

LOVED ONES COALITION

Weekly Oversight Report

Documenting Systemic Concerns Across the Federal Bureau of Prisons

July 13, 2026

This reporting period reflects a troubling reality: many of the concerns families and incarcerated individuals have been reporting for months are no longer isolated maintenance issues—they are signs of widespread infrastructure failure across multiple Bureau of Prisons facilities.

Throughout this week, the Loved Ones Coalition received extensive documentation of deteriorating living conditions, including structural damage, water intrusion, excessive indoor heat, failing climate control systems, sanitation concerns, and continued reports of deferred maintenance. In several instances, the volume and consistency of the documentation received during this reporting period exceeded what we have seen in recent weeks.

At the same time, we recognize and appreciate the Bureau of Prisons' recent actions, including the deployment of infrastructure strike teams, facility assessments, and announcements regarding institutional restructuring and long-overdue repair efforts. These actions demonstrate recognition that significant infrastructure challenges exist across portions of the federal prison system.

However, the documentation contained in this report also demonstrates that these efforts must continue—and, where possible, move more quickly. Every day that critical repairs are delayed is another day that incarcerated individuals and Bureau staff alike are expected to live and work in environments that, according to consistent reporting received this week, may fall below reasonable expectations for health, safety, and habitability.

The Loved Ones Coalition remains committed to providing objective, evidence-based oversight. Our goal is not simply to identify problems, but to document recurring trends, acknowledge progress where it occurs, and ensure that concerns raised by families and incarcerated individuals receive appropriate review.

We appreciate the continued engagement of Bureau leadership, the Support Coordinators Office, Regional leadership, Wardens, and institution staff who have worked collaboratively with us over the past year. We hope this report assists in identifying areas where additional attention

may be warranted and where continued corrective action can improve conditions for everyone living and working inside our federal institutions.

MID-ATLANTIC REGION

FCI BUTNER LOW

Excessive Heat, Climate Control, and Conditions of Confinement Concerns



1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period regarding excessive indoor temperatures and inadequate climate control within the housing units at FCI Butner Low.

Reporting received indicates that indoor temperatures reached approximately 88°F earlier in the day. Later that evening, reporting parties provided a date- and time-stamped photograph appearing to depict an electronic device displaying an indoor temperature of 91.3°F at approximately 9:13 p.m. on July 4. Reporting parties further allege that the housing units were operating without functioning air conditioning during this period.

The reported temperatures raise questions regarding climate control, heat mitigation measures, and the institution's ability to maintain safe and habitable living conditions during periods of extreme summer heat. Elevated indoor temperatures may present increased concerns for elderly individuals, those with chronic medical conditions, individuals taking medications that affect heat tolerance, and others who may be more susceptible to heat-related illness.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Butner Low raises broader questions regarding environmental health, facility infrastructure, climate control, and conditions of confinement.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Excessive Heat	Reporting alleges indoor housing unit temperatures reached approximately 91°F during the reporting period.	Conditions of Confinement
Climate Control	Reporting alleges housing units were operating without functioning air conditioning.	Environmental Health
Indoor Temperatures	A date- and time-stamped photograph appears to depict an indoor temperature of 91.3°F during evening hours.	Facility Operations
Health & Safety	Questions regarding prolonged heat exposure for incarcerated individuals and staff, particularly medically vulnerable populations.	Health & Safety
Facility Infrastructure	Questions regarding the functionality and maintenance of institutional climate control systems.	Institutional Maintenance

3. Direct Testimony

“There’s no AC at Butner Low.”

“It’s 88 degrees in the units.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Butner Low raises concerns extending beyond seasonal discomfort and instead presents broader questions regarding institutional infrastructure, environmental conditions, and conditions of confinement.

Reports alleging indoor temperatures exceeding 90°F during evening hours raise questions regarding the adequacy of climate control systems, preventative maintenance, and heat mitigation measures within the housing units. The date- and time-stamped photograph provided to LOC appears consistent with the reported concerns and raises questions regarding whether indoor temperatures are routinely monitored and what measures are implemented when temperatures reach elevated levels.

If accurate, prolonged exposure to elevated indoor temperatures may affect the health and safety of incarcerated individuals and staff, particularly elderly individuals, those with chronic medical conditions, and others who may be more susceptible to heat-related illness.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Butner Low raises broader questions regarding facility maintenance, environmental health, institutional infrastructure, and the Bureau's ability to maintain safe and habitable living conditions during periods of extreme summer heat.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. Were any housing units at FCI Butner Low operating without functioning air conditioning during the reported period?
2. What indoor temperature ranges were recorded within the affected housing units during the reporting period?
3. What procedures are in place to monitor indoor temperatures during periods of extreme heat?
4. What measures are implemented when indoor temperatures reach levels that may pose health and safety concerns?
5. What accommodations are provided to elderly, medically vulnerable, or heat-sensitive incarcerated individuals during periods of elevated temperatures?
6. Have institution leadership and Facilities staff reviewed the reported concerns regarding excessive indoor temperatures?
7. What corrective actions, if any, have been implemented or are planned to address the reported climate control concerns at FCI Butner Low?

MID-ATLANTIC REGION

FCI HAZELTON / FPC HAZELTON

Institutional Operations, Conditions of Confinement, Programming, Facility Maintenance, and Communication Concerns

1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received continued reporting during this reporting period regarding institutional operations, repeated lockdowns, conditions of confinement, facility maintenance, communication restrictions, programming disruptions, classification concerns, and environmental conditions at FCI Hazleton and FPC Hazleton.

Reporting received indicates that portions of the institution continued to experience repeated lockdowns throughout the reporting period, reportedly resulting in interruptions to programming, law library access, telephone access, recreation, and other routine institutional operations. Multiple reporting parties advised that lockdowns were implemented with little or no explanation provided to incarcerated individuals.

LOC also received updated reporting regarding N-1 Housing Unit. Reporting indicates repairs have been made to several showers, increasing the number of operational showers; however, additional reports state that shower repairs remain incomplete and that one recently repaired shower remains unusable because finishing work has not been completed. Reporting further alleges that mold remediation was performed by incarcerated workers without masks or other

personal protective equipment and that some individuals continued experiencing respiratory irritation following the cleanup.

Additional reporting raises concerns regarding institutional communication and disciplinary practices. Reports allege that incarcerated individuals on commissary restriction may also lose access to electronic messaging and telephone privileges, while being unable to purchase writing supplies such as paper, pens, and envelopes despite continued limitations on communication.

Additional reporting alleges incarcerated individuals are unable to print institutional announcements regarding education courses, ACE classes, program applications, and job opportunities because doing so is reportedly considered a prohibited electronic cop-out.

LOC also received continued reporting regarding Team reviews and classification procedures.

Reporting alleges incarcerated individuals are not consistently receiving complete Team paperwork, are not always permitted to review custody point calculations, and continue to raise concerns regarding the application of earned time credits and Second Chance Act eligibility.

Reporting received from FPC Hazleton additionally alleges that one housing unit has reportedly been without hot water for approximately 45 days, requiring incarcerated individuals, including wheelchair users, to travel to another housing unit to shower. Additional reporting alleges rain gear previously issued to incarcerated workers was removed without replacement despite an alleged shortage of rain ponchos, resulting in incarcerated individuals reportedly being required to walk through heavy rain without adequate protection.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Hazleton and FPC Hazleton raises broader questions regarding institutional operations, conditions of confinement, facility maintenance, communication, classification practices, programming, accessibility accommodations, and continuity of daily operations.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Institutional Lockdowns	Multiple reports allege repeated lockdowns disrupted routine operations without consistent explanations.	Institutional Operations
Programming Disruptions	Reports allege lockdowns interrupted programming, education, law library access, and other activities.	Reentry & Programming
Communication Access	Reporting raises questions regarding restrictions on telephone access, electronic messaging, and access to writing materials.	Communication & Due Process
N-1 Housing Unit	Reporting indicates shower repairs remain incomplete	Conditions of Confinement

	and mold remediation efforts continue.	
Environmental Health	Reports allege incarcerated workers performed mold remediation without personal protective equipment.	Environmental Health & Safety
Classification Procedures	Reporting raises concerns regarding Team paperwork, custody point calculations, and earned time credit determinations.	Classification
Camp Conditions	Reports allege prolonged loss of hot water and inadequate accommodations for wheelchair users at FPC Hazleton.	Facility Maintenance
Weather Protection	Reporting alleges rain gear was removed without replacement while incarcerated workers continued outdoor movement during severe weather.	Health & Safety

3. Direct Testimony

"Yesterday, July 1 after lunch until today at 10 a.m. they had us on lockdown preventing us from having access to everything from programming to law library."

"Yesterday July 4 we were out until noon then lockdown the rest of the day except for 30 minutes in the evening."

"Yesterday July 5 they had us out until 1:30 p.m. and then had us on lockdown until 6:30 p.m. due to 'short staff.'"

"They did the moves again this morning which meant we weren't able to do programs."

"The phones are shut off with no explanation."

"They are posting education courses, ACE classes, program applications and job applications but aren't allowing us to print them."

"They took our coats away and haven't had rain ponchos in stock for over six months."

"No hot water for 45 days in Building B."

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Hazleton and FPC Hazleton reflects recurring concerns extending beyond isolated incidents and instead raises broader questions regarding institutional operations, communication, facility maintenance, and continuity of essential services.

Repeated reports of lockdowns with limited explanation raise questions regarding operational stability and the impact of recurring restrictions on programming, education, law library access, communication, and other rehabilitative opportunities. Continued interruptions to programming may also affect participation in First Step Act programming and other reentry initiatives.

The updated reporting regarding N-1 Housing Unit suggests progress has been made in addressing previously reported maintenance concerns; however, reports indicate additional repairs remain incomplete and that environmental remediation efforts may have been performed without appropriate protective equipment. These reports raise continuing questions regarding facility maintenance, worker safety, and environmental health practices.

Reporting regarding communication restrictions, access to institutional information, and classification procedures raises broader questions regarding transparency, due process, and incarcerated individuals' ability to meaningfully participate in programming, review classification decisions, and prepare for reentry.

Finally, reports received from FPC Hazleton regarding prolonged loss of hot water, accessibility concerns affecting wheelchair users, and the reported lack of rain protection raise additional questions regarding conditions of confinement, accessibility accommodations, and institutional maintenance.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Hazleton and FPC Hazleton raises broader questions regarding institutional operations, conditions of confinement, facility maintenance, environmental health, communication practices, and institutional accountability.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. What operational factors contributed to the repeated lockdowns reported throughout this reporting period?
 2. Approximately how many hours of programming, education, law library access, and other routine operations were canceled or interrupted because of these lockdowns?
 3. What is the current status of repairs within N-1 Housing Unit, including shower availability and remaining maintenance work?
 4. What personal protective equipment is provided to incarcerated individuals assigned to mold remediation or environmental cleanup?
 5. Under what circumstances may incarcerated individuals lose access to telephones, electronic messaging, and writing materials while on commissary restriction?
 6. What policies govern incarcerated individuals' ability to print institutional announcements regarding educational, vocational, and program opportunities?
 7. What procedures ensure incarcerated individuals receive complete Team paperwork and accurate custody classification information?
 8. What is the current status of the reported hot water outage at FPC Hazleton, and what accommodations have been implemented for incarcerated individuals with mobility impairments?
 9. What corrective actions, if any, have been implemented to address the recurring operational, maintenance, programming, and communication concerns reported at FCI Hazleton and FPC Hazleton?
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MID-ATLANTIC REGION

FCI McDOWELL

Excessive Heat, Climate Control, Staffing Shortages, and Institutional Operations Concerns

1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period regarding excessive heat, inadequate climate control, staffing shortages, and institutional operations at FCI McDowell.

Reporting received alleges the institution has been without functioning air conditioning for approximately three days during a period in which the surrounding area was reportedly under a high heat advisory. Reporting parties further allege that ongoing staffing shortages resulted in another institutional lockdown during the same period.

The combination of elevated outdoor temperatures, the reported lack of air conditioning, and repeated lockdowns raises questions regarding conditions of confinement and the institution's ability to maintain safe living conditions while incarcerated individuals experience prolonged periods inside housing units.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI McDowell raises broader questions regarding climate control, staffing levels, institutional operations, and conditions of confinement during periods of extreme heat.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Climate Control	Reporting alleges the institution has been without functioning air conditioning for approximately three days.	Environmental Health
Excessive Heat	Reports raise concerns regarding housing conditions during a reported high heat advisory.	Conditions of Confinement
Staffing Shortages	Reporting alleges continued staffing shortages contributed to another institutional lockdown.	Institutional Operations
Lockdowns	Reports indicate incarcerated individuals remained subject to additional operational	Conditions of Confinement

	restrictions during the reported heat conditions.	
Health & Safety	Questions regarding prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures while institutional movement remained restricted.	Health & Safety

3. Direct Testimony

“FCI McDowell has had no AC for 3 days.”

