Medical Care

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “There is a lack of supplies in the commissary, and they are insufficient for all the inmates. There’s never anything.”
- “The food is poorly prepared and sometimes it’s spoiled.”
- “The food portions are extremely small. Almost no protein.”
- “They have NO hot water and are being told it will be 3–4 weeks to order and replace the boiler.”
- “They have leaking toilets with raw sewage backing up and leaking out on the floors, black mold in the showers, bathroom sinks that don’t work and some that run 24/7 because they can’t turn them off.”
- “The Low has been without hot water since December and the booster heater on the dishwasher does not work so there is no way to sanitize them.”
- “Staff shortages [are] causing constant cancellation of classes.”
- “Staff refusing to open the rec yard because they simply don’t want to be bothered.”
- “Lack of mental health programs.”
- “Lack of access to medical treatment or concern from the medical team.”

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reporting received regarding FCC Forrest City reflects simultaneous breakdowns across multiple institutional obligations.

#### Hot Water and Sanitation

Reports of prolonged lack of hot water, combined with a nonfunctioning dishwasher booster heater, raise concerns regarding both personal hygiene and food service sanitation. Where

dishes and trays cannot be properly sanitized, food safety concerns expand beyond inconvenience into institutional health risk.

#### Plumbing Failures and Environmental Conditions

Reports of leaking toilets, raw sewage on floors, nonfunctioning sinks, constantly running sinks, mold in showers, and leaks through ceilings suggest broader infrastructure deterioration within housing areas. These conditions raise concerns regarding sanitation, environmental exposure, and maintenance response.

#### Food Quality and Commissary Supply Issues

Reports describing spoiled food, extremely small portions, lack of protein, and insufficient commissary stock raise broader questions regarding access to adequate nutrition and basic necessities.

#### Program, Recreation, and Job Access

Reports that classes are repeatedly cancelled, the recreation yard is not opened, and jobs remain unavailable despite applications raise concerns regarding institutional programming stability and daily operations.

#### Medical and Mental Health Access

Sources also report lack of access to medical treatment and lack of mental health programming. Barriers to treatment and services may become more serious when combined with unsanitary living conditions and ongoing operational disruptions.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCC FORREST CITY (SOUTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. How long has FCC Forrest City been operating without reliable hot water in affected housing areas and service areas?
2. When is the boiler expected to be repaired or replaced?
3. What interim sanitation procedures are currently being used in food service operations while the dishwasher booster heater is nonfunctional?
4. What repairs are being undertaken to address leaking toilets, sewage backup, broken sinks, and ceiling leaks in housing units?

5. Have environmental inspections been conducted regarding reported black mold in shower areas?
  6. What procedures are in place to ensure commissary supplies remain sufficient for the incarcerated population?
  7. Have any inspections or reviews been conducted regarding reports of spoiled food, inadequate portions, or lack of protein in meals?
  8. How many classes or programming sessions have been cancelled due to staffing shortages?
  9. Under what authority has recreation yard access reportedly been withheld?
  10. What medical and mental health staffing levels are currently in place to serve the institution?
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## **SOUTH CENTRAL REGION**

### **FCI EI Reno (Oklahoma) — Communication Access Concerns in Special Housing Unit (SHU)**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received continued reporting regarding communication access for incarcerated individuals housed in the Special Housing Unit (SHU) at FCI EI Reno.

Sources report that incarcerated individuals in SHU may have limited ability to access video visitation systems due to malfunctioning equipment, including reports that two video visitation monitors are not currently working.

Additional reporting indicates that families have had difficulty reaching the facility by phone, with reports that calls to the institution frequently go unanswered.

Loved Ones Coalition has been raising concerns regarding communication access at FCI EI Reno for several weeks. Communication access is particularly important for individuals housed in SHU, where contact with family members is already more limited than in general population housing.

The reporting raises questions regarding the current operational status of communication systems available to individuals housed in SHU.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Video visitation monitors reportedly not functioning in SHU	BOP communication and visitation program standards
Limited communication access for individuals housed in SHU	First Amendment communication protections
Difficulty reaching the institution by phone	Institutional communication and administrative accessibility

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## 3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES

- “FCI El Reno, cannot reach anyone at the prison. No one answers the phone.”
  - “Video visit for inmates in the SHU are down to having to write notes due to the two monitors not working.”
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## 4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS

Access to communication with family members is a critical component of institutional transparency and emotional support for incarcerated individuals.