“The county is under a high heat advisory.”

“Now because of lack of staff they’re lockdown again.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI McDowell raises concerns extending beyond an isolated maintenance issue and instead presents broader questions regarding institutional operations during periods of extreme weather.

Reports alleging the institution has been without functioning air conditioning while the surrounding area remains under a reported high heat advisory raise questions regarding climate control, facility maintenance, and the measures implemented to protect incarcerated individuals and staff from prolonged heat exposure. The reported staffing shortages and resulting lockdowns may further limit opportunities to mitigate the effects of excessive heat by restricting movement and access to cooler areas.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI McDowell raises broader questions regarding institutional preparedness, staffing levels, facility maintenance, environmental health, and the Bureau’s ability to maintain safe and habitable living conditions during periods of extreme heat.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. Has FCI McDowell experienced any outages or failures involving the institution’s air conditioning system during the reported period?
 2. What measures have been implemented to protect incarcerated individuals and staff during periods of elevated temperatures and heat advisories?
 3. What operational factors contributed to the reported staffing shortages and resulting lockdowns?
 4. Were any accommodations provided for elderly, medically vulnerable, or heat-sensitive incarcerated individuals during the reported period?
 5. What is the anticipated timeline for restoring normal climate control and institutional operations, if applicable?
 6. What corrective actions, if any, have been implemented to address the reported climate control and staffing concerns at FCI McDowell?
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MID-ATLANTIC REGION

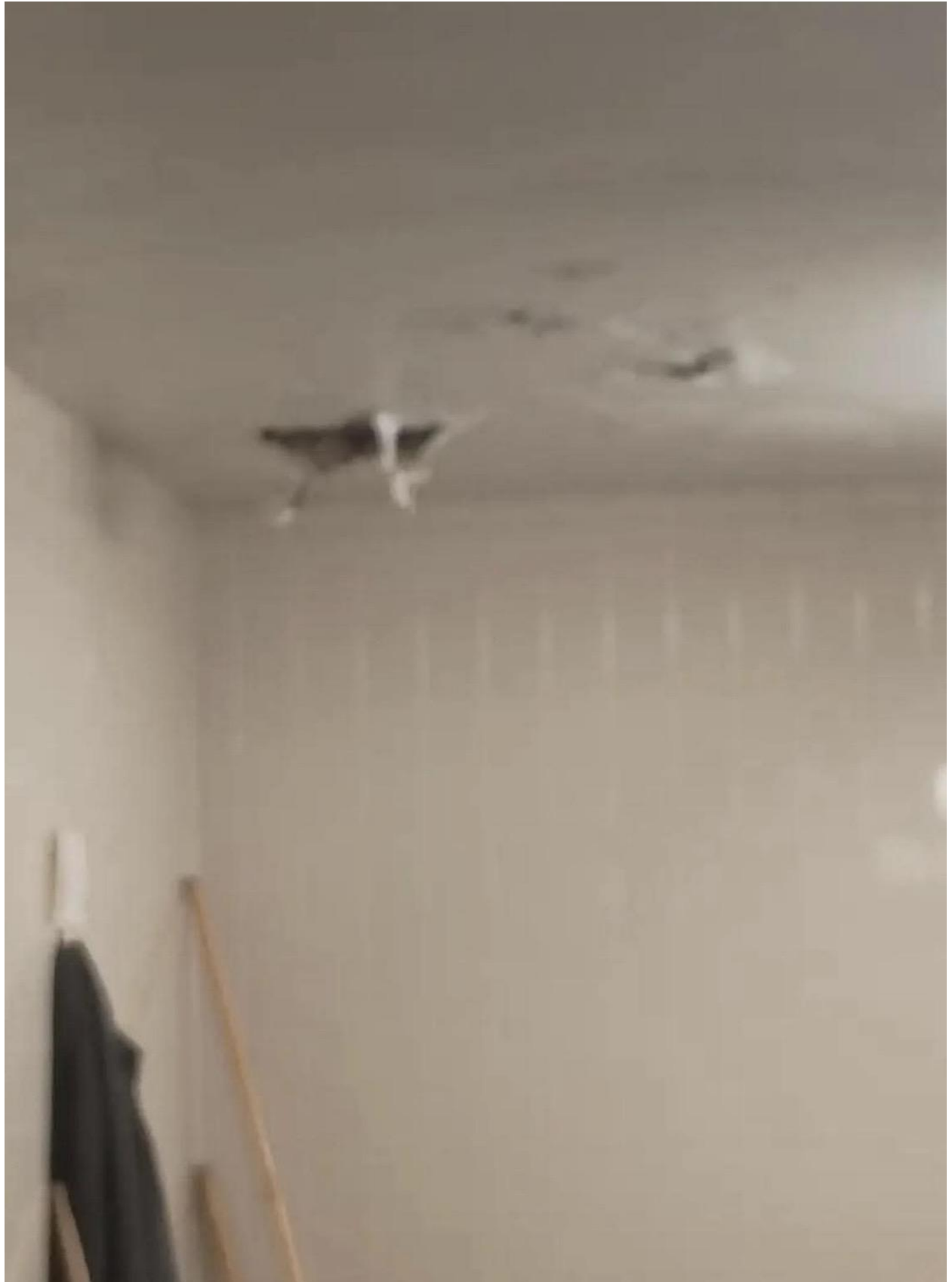
FCC PETERSBURG

**Facility Maintenance, Environmental Health, Climate Control, and Food Service
Infrastructure Concerns**









1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period regarding deteriorating facility conditions, excessive indoor temperatures, environmental health concerns, and food service infrastructure at FCC Petersburg.

Reporting received alleges the institution has experienced prolonged periods without functioning air conditioning during a week in which outdoor temperatures reportedly exceeded 100°F.

Reporting further alleges that the institution's ice machine remained inoperable throughout the reporting period, raising additional concerns regarding access to cooling measures during extreme summer heat.

LOC also received photographs appearing to depict deteriorating structural conditions within the institution. The images appear to show peeling and damaged ceilings with areas of exposed material, deteriorated utility or mechanical access areas, and equipment exhibiting visible wear.

Additional reporting alleges concerns regarding the condition of the institution's kitchen facilities, including the reported use of multiple semi-trailers associated with food service operations.

Reporting also alleges the presence of roaches within housing areas, raising additional questions regarding sanitation and pest control.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCC Petersburg raises broader questions regarding facility maintenance, environmental health, climate control, food service infrastructure, sanitation, and conditions of confinement.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Climate Control	Reporting alleges the institution has been without functioning air conditioning during periods of extreme heat.	Environmental Health
Excessive Heat	Reports indicate outdoor temperatures exceeded 100°F while cooling systems were reportedly unavailable.	Conditions of Confinement
Ice Machine	Reporting alleges the institutional ice machine remained inoperable throughout the reporting period.	Health & Safety
Facility Maintenance	Photographs appear to depict deteriorating ceilings, damaged building materials, and aging infrastructure.	Institutional Maintenance

Food Service Infrastructure	Reporting raises questions regarding the condition of food service facilities, including the reported use of multiple semi-trailers.	Food Service Operations
Pest Control	Reporting alleges the presence of roaches within housing areas.	Environmental Health

3. Direct Testimony

“Ice machine broke down all week.”

“We’ve been over 100 degrees all week. No AC.”

“We got roaches.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCC Petersburg raises concerns extending beyond isolated maintenance issues and instead presents broader questions regarding institutional infrastructure, environmental health, and long-term facility maintenance.

Reports alleging the absence of air conditioning during periods of extreme heat, combined with an inoperable ice machine, raise questions regarding the institution’s ability to mitigate heat-related health risks for incarcerated individuals and staff. The photographs reviewed by LOC appear consistent with reports of deferred maintenance, depicting damaged ceiling surfaces, exposed building materials, deteriorated utility areas, and visibly worn equipment that may warrant further inspection.

Additional reporting regarding the condition of food service operations, the reported use of multiple semi-trailers associated with the kitchen, and allegations of pest activity raise further questions regarding sanitation, preventative maintenance, food service infrastructure, and environmental health. While LOC cannot independently verify every reported condition, the consistency of the reporting received warrants institutional review.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCC Petersburg raises broader questions regarding preventative maintenance, environmental health, climate control, sanitation, food service operations, and long-term facility infrastructure.

5. Questions for Clarification

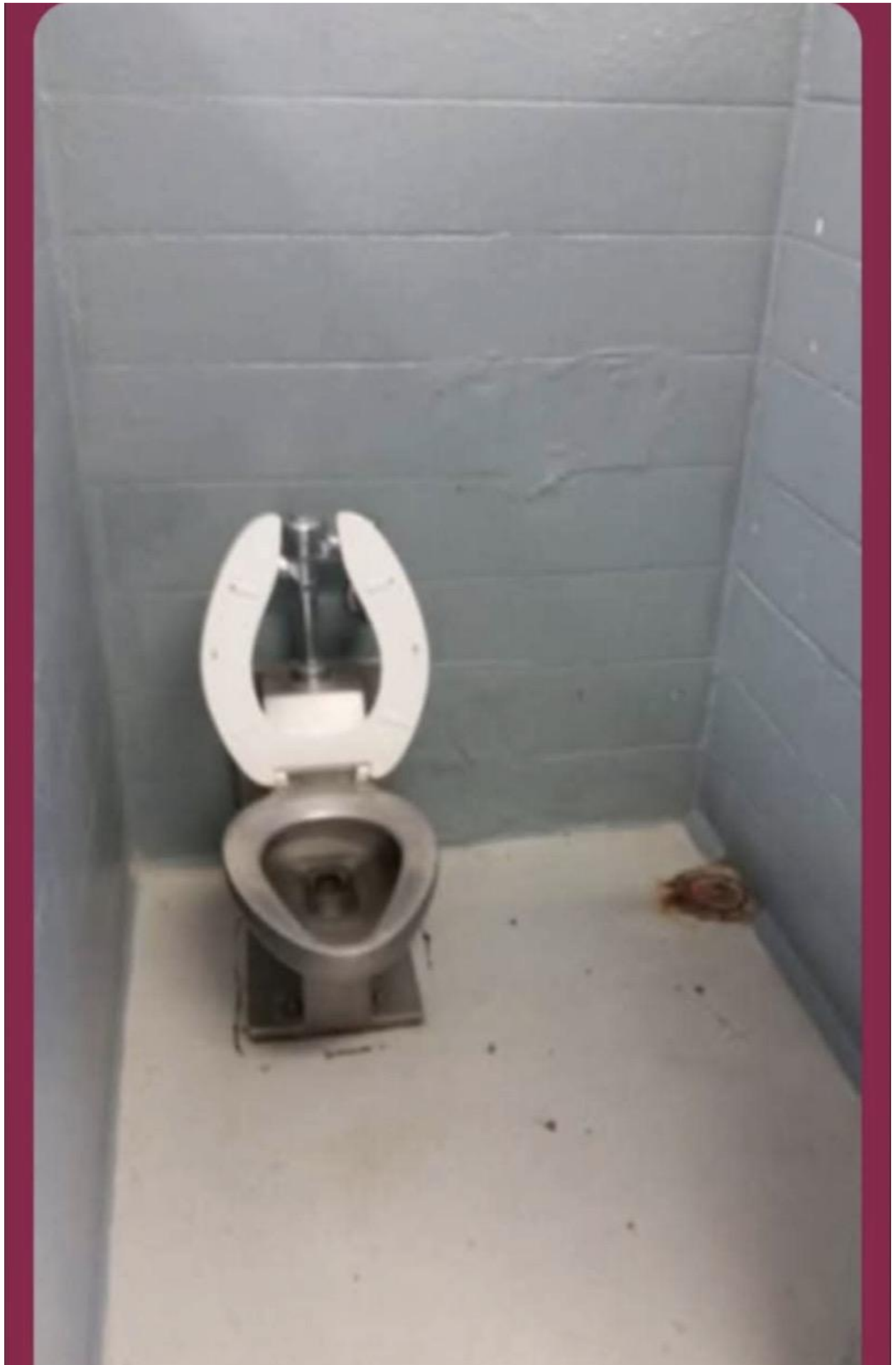
1. Has FCC Petersburg experienced any outages involving institutional air conditioning during the reported period?
2. What measures were implemented to protect incarcerated individuals and staff during periods of extreme heat?
3. What is the current operational status of the institution’s ice machine, and were alternative cooling measures provided while repairs were pending?
4. Have the deteriorating ceiling conditions and other structural concerns depicted in the photographs been inspected or scheduled for repair?
5. What is the current condition of the institution’s food service facilities, and are temporary trailers currently being utilized as part of food service operations?
6. What pest control measures have been implemented in response to reported roach activity within housing areas?

7. What corrective actions, if any, have been implemented or are planned to address the reported maintenance, environmental health, and infrastructure concerns at FCC Petersburg?

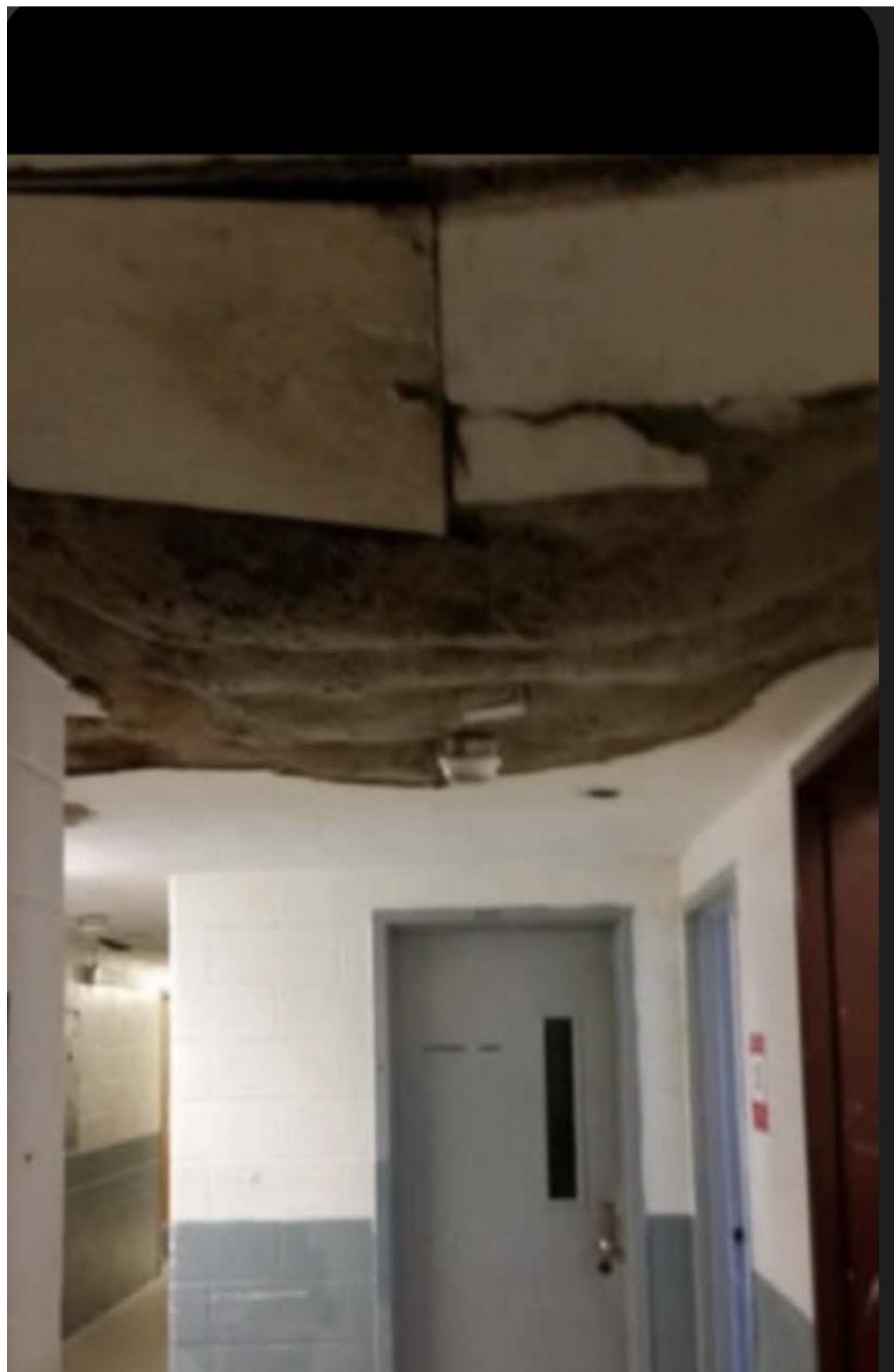
NORTHEAST REGION

FCI FORT DIX

Conditions of Confinement, Infrastructure, Environmental Health, Release Processing, Institutional Culture, and First Step Act Concerns