When individuals are housed in Special Housing Units, communication options are often already limited. Malfunctioning communication equipment may further restrict the ability of individuals in SHU to maintain contact with family members.

Additionally, reports that families are unable to reach the institution by phone raise concerns regarding administrative accessibility and responsiveness.

Ensuring that communication systems remain operational is an important part of maintaining connection between incarcerated individuals and their support networks.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI EL RENO (SOUTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. How many video visitation monitors are currently operational for individuals housed in the SHU at FCI El Reno?
  2. When did the reported malfunction of the SHU video visitation monitors occur?
  3. What steps are being taken to repair or replace the nonfunctioning monitors?
  4. What alternative communication methods are currently available to individuals in SHU while repairs are pending?
  5. Are there staffing or administrative issues contributing to reports that calls to the institution frequently go unanswered?
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# **SOUTH CENTRAL REGION**

## **FCI Pollock (Louisiana) — Extreme Heat and Ventilation Concerns in Housing Units**

### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals regarding extreme heat conditions and lack of airflow inside housing units at FCI Pollock.

Sources report that incarcerated individuals have experienced little to no air circulation inside cells for several consecutive days, resulting in extremely hot conditions during periods when individuals are locked in their cells.

Incarcerated individuals describe the housing areas as extremely hot with little ventilation, with some individuals reporting difficulty breathing due to the heat inside the cells.

The reporting raises concerns regarding ventilation conditions and temperature control inside housing units during periods of confinement.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Lack of airflow or ventilation inside housing cells	BOP Facilities Maintenance and Environmental Standards
Excessive heat inside cells during confinement	Environmental health and safety standards
Potential malfunction of ventilation or HVAC systems	Institutional maintenance oversight

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## 3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES

- “For the last 3–4 days they have no air so when locked in cell it’s hot asf in they cells.”
  - “Sorry I’m really hot and agitated.”
  - “ it’s extremely hot can’t even breathe.”
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## 4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS

Reports describing prolonged lack of airflow inside housing cells raise concerns regarding ventilation system reliability within the institution.

Individuals confined to cells for extended periods rely on functioning ventilation systems to maintain safe indoor temperatures.

When airflow is restricted and temperatures rise inside enclosed housing areas, conditions can quickly become difficult to tolerate and may present health concerns.

Ensuring that ventilation systems remain operational is a necessary component of maintaining safe housing conditions within correctional facilities.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI POLLOCK (SOUTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. Have there been any ventilation or HVAC failures affecting housing units at FCI Pollock during the reported time period?
  2. What measures are currently being taken to address reports of extreme heat and lack of airflow inside cells?
  3. How many housing units may be affected by the reported ventilation issue?
  4. What monitoring procedures are used to ensure indoor temperatures remain within safe ranges inside housing areas?
  5. What contingency measures are implemented when ventilation systems are not functioning properly?
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## **MID-ATLANTIC REGION**

### **FCI Ashland (Kentucky) — Food Quality Concerns, Property Destruction During Searches, and Communication Issues**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals and family members regarding food quality, property handling during searches, communication issues, and access to services at FCI Ashland.

Sources report ongoing concerns regarding food quality and safety, including reports of moldy food and meals described as inedible.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding cell searches, with sources reporting that correctional officers have allegedly destroyed or discarded personal property such as photographs and letters during shakedowns. Reports indicate that some searches have occurred in cells belonging to individuals not involved in the issue that prompted the search.

Sources have also reported delays in medical care, including concerns regarding delayed response to what individuals described as an emergency medical situation.

Communication issues have also been reported. Sources state that wall phones frequently malfunction, making it difficult for incarcerated individuals to hear or be heard during phone calls with loved ones despite the limited minutes available.

Additional reporting indicates that classes and testing have been delayed, reportedly attributed to weather conditions, and that visitation forms submitted by family members may not be reaching the appropriate offices, potentially delaying visitation approvals.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding food safety, property handling procedures during housing searches, communication reliability, access to medical care, and administrative processing within the institution.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Policy / Statute Implicated</b>
Moldy food served in meals	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Meals described as inedible	Institutional food quality oversight
Personal property destroyed during cell searches	BOP property and search procedures
Delayed response to emergency medical needs	28 C.F.R. § 549.70 – Medical Care

Malfunctioning wall phones affecting communication

First Amendment communication protections

Classes and testing delays

BOP education and programming standards

Visitation forms reportedly not reaching proper offices

Visitation program administrative procedures

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “The food is moldy.”
- “The food is literally inedible.”
- “COs are destroying pictures and letters during shakedowns.”
- “The shakedown wasn’t even for that person but their stuff still got destroyed.”
- “The wall phones hardly work. You can’t even hear your loved one.”
- “You’re paying for limited minutes and you can’t understand most of what’s being said.”
- “Medical care was delayed during an emergency.”
- “Classes and testing are being delayed because of ‘weather.’”
- “Visiting forms aren’t making it to where they are supposed to be.”