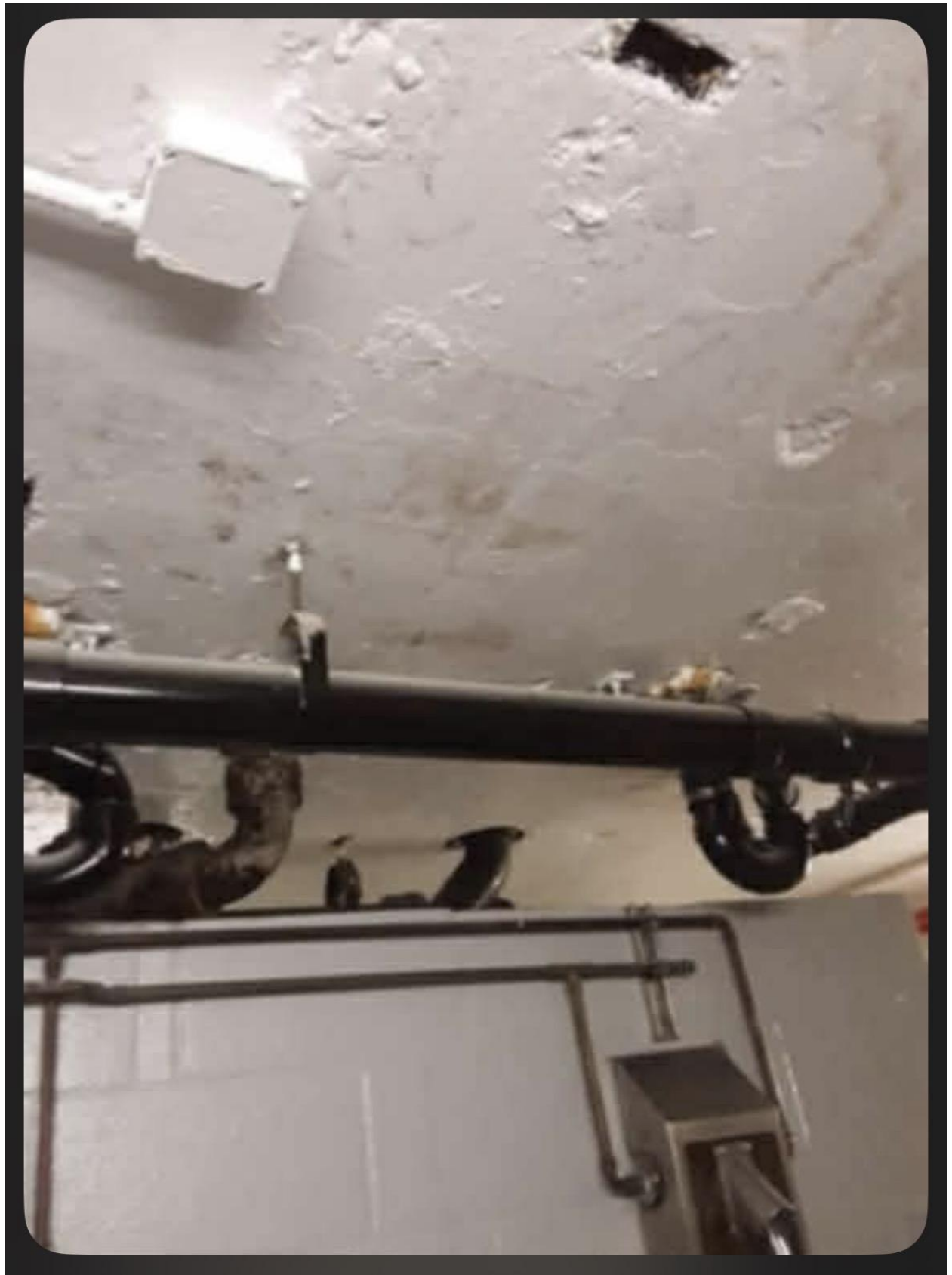




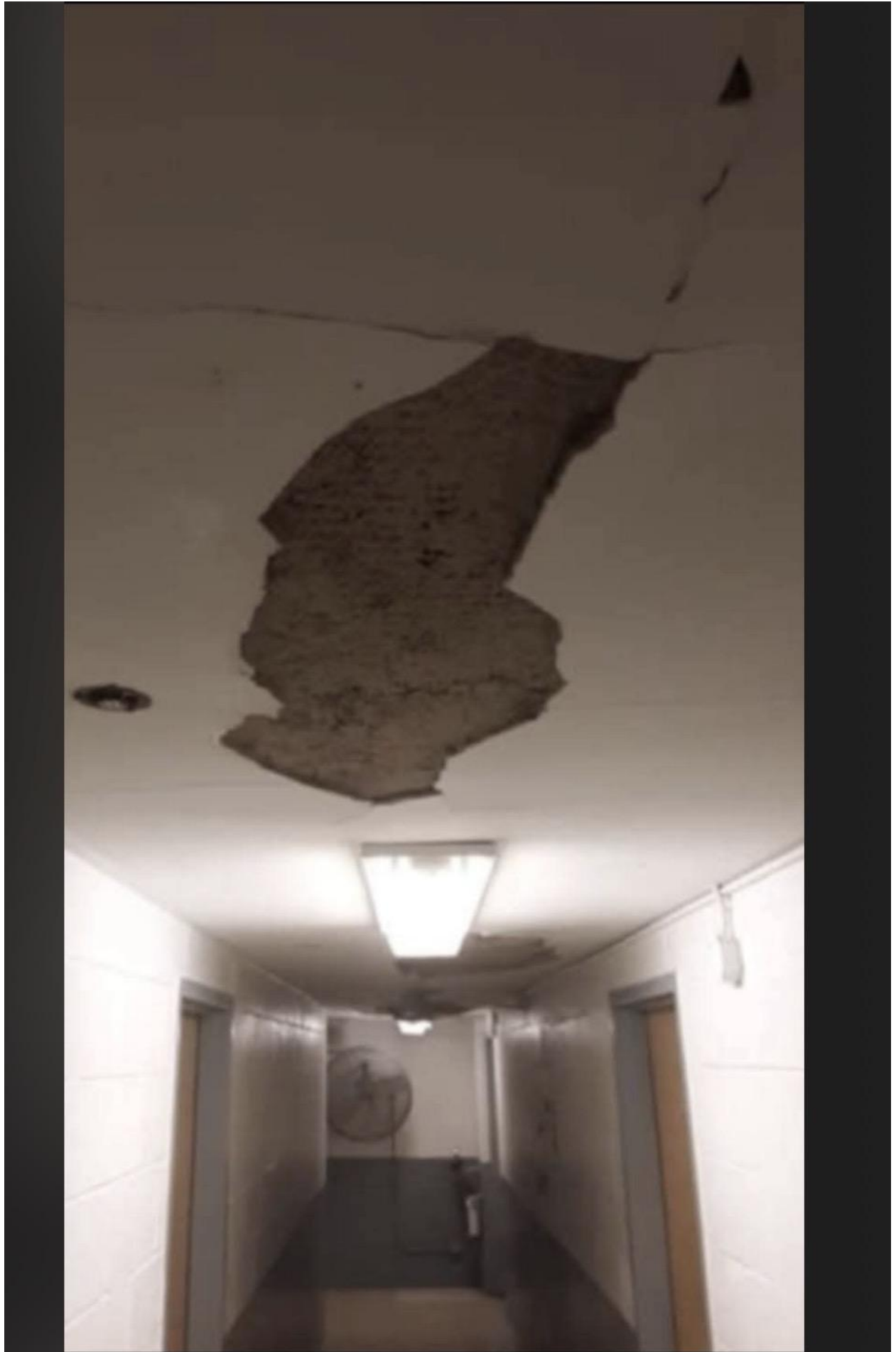




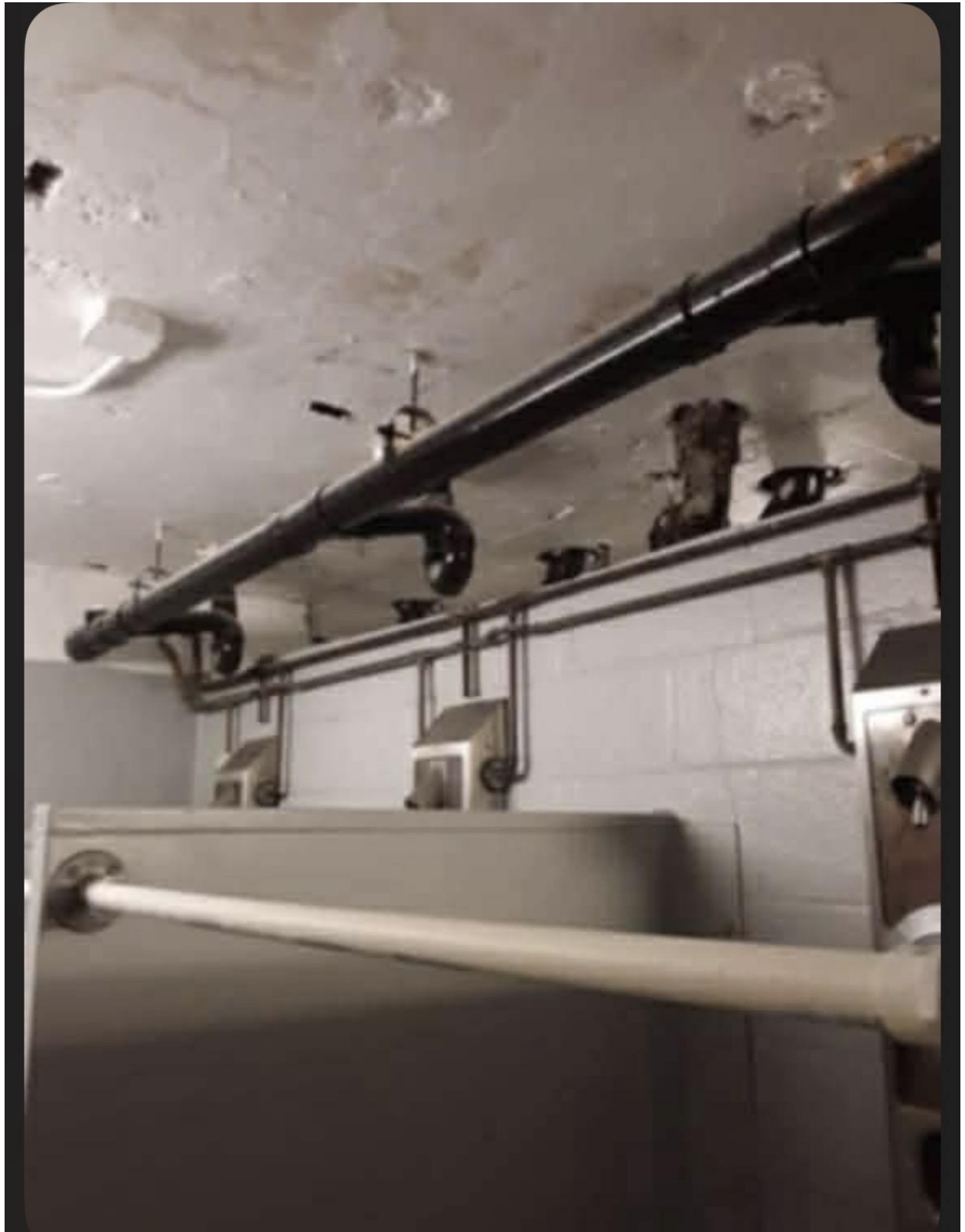


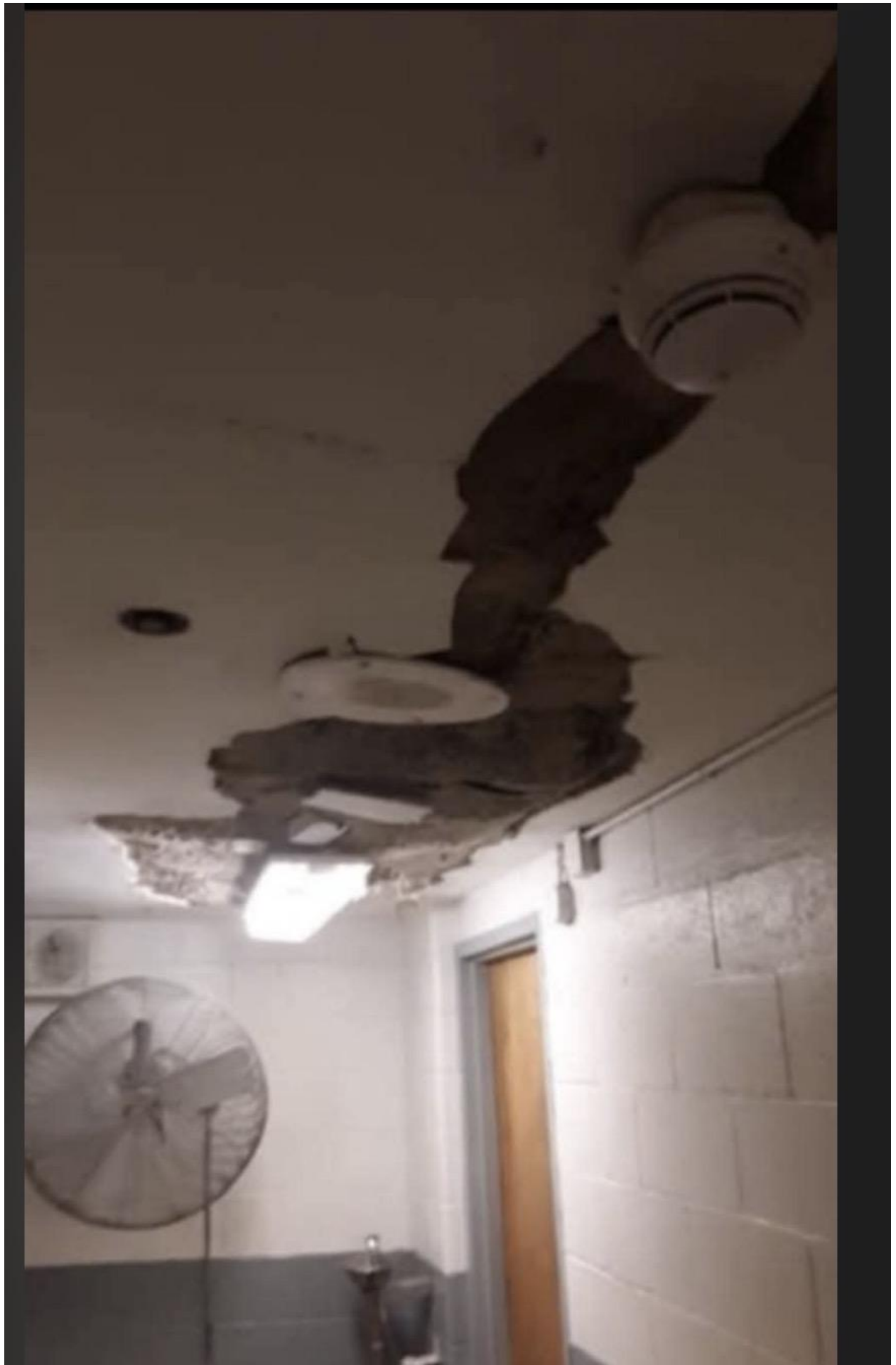


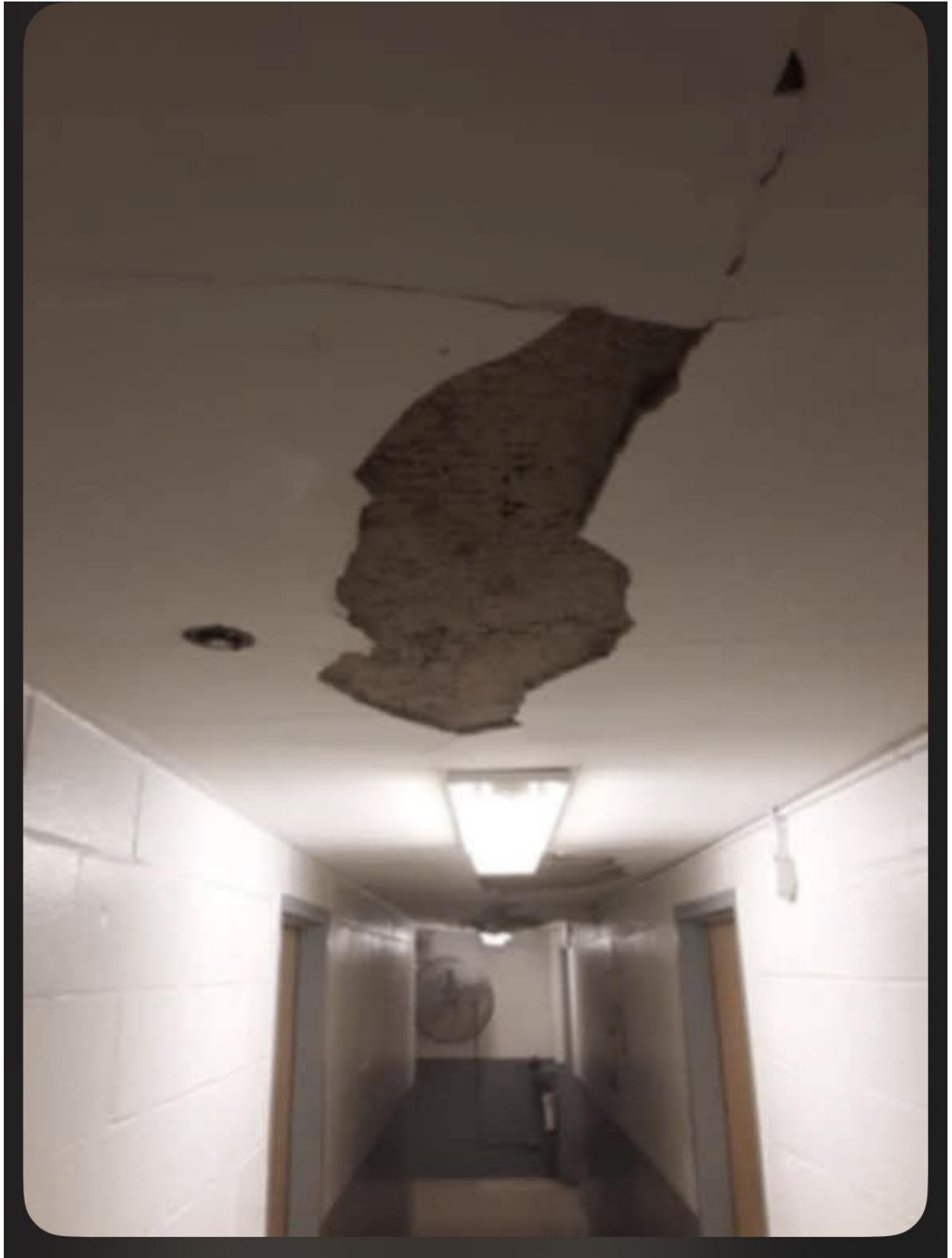












1. Summary of Concerns

LOC continues to receive extensive reporting regarding deteriorating infrastructure, environmental conditions, release processing delays, institutional culture, and First Step Act implementation at FCI Fort Dix.

During this reporting period, LOC received additional photographs and reports depicting deteriorating housing conditions, including damaged ceilings, broken flooring, deteriorated restroom facilities, plumbing concerns, and reports of discolored water. Reporting parties continue to question whether affected housing units remain appropriate for occupancy while extensive repairs are underway.

LOC also received reports alleging recurring issues involving brown or discolored water. Reporting parties expressed concern regarding the safety and quality of the institution's water supply and questioned whether additional environmental testing or communication with incarcerated individuals has occurred regarding these concerns.

Additionally, LOC received reporting alleging that incarcerated individuals experienced delays in release processing and that family members contacted the Regional Office seeking assistance. According to reporting received, incarcerated individuals were subsequently advised that disciplinary action or retaliation could result from families making those calls. LOC cannot verify these allegations; however, if accurate, they raise questions regarding institutional culture, communication, and whether incarcerated individuals feel comfortable utilizing appropriate channels for oversight without fear of retaliation.

LOC acknowledges the Bureau of Prisons' recent public announcement regarding deployment of a BOP Strike Team and significant infrastructure improvements currently underway at FCI Fort Dix, including HVAC modernization, restroom renovations, lighting improvements, and other facility upgrades. LOC appreciates the Bureau's recognition of longstanding infrastructure concerns and its investment in corrective action.

At the same time, the reporting received during this reporting period raises broader questions regarding whether current living conditions remain suitable while major repairs are ongoing and whether additional temporary measures should be considered to ensure safe and habitable housing conditions.