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reports describing moldy food and meals considered inedible raise concerns regarding food service oversight and sanitation practices within the institution.

Property destruction during housing searches may also raise concerns regarding adherence to procedures governing the handling of incarcerated individuals’ personal property.

Reliable communication systems are an important component of maintaining contact between incarcerated individuals and their families. Malfunctioning phones may interfere with those communications.

Reporting of delayed medical response during emergency situations also raises concerns regarding the timely availability of medical care.

Administrative issues affecting visitation processing and programming schedules may further contribute to operational disruptions within the institution.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI ASHLAND (MID-ATLANTIC REGION)**

1. What inspections are conducted to ensure food served at FCI Ashland meets food safety standards?
2. Have there been recent complaints or inspections related to moldy or unsafe food being served?
3. What procedures govern the handling of personal property during cell searches to prevent destruction or loss?
4. What medical response protocols are in place when an incarcerated individual reports an emergency medical condition?
5. What maintenance procedures are used to ensure wall phones remain operational for incarcerated individuals?
6. What factors have contributed to delays in educational classes or testing schedules?
7. What administrative process ensures visitation forms submitted by families are properly received and processed?

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## **MID-ATLANTIC REGION**

# FCI Hazelton (West Virginia) — Medical Access, Food Safety Concerns, Housing Conditions, and Unit Searches

## 1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals regarding medical access, food quality concerns, housing conditions, and operational practices at FCI Hazelton.

Sources report that the pharmacy was closed for medication pickup during a reported period, limiting access to prescribed medications.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding food quality and food safety, including reports that expired food products are being used in kitchen operations.

Sources also report that breakfast procedures have changed, replacing standard breakfast service with “grab-and-go” bags reportedly containing limited items such as cereal, powdered milk, fruit, and occasionally expired pastries.

Reports further indicate that mass searches of housing units have occurred, with incarcerated individuals allegedly being removed from units and held in other areas while searches were conducted.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding housing relocation decisions affecting individuals with mobility limitations, including reports that a wheelchair-dependent individual may be assigned to a standard cell rather than an accessible unit.

Sources also report ongoing concerns regarding medical accommodations, including lack of necessary equipment such as a shower bench in a designated handicap shower.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding food quality, medical access, housing accommodations for individuals with disabilities, and operational practices during housing unit searches.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Pharmacy closure limiting medication pickup	BOP Health Services Program

Expired food products reportedly used in meals	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Limited breakfast meals through “grab-and-go” bags	Institutional food service oversight
Mass housing unit searches and removal of individuals during operations	Institutional security procedures
Housing placement concerns for wheelchair-dependent individuals	ADA accommodation requirements
Lack of accessible shower equipment for individuals with mobility needs	Disability accommodation standards
Delays in classes and programming	BOP education and programming standards

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “3/3 – pharmacy closed for pickup.”
- “Food is expired.”
- “Breakfast is now grab-and-go bags with cereal, dry milk, fruit, and sometimes an expired muffin.”
- “They stormed during count and made them go out in the rain and cold and left them in the gym for hours.”
- “still don’t have a shower bench in the handicap shower.”
- “Medical didn’t have the shower chair when I went there.”

- “They decided to break up the entire unit and I don’t know where I’ll end up or if I’ll have a handicap cell.”

- “My wheelchair can’t even turn around in the normal cell they want to move me to.”

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#### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reports describing expired food products being served raise concerns regarding food safety oversight and meal preparation practices within the institution.

Access to medical care and prescription medications is also a critical component of institutional health services. Temporary pharmacy closures may affect individuals relying on scheduled medication distribution.

Housing placement for individuals with disabilities is also an important consideration. Reports indicating that wheelchair-dependent individuals may be assigned to standard cells raise concerns regarding accessibility and accommodation practices.

Operational procedures involving large-scale housing unit searches and relocation of incarcerated individuals may also impact daily operations, programming schedules, and housing stability within the facility.

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#### **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI HAZELTON (MID-ATLANTIC REGION)**

1. What circumstances led to the reported pharmacy closure and interruption in medication pickup?
2. What food inspection procedures are in place to ensure expired food products are not served at FCI Hazelton?
3. What policies govern housing placement for incarcerated individuals who require wheelchair-accessible cells?
4. What steps are taken to ensure accessible shower facilities are equipped with appropriate accommodations such as shower benches?
5. What operational factors contributed to recent housing unit searches and relocation of individuals during those operations?

6. What procedures are used to ensure programming and classes continue during periods of operational disruption?

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## MID-ATLANTIC REGION

### USP Lee (Virginia) — Sanitation Concerns, Plumbing Failures, and Environmental Conditions

#### 1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals regarding sanitation conditions, plumbing failures, and environmental concerns inside housing areas at USP Lee.

Sources report that toilets have been overflowing, resulting in water reportedly running through housing unit hallways.

Reporting also indicates concerns regarding water quality, with sources stating that incarcerated individuals may be relying on faucet water due to limited access to bottled water, raising concerns when plumbing systems are reportedly backing up.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding environmental conditions within housing areas, including reports of mold present inside the units.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding sanitation conditions, plumbing maintenance, water access, and environmental safety within housing areas at the facility.

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#### 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Overflowing toilets and water running through housing areas	BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy

Plumbing systems backing up in housing units

Environmental sanitation standards

Reliance on faucet water where plumbing is reportedly backing up

Access to potable water standards

Mold reported inside housing areas

Environmental health and safety standards

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “Water is running down the hallway and the toilet is overflowing.”
- “They have to drink water out the faucet.”
- “The plumbing is backing up.”
- “There’s mold in there.”

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reports describing overflowing toilets and water running through housing unit hallways raise concerns regarding plumbing infrastructure and sanitation conditions within the institution.

Plumbing failures can quickly create unsanitary conditions when wastewater systems back up into living areas.

Reports of mold within housing units also raise environmental health concerns that may require inspection and remediation.

Ensuring reliable plumbing systems and safe living conditions is a necessary component of maintaining sanitary housing environments within correctional facilities.

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### **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — USP LEE (MID-ATLANTIC REGION)**

1. What plumbing issues have contributed to reports of overflowing toilets and water running through housing unit hallways at USP Lee?
  2. How many housing units have been affected by the reported plumbing problems?
  3. What steps are currently being taken to repair or address the plumbing system failures?
  4. What procedures are in place to ensure safe drinking water access when plumbing systems are reportedly backing up?
  5. Have environmental inspections been conducted regarding reports of mold inside housing units?
- 

## **NORTH CENTRAL REGION**

### **FCI Pekin – Illinois (Women’s Satellite Camp) — Medical Care Delays, Hygiene Supply Concerns, Communication Access Issues, and FSA Credit Calculations**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals housed at the women’s federal prison camp at FCI Pekin, a satellite facility associated with the men’s institution.

Sources report ongoing concerns regarding medical care delays and neglect, particularly affecting elderly incarcerated individuals. Reporting indicates that individuals requesting medical attention may experience significant delays in treatment and limited access to appropriate care.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding sanitation and hygiene supplies, including reports of limited access to toilet paper and feminine hygiene products. Sources state that the toilet paper provided has reportedly caused irritation and rashes.

Communication access has also been raised as a concern. Sources report that phones, computers, and video visitation systems may frequently be inoperable, limiting the ability of incarcerated individuals to communicate with family members, legal counsel, and oversight entities.

Reporting also raises concerns regarding First Step Act (FSA) time credit calculations, with sources stating that incarcerated individuals believe their credits toward conditional placement or release are not being calculated correctly.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding the elderly population within the camp, with sources stating that older individuals may not be receiving adequate medical care or appropriate nutrition for their needs.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding medical care access, hygiene supply availability, communication systems reliability, sentence credit calculations, and conditions affecting elderly incarcerated individuals.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Policy / Statute Implicated</b>
Delays in medical care and treatment	BOP Health Services Program
Limited access to hygiene products	Institutional sanitation and health standards
Phones, computers, and video systems frequently inoperable	First Amendment communication protections
Concerns regarding First Step Act credit calculations	First Step Act statutory requirements
Health and nutrition concerns affecting elderly incarcerated individuals	BOP medical and dietary standards

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## 3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES

- “Medical care delays and neglect are a severe problem here, especially among the elderly population.”
  - “Lack of toilet paper and feminine hygiene products continues to be an issue.”
  - “Phones are constantly inoperable as are computers and video monitors.”
  - “The way the BOP is calculating FSA conditional placement dates is wrong.”
  - “The elderly population here is not being taken care of medically.”
  - “Food is unhealthy, sometimes spoiled, and focused on high carbs instead of vegetables, fruits, and proteins.”
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#### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reports describing delays in medical care and treatment raise concerns regarding the availability of health services within the women’s camp.