LOC also received reports expressing concern regarding the professionalism and institutional culture of some staff members. Reporting parties allege that individuals identifying themselves as Bureau employees have engaged in hostile or intimidating interactions with families, advocates, and stakeholders on social media following public reporting regarding conditions at the institution. If accurate, these reports raise questions regarding employee professionalism, public trust, and adherence to Bureau policies governing employee conduct.

Taken together, the reporting received during this reporting period raises continuing questions regarding infrastructure, environmental health, institutional accountability, employee professionalism, release processing, and conditions of confinement at FCI Fort Dix.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Infrastructure	Reporting continues regarding deteriorating ceilings, flooring, plumbing,	Facility Maintenance

	and restroom conditions despite ongoing repairs.	
Environmental Conditions	Reports allege recurring brown or discolored water and concerns regarding water quality.	Environmental Health
Facility Occupancy	Questions regarding whether housing units remain appropriate for occupancy while major renovations continue.	Conditions of Confinement
Strike Team Repairs	Bureau infrastructure improvements are underway; questions remain regarding the pace and scope of corrective action.	Institutional Maintenance
Release Processing	Reports allege delays in scheduled releases and concerns regarding institutional communication.	Institutional Operations
Retaliation Concerns	Reporting alleges incarcerated individuals were threatened after families contacted the Regional Office regarding release delays.	Institutional Accountability
Employee Professionalism	Reports raise questions regarding alleged hostile interactions involving individuals identifying themselves as Bureau employees on social media.	Staff Conduct
First Step Act Implementation	Reporting continues to allege inconsistent assistance with Federal Time Credit matters.	Reentry & Programming

3. Direct Testimony

“Our families are calling the Regional Office to complain about the delays in our release, and the CMC Chief said she would punish us for making those calls.”

“Once we’re prisoners here, do we lose our rights?”

“Fort Dix Camp is chaos.”

“The water turns brown from time to time. You can’t shower or drink it.”

“They told us it’s well water.”

“They came in and fake fixed some ceilings at Fort Dix.”

“That place is so bad. No heat, no air, and some units have missing windows on the cells.”

“Unit Team doesn’t want to do FSA.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Fort Dix continues to raise concerns that extend beyond isolated maintenance deficiencies and instead reflects broader questions regarding institutional infrastructure, operational culture, environmental health, and institutional accountability.

LOC acknowledges the Bureau of Prisons’ recent deployment of a BOP Strike Team to FCI Fort Dix and recognizes the Bureau’s public commitment to revitalizing the institution through infrastructure improvements, HVAC upgrades, restroom modernization, lighting improvements, and other facility repairs. These efforts are appreciated and demonstrate recognition that substantial infrastructure improvements are necessary.

However, the reporting received during this reporting period raises an important question: Are current housing conditions appropriate for continued occupancy while major repairs remain underway?

LOC continues to receive photographs and reports depicting deteriorating ceilings, damaged flooring, deteriorated restroom facilities, plumbing deficiencies, broken windows, climate control concerns, and reports of discolored water. While corrective work appears to be underway, reporting parties continue to question whether current conditions provide safe, sanitary, and habitable living environments for incarcerated individuals and staff.

The reporting also raises questions regarding environmental health. Reports describing recurring brown or discolored water warrant clarification regarding water quality testing, environmental monitoring, and communication with incarcerated individuals regarding the safety of the institution’s water supply.

Additionally, reporting alleging retaliation following family contact with Bureau leadership raises important questions regarding institutional culture. If incarcerated individuals believe they may face adverse consequences because their families seek assistance through appropriate Bureau channels, confidence in oversight and accountability processes may be undermined. Families serve an important role in identifying concerns and communicating with Bureau leadership, and reporting should be evaluated on its merits without creating the appearance of discouraging legitimate oversight.

LOC also received reports questioning the professionalism of certain staff interactions with members of the public. Reporting parties allege that individuals identifying themselves as Bureau employees have engaged in hostile or intimidating communications directed toward families, advocates, and stakeholders following public reporting regarding institutional conditions. If accurate, these reports raise questions regarding employee professionalism, adherence to Bureau policy, and the importance of maintaining respectful engagement with the public regardless of differing perspectives.

Taken together, the reporting received during this reporting period raises broader questions regarding infrastructure remediation, environmental health, institutional culture, employee professionalism, release processing, public accountability, and whether additional corrective

action is necessary to ensure safe and humane conditions while long-term facility improvements continue.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. What housing units remain affected by ongoing infrastructure repairs at FCI Fort Dix?
 2. What criteria are used to determine whether housing units remain appropriate for occupancy while major renovation projects are underway?
 3. Have reports regarding recurring brown or discolored water been investigated, and has water quality testing been conducted?
 4. Have incarcerated individuals and staff been informed of any findings regarding reported water quality concerns?
 5. What factors have contributed to reported delays in release processing, and what corrective measures are being implemented?
 6. Has institution leadership reviewed the allegations that incarcerated individuals were threatened with retaliation after family members contacted the Regional Office regarding release delays?
 7. What guidance has been provided to staff regarding professionalism, communication with the public, and adherence to Bureau policies governing employee conduct and social media activity?
 8. What additional long-term infrastructure improvements remain planned beyond the current Strike Team projects?
 9. What guidance has been provided to Unit Team staff to ensure consistent implementation of the First Step Act and Federal Time Credit calculations?
 10. Following review of the concerns outlined above, what additional corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to address infrastructure, environmental health, release processing, institutional culture, and conditions of confinement at FCI Fort Dix?
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NORTHEAST REGION

FCI LEWISBURG

Infrastructure, Environmental Conditions, Water Quality, and Extreme Heat Concerns





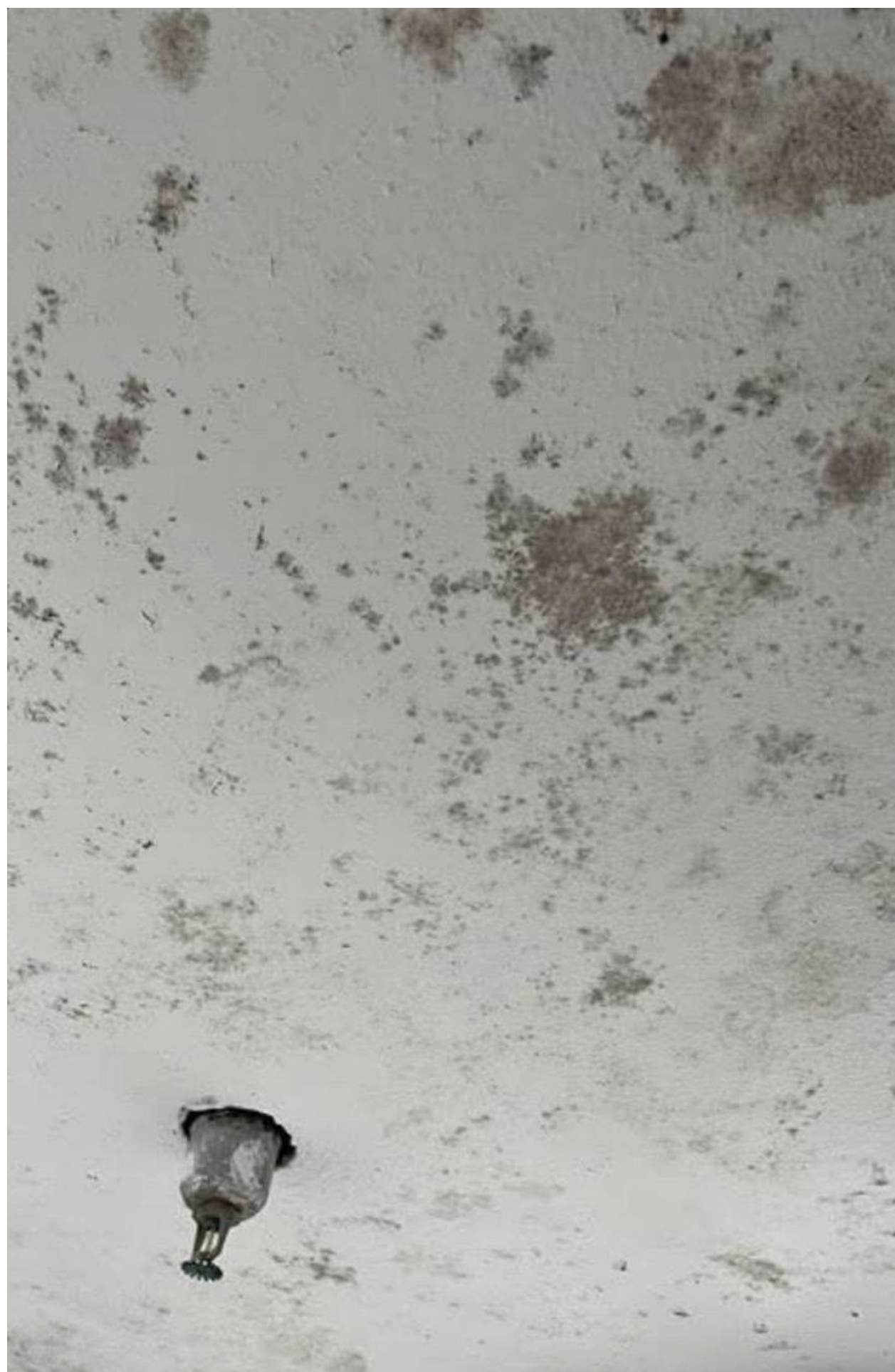












1. Summary of Concerns

LOC continues to receive reporting regarding deteriorating infrastructure, environmental conditions, and conditions of confinement at FCI Lewisburg.

During this reporting period, LOC received additional photographs and videos depicting apparent moisture intrusion, widespread mold-like discoloration on ceilings and walls, deteriorated shower facilities, damaged flooring, standing water, stained fixtures, and other visible maintenance concerns throughout portions of the institution. LOC also received reporting alleging brown or discolored water coming from sink fixtures, raising additional questions regarding water quality and environmental conditions.

Separately, LOC received firsthand testimony regarding conditions within the institution's transit housing area. According to the reporting received, incarcerated individuals awaiting transfer experienced excessive indoor temperatures, little to no ventilation, and housing conditions that made sleeping extremely difficult. The reporting party described housing units with only a small window for ventilation and sealed doors that trapped excessive heat, resulting in prolonged exposure to very high indoor temperatures.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Lewisburg raises broader questions regarding environmental health, infrastructure maintenance, water quality, sanitation, and conditions of confinement, particularly within the institution's transit housing area.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Transit Housing	Reports allege excessive heat and inadequate ventilation within the transit housing area.	Conditions of Confinement
Environmental Conditions	Photographs appear to depict significant moisture intrusion and mold-like discoloration throughout multiple areas.	Environmental Health
Facility Maintenance	Reports and photographs depict deteriorated shower facilities, damaged flooring, standing water, and deferred maintenance.	Institutional Maintenance
Water Quality	Reporting alleges brown or discolored water coming from sink fixtures.	Environmental Health
Infrastructure	Ongoing concerns regarding deteriorating institutional infrastructure and sanitation.	Facility Infrastructure

3. Direct Testimony

“Lewisburg is one of the worst prisons I have experienced.”

“There was no air conditioning.”

“There was only one small window.”

“The doors stayed completely sealed.”

“We could barely sleep because of the heat.”

“The mattress was soaked with sweat.”

“People transferring through there suffer a lot during the summer.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Lewisburg raises concerns extending beyond isolated maintenance issues and instead presents broader questions regarding environmental health, institutional infrastructure, sanitation, and conditions of confinement.

The firsthand testimony regarding excessive heat appears specific to the institution’s transit housing area, where reporting alleges limited ventilation and prolonged exposure to excessive indoor temperatures during the summer months. These reports raise questions regarding heat mitigation measures, ventilation, and the habitability of temporary housing used for incarcerated individuals awaiting transfer.

Separately, the photographs and videos submitted to LOC appear to depict widespread maintenance concerns, including moisture intrusion, mold-like discoloration, deteriorated shower facilities, standing water, damaged flooring, and other infrastructure deficiencies.

Reporting regarding brown or discolored water coming from sink fixtures further raises questions regarding water quality, environmental monitoring, and institutional maintenance.

While LOC cannot independently determine the precise cause of the conditions depicted in the submitted photographs or the reported water discoloration, the consistency of the reporting received warrants institutional review.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Lewisburg raises broader questions regarding environmental health, water quality, infrastructure maintenance, sanitation, and the Bureau’s ability to maintain safe and habitable living conditions throughout the institution.