Limited access to hygiene products may also create sanitation and health concerns within a female population facility where consistent access to these products is necessary.

Reliable communication systems are critical for maintaining contact with family members, legal counsel, and oversight bodies. Malfunctioning phones and communication systems may limit those connections.

Concerns regarding First Step Act credit calculations may affect incarcerated individuals’ projected release or placement timelines and raise questions regarding administrative accuracy.

Reporting regarding the health and nutritional needs of elderly incarcerated individuals also raises concerns regarding appropriate medical monitoring and dietary accommodations.

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#### **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI PEKIN (NORTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. What staffing levels are currently in place for medical services at the women’s camp at FCI Pekin?
2. What procedures ensure adequate supply of hygiene products for incarcerated women?

3. What maintenance procedures are in place to ensure phones, computers, and video communication systems remain operational?
  4. What oversight mechanisms are used to ensure First Step Act time credits are calculated accurately?
  5. What medical and dietary accommodations are available for elderly incarcerated individuals housed at the camp?
- 

## **NORTH CENTRAL REGION**

### **FCI Leavenworth (Kansas) — Water Intrusion, Sanitation Concerns, Respiratory Illness Reports, and Operational Disruptions**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals and family members regarding sanitation conditions, water intrusion, respiratory illness concerns, and operational disruptions at FCI Leavenworth.

Sources report that water continues to leak from walls and ceilings inside housing areas, raising concerns regarding ongoing infrastructure and maintenance issues within the facility.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding frequent lockdowns, particularly on weekends, which incarcerated individuals have reportedly been told are due to staff shortages. Sources report that these lockdowns may affect daily movement and access to programming.

Family members also report that visitation has been cancelled on multiple occasions due to staffing shortages, with reports indicating that cancellations may occur without prior notice. Sources report that families have arrived at the facility expecting visits only to be turned away.

Reporting also raises concerns regarding food quality and sanitation, including reports of moldy food being served and the presence of rats and rodent droppings inside the institution.

Sources further report that lockdowns may sometimes be imposed on larger housing areas when individual incidents occur, reportedly because the Special Housing Unit (SHU) is full.

Additionally, family members communicating with incarcerated individuals report hearing multiple individuals coughing in the background during phone calls, raising concerns regarding respiratory illness inside housing units.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding infrastructure maintenance, sanitation conditions, operational disruptions related to staffing shortages, and health conditions within the institution.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Policy / Statute Implicated</b>
Water leaking from walls and ceilings	BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy
Frequent lockdowns reportedly due to staffing shortages	Institutional operational procedures
Visitation cancellations without prior notice	BOP Visitation Program Standards
Moldy food served in meals	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Presence of rats and rodent droppings	Environmental sanitation and pest control standards
Housing units locked down when SHU is full	Institutional housing and security management
Reports of widespread coughing inside housing units	Institutional health and sanitation concerns

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “He sounds so bad with respiratory. I could hear others coughing in the background.”
  - “FCI Leavenworth still has water coming from the walls and ceilings.”
  - “Constant lockdowns, especially on weekends. They say it’s because of staff shortage.”
  - “Visits have been cancelled for the same reason with no posting.”
  - “Families are showing up and being turned away.”
  - “Food is still moldy often.”
  - “There are still rats and droppings from them all over.”
  - “They punish all inmates with lockdown when one gets in trouble because the SHU is full.”
- 

### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reports describing water leaking from walls and ceilings raise concerns regarding ongoing infrastructure and maintenance issues within the facility.

The presence of rodents and reports of moldy food also raise sanitation concerns that may require environmental inspection and remediation.

Frequent lockdowns attributed to staffing shortages may disrupt daily operations including visitation, programming, and movement within the institution.

Visitation cancellations without prior notice may create significant difficulties for families who travel to the facility expecting scheduled visits.