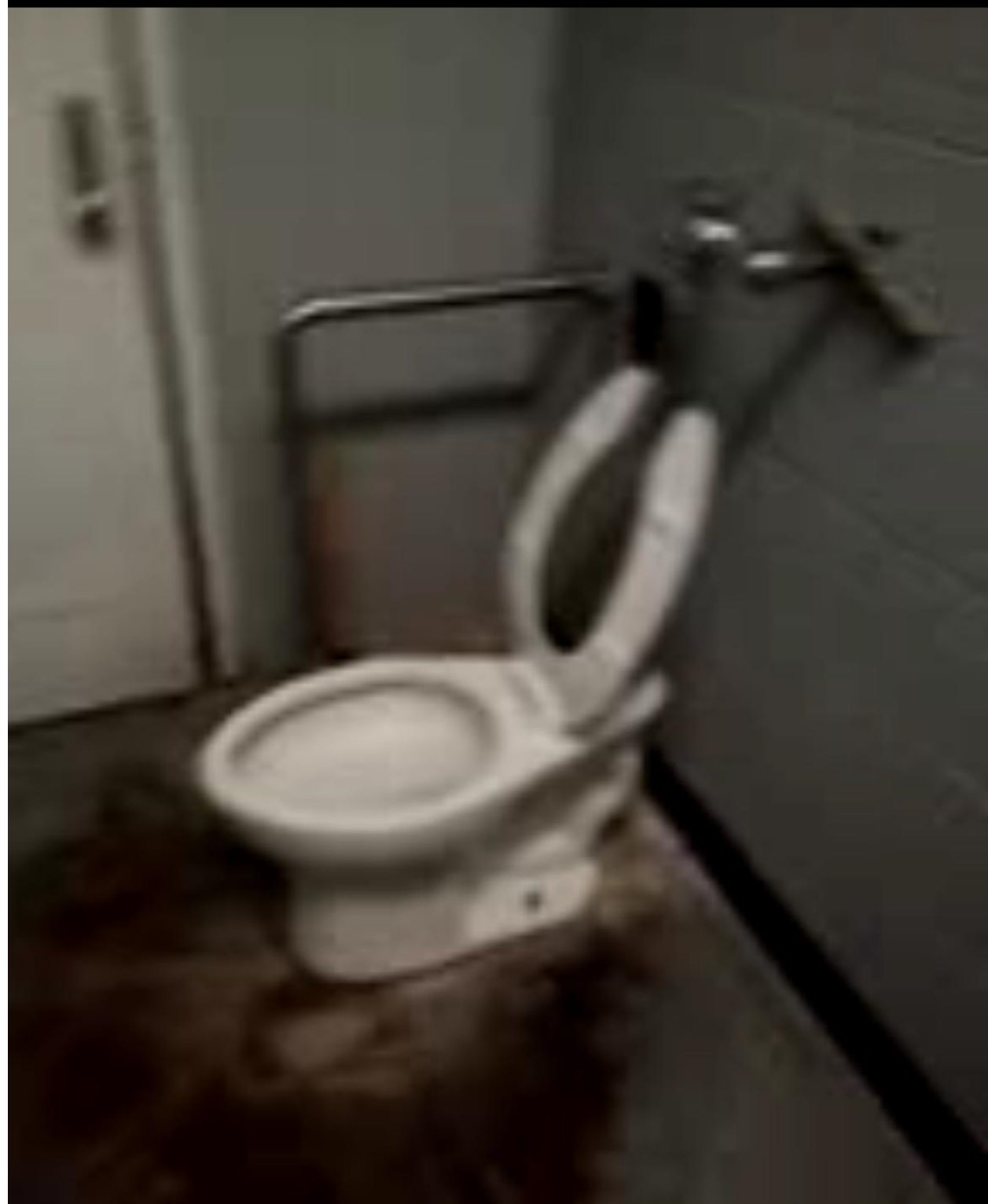
5. Questions for Clarification

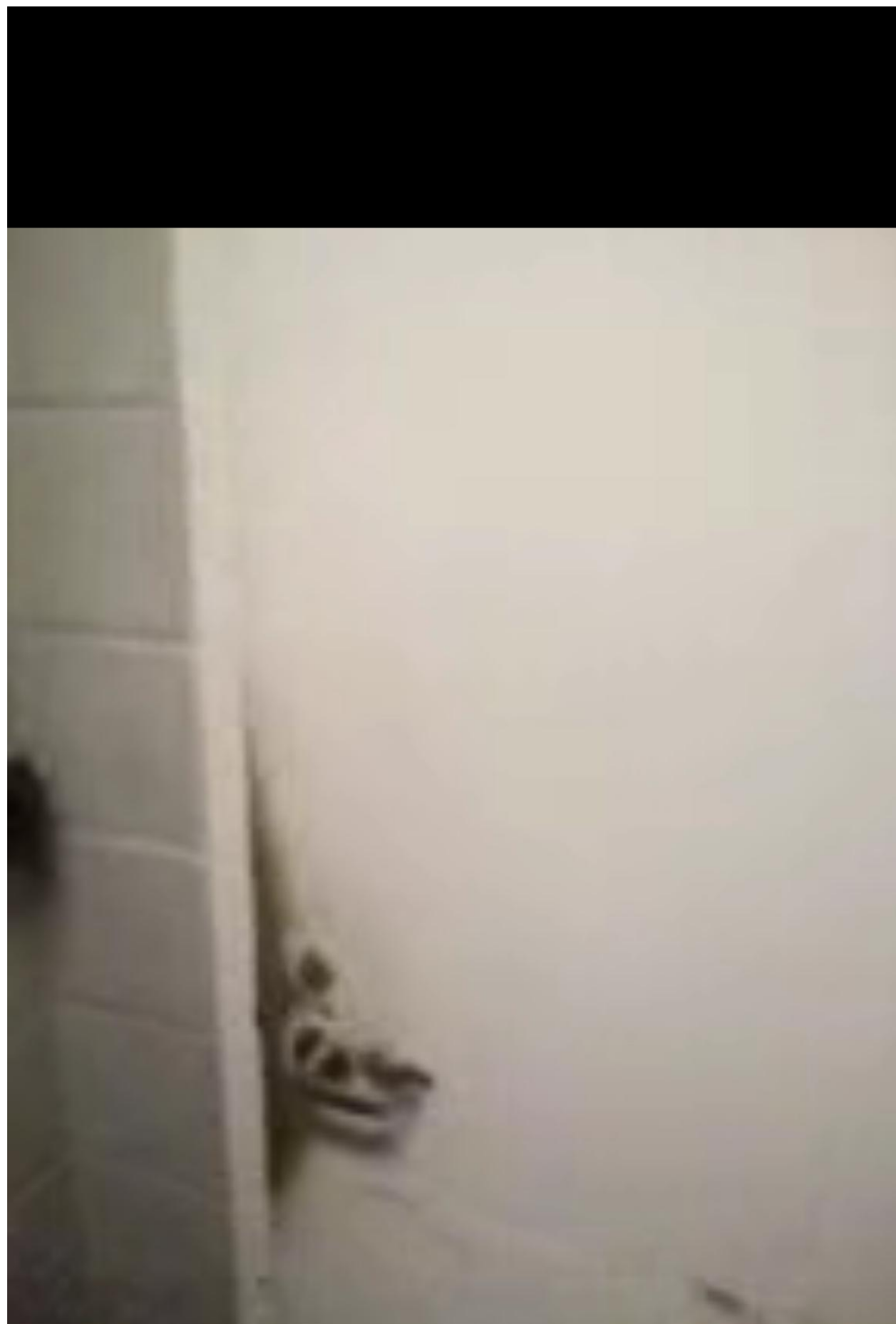
1. What heat mitigation measures are currently in place within the transit housing area during periods of extreme summer temperatures?
2. Are indoor temperatures monitored within the transit housing area, and what procedures are implemented when temperatures reach elevated levels?
3. Have the areas depicted in the submitted photographs been inspected for moisture intrusion, mold, or other environmental hazards?
4. Has the institution investigated reports of brown or discolored water coming from sink fixtures, and has water quality testing been conducted?
5. What maintenance or remediation projects are currently planned or underway to address the reported infrastructure concerns?
6. Have environmental assessments been conducted regarding indoor air quality, moisture intrusion, and sanitation within the affected housing and shower areas?
7. Following review of the concerns outlined above, what corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to address the reported environmental, infrastructure, water quality, and transit housing concerns at FCI Lewisburg?

NORTH CENTRAL REGION

MARION SATELLITE CAMP

Environmental Health, Facility Maintenance, Visitation, and Sanitation Concerns





1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period regarding environmental health, facility maintenance, sanitation, and visitation conditions at the Marion Satellite Camp.

LOC notes that many of the infrastructure and environmental concerns described during this reporting period are not new. The Loved Ones Coalition previously submitted photographs documenting similar conditions at the institution to the Bureau of Prisons more than one year ago. During the current reporting period, LOC received updated reporting indicating that many of the same conditions reportedly remain unresolved and, according to reporting received, have further deteriorated rather than improved.

To refresh awareness of the previously submitted reporting, LOC is resubmitting photographs depicting conditions reported at the Marion Satellite Camp. The newly received photographs appear to depict extensive mold-like discoloration on ceilings and walls, deteriorating restroom and shower facilities, damaged flooring, standing water surrounding restroom fixtures, water intrusion, deteriorated restroom doors and hardware, and other deferred maintenance concerns. LOC also received reporting alleging black mold within shower areas. According to reporting received, one incarcerated individual reportedly became ill following prolonged exposure to the reported conditions, raising questions regarding environmental health, mold remediation practices, and facility maintenance.

Additional reporting raised concerns regarding visitation conditions. Reporting parties alleged inconsistent enforcement of the visitor dress code, inadequate soap supplies within the visitor restroom, and expired food products in visitation vending machines, raising questions regarding sanitation, consistency of institutional practices, and visitor services.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding the Marion Satellite Camp raises broader questions regarding environmental health, sanitation, deferred maintenance, and institutional accountability.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Environmental Health	Reporting alleges black mold within shower facilities.	Environmental Health
Facility Maintenance	Photographs appear to depict deteriorating infrastructure, damaged flooring, standing water, deteriorated restroom fixtures, damaged doors, and deferred maintenance.	Institutional Maintenance
Water Intrusion	Photographs appear to depict standing water and ongoing moisture intrusion within restroom areas.	Environmental Health

Visitation Sanitation	Reporting alleges inadequate soap supplies within visitor restrooms.	Sanitation
Visitor Services	Reporting alleges expired food products in visitation vending machines and inconsistent dress code enforcement.	Visitation Operations

3. Direct Testimony

“There is black mold in the showers.”

“My loved one got sick from it.”

“There was no soap in the restroom, only a tiny bar of soap.”

“Most of the food in the vending machines is expired.”

“I’d say more, but I don’t want to put my loved one and his friends at risk of retaliation.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding the Marion Satellite Camp raises concerns extending beyond individual maintenance issues and instead presents broader questions regarding environmental health, sanitation, facility upkeep, and the timeliness of corrective action.

LOC notes that many of the infrastructure concerns documented during this reporting period were previously reported to Bureau leadership more than one year ago through photographs and oversight reporting submitted by the Loved Ones Coalition. According to the reporting received this week, many of those same conditions reportedly remain present, with reporting parties alleging that some conditions have further deteriorated. This raises broader questions regarding the effectiveness of corrective actions, the timeliness of facility repairs, and whether previously identified maintenance concerns received sufficient long-term resolution.

The newly submitted photographs continue to raise questions regarding environmental health, sanitation, standing water, moisture intrusion, slip hazards, deteriorating restroom and shower facilities, and the adequacy of long-term maintenance planning. Given that substantially similar photographs were previously provided to the Bureau more than one year ago, LOC respectfully requests clarification regarding what corrective actions were implemented, why these reported conditions persist, and whether additional remediation is now planned.

While LOC recognizes that maintenance priorities must often be balanced across the Bureau, recurring reports describing substantially similar conditions over an extended period warrant continued review. The additional photographs submitted during this reporting period are intended to refresh awareness of the previously documented conditions and assist leadership in evaluating whether additional corrective action is necessary.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding the Marion Satellite Camp raises broader questions regarding environmental health, sanitation, deferred maintenance, institutional accountability, and whether previously identified infrastructure concerns have been fully addressed.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. Have the reported mold concerns within shower facilities at the Marion Satellite Camp been inspected, tested, or remediated?
 2. What corrective actions have been taken in response to the infrastructure photographs previously submitted by the Loved Ones Coalition more than one year ago?
 3. If repairs have been completed, what additional infrastructure concerns remain outstanding?
 4. What inspection procedures are in place to ensure visitor restrooms remain adequately stocked with soap and other sanitation supplies?
 5. How frequently are visitation vending machines inspected to ensure food products remain within their expiration dates?
 6. Has institution leadership conducted a comprehensive review of the reported environmental health, sanitation, and deferred maintenance concerns at the Marion Satellite Camp?
 7. Following review of the concerns outlined above, what additional corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to address the reported environmental health, facility maintenance, sanitation, and visitation concerns at the Marion Satellite Camp?
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SOUTHEAST REGION

FCI EDGEFIELD

Infrastructure, Life Safety, Living Conditions, and Operational Concerns

1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received extensive reporting during this reporting period from multiple independent sources with direct, first-hand knowledge of the current conditions at FCI Edgefield. According to the reporting received, a Bureau of Prisons Central Office strike team has been deployed to address significant infrastructure issues throughout the institution.