Reports of multiple individuals coughing inside housing areas may also raise questions regarding health conditions and the need for appropriate medical monitoring within the institution.

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### **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI LEAVENWORTH (NORTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. What maintenance issues have contributed to reports of water leaking from walls and ceilings inside housing areas at FCI Leavenworth?

2. What pest control measures are currently in place to address reports of rodents inside the institution?
  3. What procedures ensure food served at the facility meets safety and sanitation standards?
  4. What staffing shortages are contributing to reported lockdowns and visitation cancellations?
  5. What policies govern notification procedures when scheduled visitation must be cancelled?
  6. What procedures are used when the Special Housing Unit reaches full capacity?
  7. Have any health assessments been conducted in response to reports of respiratory illness within housing areas?
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## **NORTH CENTRAL REGION**

### **FCI Thomson (Illinois) — Food Quality Concerns, Medical Care Delays, Communication Disruptions, Sanitation Supply Limitations, Infrastructure Issues, Lockdown Practices, and Religious Accommodation Concerns**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting from incarcerated individuals regarding conditions and operational concerns at FCI Thomson.

Sources report ongoing concerns regarding food quality within the facility. Meals have reportedly been described as lacking vegetables and at times being inedible.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding medical care delays. Sources indicate that lab samples have reportedly been mixed up and that individuals requesting treatment may experience delays in receiving appropriate medical attention.

Communication access has also been raised as a concern. Sources report that TRULINCS messaging systems and institutional phone systems may frequently be inoperable, limiting the ability of incarcerated individuals to communicate with family members and legal contacts.

Sanitation supply limitations have also been reported. Sources indicate that incarcerated individuals may receive a limited number of rolls of toilet paper each month and may have limited ability to obtain additional supplies through commissary.

Infrastructure concerns have also been reported. Sources indicate that cells may flood during periods of heavy rain, raising questions regarding plumbing maintenance and housing conditions.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding lockdown practices within the facility.

Separate reporting indicates that incarcerated individuals observing Ramadan may not be receiving customary religious accommodations. Sources report that individuals may not receive appropriate meal portions after breaking their fast, may not be able to obtain prayer oil, and may not receive the customary meal following the conclusion of Ramadan observance.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding food service quality, medical care access, communication system reliability, sanitation supply distribution, infrastructure maintenance, operational practices, and religious accommodation procedures at the institution.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

<b>Allegation</b>	<b>Policy / Statute Implicated</b>
Food described as lacking vegetables or inedible	BOP Food Service Program Standards
Delays in medical care and mixed lab samples	28 C.F.R. § 549.70 – Medical Care
TRULINCS messaging and phones frequently down	First Amendment communication protections

Limited toilet paper or sanitation supplies

Institutional sanitation standards

Flooding cells during rain

BOP Facilities Maintenance Policy

Lockdown practices affecting movement and services

Institutional operational procedures

Ramadan accommodation concerns

Religious Freedom Restoration Act / BOP  
Religious Services policies

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY / DIRECT QUOTES**

- “The food barely has vegetables and sometimes it’s inedible.”
- “Medical mixed up lab samples and treatment is delayed.”
- “The TRULINCS system and phones are constantly down.”
- “We only get a limited number of toilet paper rolls.”
- “Cells flood when it rains.”
- “They are on lockdown again.”
- “They aren’t providing proper accommodations for Ramadan.”

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Reports describing poor food quality raise concerns regarding food service oversight and nutritional standards within the institution.

Medical delays and reports of mixed laboratory samples raise questions regarding medical service procedures and quality control within institutional healthcare operations.

Communication disruptions affecting TRULINCS messaging and phones may significantly limit incarcerated individuals’ ability to maintain contact with family members and legal counsel.

Reports of sanitation supply limitations may raise concerns regarding access to basic hygiene necessities within housing units.

Infrastructure issues such as flooding cells during rain raise questions regarding facility maintenance and environmental conditions within the housing areas.

Reports regarding lockdown practices and religious accommodation concerns may also affect daily operations and access to institutional programming and services.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader concerns regarding food service quality, healthcare delivery, communication systems reliability, sanitation supply access, facility infrastructure, and operational practices within the institution.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI THOMSON (NORTH CENTRAL REGION)**

1. What inspections are conducted to ensure meals served at FCI Thomson meet food service standards and nutritional requirements?
2. What procedures are in place to prevent laboratory testing errors or delays in medical treatment?
3. What maintenance procedures ensure TRULINCS messaging and institutional phones remain operational?
4. What policies govern distribution of sanitation supplies such as toilet paper within housing units?
5. What maintenance issues have contributed to reports of cells flooding during rainfall?
6. How frequently have lockdowns occurred within the institution during the reported time period?
7. What procedures are in place to ensure religious accommodations, including Ramadan observances, are provided to incarcerated individuals?

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## **WESTERN REGION**

# FCI Sheridan (Oregon) — Allegations of Sexual Misconduct by Facility Leadership and PREA Oversight Concerns

## 1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Loved Ones Coalition has received reporting alleging sexual misconduct involving facility leadership at FCI Sheridan.

Sources report allegations of unwanted sexual attention directed toward incarcerated individuals by the warden of the institution. Reporting indicates that the individual referenced in the allegation is reportedly responsible for oversight related to the facility's implementation of Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards.

The allegation raises concerns regarding the integrity of PREA compliance oversight within the institution if the individual responsible for enforcing those standards is the subject of the complaint.

At this time, the information received reflects allegations reported to Loved Ones Coalition. Additional clarification and investigation would be necessary to determine the scope and accuracy of the claims.

Taken together, the reporting raises serious concerns regarding potential abuse of authority, PREA compliance oversight, and the mechanisms available for incarcerated individuals to safely report sexual misconduct involving facility leadership.

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## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Statute Implicated
Alleged unwanted sexual attention from facility leadership	Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) standards
Potential conflict of interest in PREA oversight	DOJ PREA Compliance Requirements

Possible abuse of authority by institutional leadership

BOP staff conduct and ethics policies

Potential barriers to reporting sexual misconduct

PREA reporting protections

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### **3. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Allegations of sexual misconduct involving correctional leadership raise serious concerns regarding the enforcement and integrity of PREA standards within correctional institutions.

If the individual responsible for PREA oversight within a facility is the subject of misconduct allegations, it may create barriers for incarcerated individuals seeking to safely report abuse.

PREA standards are intended to ensure that individuals in custody have access to confidential reporting channels and that allegations of sexual misconduct are investigated independently and without retaliation.

Reporting involving institutional leadership may require external oversight to ensure that investigations are conducted fairly and transparently.

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### **4. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI SHERIDAN (WESTERN REGION)**

1. What procedures exist for reporting allegations of sexual misconduct involving senior facility leadership at FCI Sheridan?
2. Who is responsible for PREA oversight and compliance monitoring at the institution?
3. What external review mechanisms are triggered when allegations involve institutional leadership?
4. What protections are in place to prevent retaliation against incarcerated individuals who report sexual misconduct?

5. Have any recent PREA complaints been filed or investigated involving staff at the facility?
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## **WESTERN REGION**

### **FCI Terminal Island (California) — Transfer Confusion, Transport Conditions, and Temporary Staging at FCI Herlong**

#### **1. SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS**

Loved Ones Coalition has received multiple reports from family members and incarcerated individuals regarding the transfer process associated with the ongoing closure of FCI Terminal Island.

Sources report that individuals designated for transfer to other institutions, including Sheridan Camp in Oregon, have instead been temporarily routed through other facilities, including Mendota and FCI Herlong, before reaching their final destination.

Families report significant confusion regarding designation information, as individuals who were reportedly told they were designated to Sheridan Camp were unexpectedly transported to medium-security institutions such as Mendota before being moved again to FCI Herlong.

Several individuals reportedly remain temporarily housed in the Special Housing Unit (SHU) at FCI Herlong while awaiting transport to Oregon.

Sources indicate that communication regarding these transfers has been limited, leaving families uncertain about the location, safety, and final designation of their loved ones.

Reports also raise concerns about the conditions of transport during these movements.

Individuals reportedly experienced extended transport times lasting approximately 8–10 hours under difficult conditions, including:

- lack of access to restroom facilities
- limited food and water
- extreme heat after air conditioning reportedly failed on a transport bus

- medically vulnerable individuals traveling under the same conditions

In one reported case, a bus transporting individuals from Terminal Island allegedly experienced mechanical issues related to air conditioning and stopped at Mendota for several hours before continuing to Herlong.

Sources further report that incarcerated individuals arriving at Herlong were temporarily placed in SHU while awaiting onward transport to Sheridan.

Additional reporting suggests some individuals have remained in SHU for multiple days with limited information about when transport to Oregon will occur.