LOC acknowledges and appreciates that Bureau leadership deployed a strike team to the institution in response to the reported conditions. However, the reporting received raises broader questions regarding whether the reported conditions require more than temporary repairs.

According to multiple sources, repairs currently underway are largely addressing visible deficiencies while significant underlying infrastructure concerns reportedly remain unresolved. Reporting alleges ongoing water intrusion between housing units, deteriorating structural supports, extensive moisture damage, and infrastructure that multiple sources described as being in serious decline.

Additional reporting alleges the institution's sprinkler system was reportedly inoperable for approximately two years, fire extinguishers were reportedly overdue for inspection, and a recent gas leak in the kitchen allegedly resulted in a fire that sources state was not publicly reported.

Sources further allege the regional office previously identified the kitchen as one of the most hazardous food service operations within the region.

Beyond infrastructure, multiple reports describe increasingly restrictive living conditions within what is designated as a minimum-security camp, including movement restrictions, limited recreation opportunities, shortened meal access, and operational practices families report are inconsistent with the purpose of a federal prison camp.

LOC also received allegations that incarcerated individuals were instructed not to communicate concerns directly to Bureau leadership during an executive visit and were allegedly threatened with placement in the Special Housing Unit if they did so. If accurate, such allegations raise important questions regarding institutional culture, transparency, and whether employees and incarcerated individuals feel comfortable reporting legitimate safety concerns through appropriate channels.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Infrastructure	Multiple reports allege significant structural deterioration, ongoing water intrusion, deteriorating support components, and temporary repairs in place of permanent remediation.	Facility Maintenance
Life Safety	Reporting alleges prolonged sprinkler system outages, outdated fire extinguishers, and additional life safety concerns.	Life Safety
Kitchen Operations	Reporting alleges a recent gas leak, kitchen fire, and longstanding sanitation concerns.	Food Service Safety
Living Conditions	Reports describe restrictive movement, limited recreation, shortened meal access, and conditions families believe are inconsistent with a federal prison camp.	Institutional Operations
Institutional Culture	Reporting alleges individuals were discouraged from speaking with Bureau leadership and threatened with SHU	Institutional Accountability

	placement if they raised concerns.	
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3. Direct Testimony

“They are covering up the patches instead of fixing it.”

“The place is falling apart.”

“The sprinkler system was shut off for two years.”

“Why force inmates to live in a place where they wouldn’t even shower?”

“Staff told us we can’t talk to them or we will be placed in the Special Housing Unit.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received this week suggests that while corrective efforts are underway, the concerns may extend beyond deferred maintenance into broader questions regarding infrastructure integrity, life safety, institutional transparency, and long-term planning.

LOC recognizes the Bureau’s decision to deploy a Central Office strike team and appreciates that resources are actively being directed toward the institution. At the same time, multiple firsthand sources allege many of the current repairs consist primarily of temporary measures rather than comprehensive remediation of the reported structural issues.

If the reported conditions are accurate, they raise important questions regarding whether the current infrastructure can safely support continued housing operations without more extensive evaluation. Allegations involving prolonged sprinkler outages, reported water intrusion, deteriorating structural supports, outdated fire safety equipment, and a reported gas-related kitchen incident warrant careful review to ensure all life safety systems remain fully operational. Additionally, allegations that incarcerated individuals were discouraged from communicating concerns directly to Bureau leadership, if substantiated, raise important questions regarding institutional culture and whether employees and incarcerated individuals are able to report safety concerns without fear of retaliation.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding infrastructure integrity, life safety, institutional transparency, and whether additional independent engineering, environmental, and safety assessments may be appropriate to evaluate the current condition of the institution and determine whether temporary repairs alone are sufficient.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. What specific infrastructure deficiencies prompted deployment of the Central Office strike team to FCI Edgefield?
2. Are the current repairs intended as temporary stabilization measures or permanent structural remediation?
3. Has the institution undergone a recent structural engineering assessment regarding reported water intrusion, deteriorating support systems, and overall structural integrity?
4. Were any life safety systems, including sprinkler systems or fire suppression equipment, previously out of service, and if so, have they now been fully restored?
5. Did a recent gas leak or kitchen fire occur, and what corrective actions were implemented following that incident?

6. Has the institution received any recent environmental health, fire safety, or facility safety inspections, and if so, what were the findings?
7. What steps are being taken to ensure incarcerated individuals and staff can report legitimate safety concerns directly to Bureau leadership without fear of retaliation or disciplinary action?

SOUTHEAST REGION

FPC TALLADEGA

Accessibility Accommodations, Medical Continuity of Care, ADA Compliance, and Conditions of Confinement Concerns

1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period regarding accessibility accommodations, continuity of medical care, prosthetic services, and conditions of confinement affecting incarcerated individuals with significant mobility impairments at FPC Talladega.

Reporting received from multiple sources raises concerns regarding delays in specialty medical care, including prosthetic evaluation and rehabilitation services following the amputation of a lower extremity. Reporting indicates that one incarcerated individual has reportedly waited an extended period for prosthetic fitting while continuing to experience pain, discoloration, and complications involving the remaining limb. Additional reporting raises questions regarding continuity of physical therapy and access to rehabilitative services necessary for safe ambulation following amputation.

LOC also received reporting raising concerns regarding accessibility accommodations within housing and shower facilities. Reporting alleges that accessible shower seating, grab bars, and other adaptive equipment may be unavailable or inadequate for incarcerated individuals with significant mobility impairments. Reports further allege that some individuals have been required to use improvised accommodations that may increase the risk of falls or injury while attempting to bathe or perform other activities of daily living.

Additional reporting raises questions regarding continuity of medical care during transfers between institutions. Reporting indicates concerns involving delayed follow-up appointments, changes in prescribed medications without specialist consultation, interruptions in treatment planning, and uncertainty regarding future prosthetic care.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FPC Talladega raises broader questions regarding ADA compliance, accessibility accommodations, continuity of medical care, prosthetic services, rehabilitative treatment, and institutional oversight of medically vulnerable incarcerated individuals.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
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Prosthetic Care	Reporting raises concerns regarding delays in prosthetic evaluation, fitting, and rehabilitation services.	Specialty Medical Care
Continuity of Medical Care	Reports raise questions regarding delayed follow-up appointments and continuity of treatment after institutional transfers.	Medical Services
Accessibility Accommodations	Reporting alleges inadequate accessible shower facilities, grab bars, and adaptive equipment for mobility-impaired individuals.	ADA Compliance
Mobility & Rehabilitation	Questions regarding access to physical therapy and rehabilitative services following amputation.	Rehabilitation Services
Housing Conditions	Reporting raises concerns regarding whether housing areas adequately accommodate incarcerated individuals with significant mobility impairments.	Conditions of Confinement
Patient Safety	Questions regarding fall prevention and the safety of existing accessibility accommodations.	Patient Safety

3. Direct Testimony

“There are no shower chairs installed and no handicap-accessible shower.”

“I have to use a plastic desk chair.”

“It’s difficult to transfer from my wheelchair to the slippery wet floor.”

“I was told it could take at least a year before I could even be evaluated for a prosthetic.”

“I’ve had no follow-up testing and continue to have pain and discoloration.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FPC Talladega raises concerns extending beyond any single incarcerated individual and instead presents broader questions regarding accessibility, continuity of medical care, and compliance with the Bureau’s obligations to provide reasonable accommodations for incarcerated individuals with significant disabilities.

Multiple reporting sources describe concerns involving delayed prosthetic services, interrupted specialty care, inadequate adaptive equipment, and barriers to safely performing basic daily activities such as bathing. If accurate, these reports raise questions regarding whether medically necessary accommodations and rehabilitative services are being provided in a timely and consistent manner.

The reporting also raises broader questions regarding continuity of care during institutional transfers. Delays in specialty referrals, prosthetic evaluations, physical therapy, and follow-up treatment may significantly affect mobility, independence, and long-term medical outcomes for incarcerated individuals with complex medical needs.

Additionally, reporting regarding inaccessible shower facilities and the absence of appropriate adaptive equipment raises questions regarding ADA compliance, patient safety, and institutional efforts to reduce preventable falls and injuries among mobility-impaired individuals.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FPC Talladega raises broader questions regarding accessibility accommodations, continuity of specialty medical care, rehabilitation services, patient safety, ADA compliance, and institutional oversight of medically vulnerable incarcerated individuals.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. What is the current average wait time at FPC Talladega for prosthetic evaluation, fitting, and rehabilitation services?
 2. What procedures are in place to ensure continuity of specialty medical care following institutional transfers?
 3. Are all housing units and shower facilities compliant with ADA accessibility requirements, including grab bars, accessible seating, and other adaptive equipment?
 4. What accommodations are available for incarcerated individuals with significant mobility impairments who require assistance with activities of daily living?
 5. How are incarcerated individuals awaiting prosthetic devices monitored to prevent complications involving the remaining limb, including pain, circulatory issues, or skin breakdown?
 6. What physical therapy and rehabilitative services are currently available for incarcerated individuals recovering from amputation or other significant mobility impairments?
 7. Has institution leadership reviewed the reported concerns regarding accessibility accommodations, continuity of care, and delays in prosthetic services?
 8. Following review of the concerns outlined above, what corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to improve accessibility accommodations, continuity of medical care, prosthetic services, and rehabilitation at FPC Talladega?
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SOUTHEAST REGION

FCI Yazoo City Medium

Medical Access, Staffing Shortages, Institutional Operations, and Programming Concerns

Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period raising concerns regarding timely access to medical care, institutional staffing shortages, operational consistency, and limited programming opportunities at FCI Yazoo City Medium.

Reporting indicates that incarcerated individuals may be experiencing repeated delays in obtaining routine medical evaluations despite multiple attempts to access Health Services through sick call and written requests. Additionally, reporting raises concerns that ongoing staffing shortages continue to impact normal institutional operations, resulting in inconsistent daily routines and increased periods of lockdown.

LOC also received reporting that employment opportunities and rehabilitative programming remain limited, potentially reducing access to productive activities and evidence-based programming intended to support institutional adjustment and successful reentry.

Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Medical Access	Reports of repeated unsuccessful attempts to access Health Services despite multiple requests.	Medical Services
Staffing Shortages	Reporting indicates staffing shortages continue to impact daily institutional operations.	Institutional Operations
Operational Consistency	Reports describe inconsistent daily routines and increased lockdowns affecting normal movement.	Institution Operations
Programming	Limited programming opportunities reportedly available.	Reentry & Programming
Employment	Reports indicate limited inmate job assignments.	Work Programs

Direct Testimony

“He has attempted to see medical on numerous occasions since arriving but has been turned away each time for one reason or another.”

“He put in a cop-out as soon as he arrived and is still waiting to be seen.”

“There has been no consistency in routines due to staff shortages.”

“Inmates are being locked down more than they’re being allowed out.”

“Jobs are limited along with programming opportunities.”

Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Yazoo City Medium raises broader questions regarding timely access to routine medical care, the operational effects of staffing shortages, and the availability of programming and work opportunities.

Multiple reports suggest that staffing shortages may be affecting both institutional operations and incarcerated individuals’ ability to access routine services, including Health Services.

Reporting also indicates that inconsistent movement schedules and frequent lockdowns may be disrupting daily operations and limiting access to programming, employment, and other rehabilitative opportunities.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding continuity of institutional operations, timely access to medical care, staffing levels, and the availability of meaningful programming intended to support rehabilitation and successful reentry.

Questions for Clarification

1. What is the current average wait time for routine sick call appointments at FCI Yazoo City Medium?
 2. Are staffing shortages currently affecting access to medical services or other institutional operations?
 3. What measures are being implemented to restore consistent daily routines and reduce operational disruptions?
 4. What programming and work opportunities are currently available, and are staffing shortages affecting participation?
 5. Following review of these concerns, what corrective actions, if any, are being implemented to improve medical access, operational consistency, staffing levels, and rehabilitative programming at FCI Yazoo City Medium?
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SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

FCI Beaumont Medium

Extended Lockdowns, Conditions of Confinement, Institutional Transparency, Infrastructure, Food Service, and Programming Concerns

Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period regarding ongoing concerns at FCI Beaumont Medium involving extended lockdowns, institutional transparency, programming availability, living conditions, and institutional operations.