Families also report concerns regarding food access during the transfer process and while individuals remain in temporary housing.

Taken together, the reporting raises concerns regarding communication transparency, transport conditions, and the handling of temporary staging during the Terminal Island closure transfers.

## 2. KEY ALLEGATION & VIOLATION TABLE

Allegation	Policy / Standard Implicated
Individuals designated to Sheridan temporarily transported to other institutions	BOP designation and transfer procedures
Families receiving little communication regarding transfer status	Institutional communication standards
Individuals temporarily housed in SHU while awaiting transfer	Housing classification procedures
Extended transport periods (8–10 hours) with limited restroom access	Prisoner transport standards

Transport conditions involving heat after AC failure

Environmental safety standards

Limited food and water during transport

Basic care standards during prisoner movement

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### **3. DIRECT TESTIMONY**

- “They were on a bus for 8–10 hours. No food, no water, no bathroom breaks.”
- “The air conditioning broke on the bus and they had to stop for hours before continuing.”
- “People designated to Sheridan are showing up at Mendota and Herlong first.”
- “Some of them are sitting in SHU waiting for Oregon to send a bus.”
- “Families are being told almost nothing about what’s happening.”

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### **4. SYSTEMIC CONCERNS**

Large-scale institutional closures require coordinated transfer planning and clear communication to incarcerated individuals and their families.

When individuals appear at institutions different from their expected designation, uncertainty about safety and final placement can increase distress among families.

Temporary staging locations such as Herlong may be operationally necessary during mass transfers, but transparency about these procedures is critical to prevent confusion and fear among families monitoring the situation.

Transport conditions also raise concerns when individuals experience prolonged travel times with limited access to restrooms, food, water, or climate control.

These concerns may be heightened when medically vulnerable individuals are included in long-distance transport operations.

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## **5. OVERSIGHT QUESTIONS FOR CLARIFICATION — FCI TERMINAL ISLAND TRANSFERS**

1. How many incarcerated individuals have been transferred from FCI Terminal Island as part of the facility closure process?
2. What procedures determine when individuals are routed through temporary staging locations such as Mendota or FCI Herlong?
3. Why are individuals reportedly being temporarily housed in SHU while awaiting onward transport?
4. What standards govern restroom access, meal access, and environmental conditions during extended prisoner transport?
5. What procedures are used to ensure medically vulnerable individuals are safely transported during these transfers?
6. What communication protocols exist to keep families informed about transfer locations and timelines?

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## **CONCLUSION**

The reporting contained in this week's oversight summary reflects a continuing pattern of conditions-of-confinement concerns across multiple Bureau of Prisons regions involving sanitation failures, infrastructure breakdowns, food service concerns, medical access barriers, communication disruptions, restrictive operational responses, and transport-related safety issues.

While the specific facts vary by institution, the cumulative reporting reflects recurring vulnerabilities in environmental health safeguards, maintenance response, administrative coordination, and daily institutional operations. In multiple facilities, the issues documented are not limited to isolated inconvenience. They involve the basic conditions under which incarcerated individuals are expected to live, eat, communicate, seek care, and endure confinement.

This week's reporting also continues to demonstrate that broad restrictions, delayed corrective action, and institutional instability remain common responses to operational problems across multiple facilities. Where the underlying issue involves water access, sanitation, food safety,

communication, medical needs, or transport conditions, the response must be timely, transparent, and corrective.

Loved Ones Coalition recognizes that some areas within the Bureau of Prisons system have demonstrated responsiveness, engagement, and a willingness to assist when concerns are raised. That matters. However, responsiveness alone is not resolution, and engagement alone is not reform. The conditions documented throughout this report make clear that substantial work remains.

Loved Ones Coalition therefore submits this report as a continuing oversight record and requests sustained review of the conditions, practices, and institutional responses described herein. Where concerns involve basic necessities, environmental safety, disability accommodation, medical care, or protected communication, prolonged inaction raises serious questions regarding compliance with federal standards and the adequacy of current oversight mechanisms.

Loved Ones Coalition will continue documenting corroborated reporting from incarcerated individuals, family members, and individuals with direct knowledge of institutional operations across the federal prison system. These reports are intended to preserve the record, support transparency, and ensure that the lived realities of confinement remain visible to the public and to the oversight bodies responsible for monitoring the Bureau of Prisons.

Ongoing review, documented corrective action, and sustained accountability remain necessary if the conditions reflected throughout this report are to be meaningfully addressed.