Multiple sources report that prolonged lockdowns have continued to significantly impact daily operations, limiting access to recreation, programming, employment opportunities, and normal movement throughout the institution. Reporting also raises concerns regarding the lack of transparency provided to families following in-custody deaths and requests for greater communication regarding incidents occurring within the institution.

LOC additionally received reporting regarding deteriorating living conditions, including allegations of mold, inconsistent access to hot water and lighting, food sanitation concerns, and reports of meal trays accumulating inside housing units during prolonged lockdown periods. Reporting also raises concerns regarding the discontinuation of RDAP and Veterans programming previously available at the institution, reducing rehabilitative opportunities for eligible incarcerated individuals.

Family members report that these concerns have been raised with institution leadership, members of Congress, and the South Central Regional Office over an extended period and continue to request additional oversight.

Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Extended Lockdowns	Reports of prolonged lockdowns disrupting normal institutional operations.	Institution Operations
Transparency	Families report concerns regarding limited information following in-custody deaths.	Communication & Accountability
Living Conditions	Reporting includes concerns regarding mold, sanitation, lighting, hot water, and housing conditions.	Conditions of Confinement

Food Service	Reports describe sanitation concerns related to food service and meal tray accumulation during lockdowns.	Food Service
Programming	Reporting indicates RDAP and Veterans programming are no longer available at the institution.	Reentry & Programming
Classification	Reports raise concerns regarding classification and point calculations affecting transfers and institutional placement.	Classification

Direct Testimony

“There is so much more. Still working on getting photo evidence of the moldy food, trays stacking up in cells because they are locked down for weeks at a time, black mold, no lights or hot water.”

“Beaumont has a history of corruption.”

“Families are not told how their loved one died.”

“The RDAP program was discontinued at Beaumont along with their Veterans Program.”

Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Beaumont Medium raises broader questions regarding institutional operations, transparency, conditions of confinement, and rehabilitative programming.

Multiple reporting sources describe concerns involving prolonged lockdowns, deteriorating living conditions, sanitation issues, and reduced access to programming and employment opportunities. Reporting also raises questions regarding communication with families following significant institutional incidents and whether adequate transparency is being provided regarding in-custody deaths.

LOC also notes that family members have previously documented these concerns through correspondence with institution leadership, congressional representatives, and the South Central Regional Office, requesting additional oversight and corrective action.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding institutional management, continuity of programming, conditions of confinement, transparency, and operational oversight at FCI Beaumont Medium.

Questions for Clarification

1. What operational factors continue to contribute to extended lockdowns at FCI Beaumont Medium?

2. What procedures are in place to ensure timely and transparent communication with families following significant institutional incidents or in-custody deaths?
3. What corrective actions have been implemented to address reported concerns involving mold, sanitation, lighting, hot water, and other housing conditions?
4. What is the current status of RDAP, Veterans programming, and other rehabilitative opportunities at the institution?
5. Have concerns regarding classification practices and point calculations been reviewed to ensure policy compliance?
6. Following review of these concerns, what corrective actions, if any, are being implemented to improve institutional operations, living conditions, transparency, and programming opportunities at FCI Beaumont Medium?

SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

FCI EI Reno

Extreme Heat, SHU Conditions, Recreation Access, and Facility Maintenance Concerns

Summary of Concerns

LOC received reporting during this reporting period raising concerns regarding extreme temperatures, prolonged air conditioning outages, overcrowding within the Special Housing Unit (SHU), limited recreation opportunities, and facility maintenance issues at FCI EI Reno.

Multiple reports indicate that the SHU has reportedly been without functioning air conditioning for approximately two weeks while outside temperatures have remained in the high 90s.

Reporting further alleges that the SHU is operating at or near capacity, with additional incarcerated individuals continuing to be housed there despite the reported cooling system failure.

LOC also received reporting that incarcerated individuals housed in the SHU received only one opportunity for outdoor recreation during the previous week. Additionally, reporting raises concerns regarding a persistent sewage odor in the institution's visiting entrance building, suggesting a potential maintenance issue requiring attention.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding environmental health and safety, conditions of confinement, facility maintenance, and access to recreation during periods of extreme heat.

Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
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Extreme Heat	Reports indicate the SHU has been without air conditioning for approximately two weeks during sustained high temperatures.	Environmental Health & Safety
SHU Conditions	Reporting indicates the SHU is reportedly at or near capacity while cooling systems remain inoperable.	Conditions of Confinement
Recreation	Reports indicate incarcerated individuals in the SHU reportedly received only one day of outdoor recreation during the previous week.	Recreation
Facility Maintenance	Reporting raises concerns regarding a persistent sewage odor in the visiting entrance building.	Facility Maintenance

Direct Testimony

“The A/C has been out again in the SHU.”

“It’s been in the high 90s every day.”

“The SHU is full and they continue putting people in there.”

“They only got one day outside last week.”

“The visiting entry building has smelled like sewage for weeks.”

Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI El Reno raises broader questions regarding environmental health and safety, institutional maintenance, and conditions of confinement during periods of extreme heat.

Multiple reporting sources describe prolonged loss of air conditioning within the SHU while temperatures have remained in the high 90s, raising concerns about heat exposure for incarcerated individuals housed in restrictive housing. Reporting also indicates limited recreation opportunities and continued placement of additional individuals into the SHU despite the reported cooling system outage.

Additionally, reporting regarding a persistent sewage odor in the visiting entrance building raises questions regarding unresolved maintenance issues affecting both visitors and institution operations.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding emergency response to HVAC failures, facility maintenance, environmental safety, recreation access, and institutional oversight during periods of extreme heat.

Questions for Clarification

1. What caused the reported air conditioning outage in the SHU, and what is the estimated timeline for full restoration?
 2. What interim measures have been implemented to mitigate heat exposure for incarcerated individuals housed in the SHU?
 3. What is the current occupancy level of the SHU, and are contingency measures being used while cooling systems remain inoperable?
 4. Why did incarcerated individuals reportedly receive only one opportunity for outdoor recreation during the previous week?
 5. Has the reported sewage odor in the visiting entrance building been investigated, and what corrective actions have been taken?
 6. Following review of these concerns, what corrective actions, if any, are being implemented to improve environmental safety, facility maintenance, recreation access, and conditions within the SHU at FCI El Reno?
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SOUTH CENTRAL REGION

FCC FORREST CITY

Facility Infrastructure, Water Damage, Environmental Health, and Maintenance Concerns

1. Summary of Concerns

LOC received multiple reports during this reporting period, accompanied by photographs, raising concerns regarding deteriorating infrastructure, environmental conditions, and facility maintenance throughout FCC Forrest City.

The documentation submitted appears to depict significant ceiling deterioration, extensive water intrusion, exposed plumbing and utility infrastructure, missing ceiling panels, damaged restroom fixtures, standing water, rust staining, deteriorated flooring, and areas of apparent mold-like discoloration throughout portions of the institution. Reporting parties allege these conditions have persisted over an extended period and raise concerns regarding sanitation, environmental health, and the overall condition of the facility.

The consistency of reporting received from multiple independent sources, combined with the volume of photographic documentation submitted, raises broader questions regarding deferred maintenance, infrastructure preservation, and whether additional corrective action is necessary to address the reported conditions.

LOC respectfully requests that these reported conditions be reviewed to determine whether additional environmental assessments, infrastructure repairs, and maintenance improvements are warranted.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Infrastructure	Photographs appear to depict deteriorating ceilings, exposed utility infrastructure, and missing ceiling panels throughout multiple areas.	Facility Infrastructure
Water Intrusion	Reporting and photographs appear to depict recurring water intrusion, moisture damage, and ceiling deterioration.	Environmental Health
Environmental Conditions	Photographs appear to depict mold-like discoloration, rust staining, and deteriorating facility conditions.	Environmental Health
Restroom Conditions	Reporting and photographs depict deteriorated restroom fixtures, damaged flooring, and sanitation concerns.	Conditions of Confinement
Deferred Maintenance	Multiple reporting sources describe longstanding maintenance concerns requiring corrective action.	Institutional Maintenance

3. Direct Testimony

“The conditions keep getting worse.”

“There’s water coming through the ceilings.”

“The bathrooms are falling apart.”

“We’ve been reporting these problems for a long time.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCC Forrest City raises concerns extending beyond isolated maintenance deficiencies and instead presents broader questions regarding infrastructure preservation, environmental health, sanitation, and institutional maintenance.

The volume of photographic evidence submitted during this reporting period suggests recurring concerns involving water intrusion, deteriorating infrastructure, damaged restroom facilities, moisture-related deterioration, and deferred maintenance throughout multiple areas of the institution. While LOC cannot independently verify the precise cause of each condition depicted,

the consistency of reporting received from multiple independent sources warrants institutional review.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding long-term infrastructure planning, environmental health, facility maintenance practices, and whether additional corrective action is necessary to ensure safe, sanitary, and habitable conditions for incarcerated individuals and staff.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. Have the reported infrastructure and maintenance concerns documented through the submitted photographs been reviewed by institution leadership?
2. Have environmental assessments been conducted regarding the reported water intrusion, moisture damage, and apparent mold-like discoloration?
3. What repairs have been completed, and what additional infrastructure projects remain scheduled to address the reported conditions?
4. Have any engineering or facility assessments been conducted regarding the recurring water intrusion and ceiling deterioration reported throughout the institution?
5. Following review of the concerns outlined above, what corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to improve facility infrastructure, environmental health, sanitation, and long-term maintenance at FCC Forrest City?

6. Additional Documentation

Due to the limitations of a written report, the extensive video documentation received regarding the reported conditions at FCC Forrest City cannot be incorporated into this document. Readers seeking additional context are encouraged to visit Christine Amador on Facebook, where video documentation submitted to the Loved Ones Coalition has been made publicly available. The footage provides additional visual context regarding the infrastructure and maintenance concerns summarized in this report.

South Central Region

FCI Memphis

Facility Infrastructure, Housing Unit Conditions, and Environmental Maintenance Concerns



1. Summary of Concerns

Loved Ones Coalition received multiple reports during this reporting period regarding deteriorating infrastructure and environmental conditions within housing units at FCI Memphis. Reports describe recurring water intrusion, leaking ceilings, damaged infrastructure, deteriorating building materials, and ongoing maintenance concerns affecting daily living conditions.

LOC also received numerous photographs appearing to depict water damage, damaged ceilings, deteriorating fixtures, and infrastructure issues within housing units. The consistency of reporting from multiple independent sources raises broader concerns regarding facility maintenance, environmental conditions, and deferred infrastructure repairs.

We respectfully request that institution leadership review these reported conditions and determine whether additional maintenance, environmental assessments, or infrastructure improvements are warranted.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Infrastructure	Multiple reports describe deteriorating building infrastructure and maintenance concerns within housing units.	Facility Infrastructure
Water Intrusion	Reports and photographs appear to depict leaking ceilings and recurring water intrusion.	Environmental Health
Environmental Conditions	Reporting raises concerns regarding moisture, water damage, and deteriorating facility conditions.	Environmental Health
Housing Unit Maintenance	Multiple sources describe ongoing maintenance issues affecting daily living conditions.	Conditions of Confinement
Deferred Maintenance	Reports suggest recurring infrastructure concerns requiring corrective action.	Institutional Maintenance

3. Direct Testimony

“Water is dripping from the ceilings.”

“The infrastructure inside the housing units continues to deteriorate.”

“These maintenance issues have been ongoing.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Memphis raises concerns extending beyond isolated maintenance deficiencies and instead presents broader questions regarding infrastructure preservation, environmental health, and institutional maintenance.

Multiple independent reporting sources continue to describe recurring water intrusion, deteriorating infrastructure, and maintenance concerns affecting housing units. The volume and consistency of the information received suggest these may represent systemic maintenance issues rather than isolated incidents.

LOC respectfully requests that these reported conditions be reviewed to determine whether additional inspections, repairs, or corrective action are necessary to ensure safe and sanitary living conditions.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. Have the reported infrastructure and maintenance concerns within housing units been reviewed by institution leadership?
2. Have environmental assessments been conducted regarding the reported water intrusion and moisture-related damage?
3. What repairs have been completed, and what additional maintenance projects remain scheduled?
4. Have engineering or facilities personnel evaluated the reported leaks and infrastructure concerns?
5. What corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to address the reported conditions?

6. Additional Documentation

Loved Ones Coalition has received substantial photographic documentation from inside housing units supporting the concerns summarized above. In order to protect the identity and safety of reporting sources, the majority of these photographs will not be publicly released, as doing so could unnecessarily expose individuals who provided them in good faith.

A limited number of representative photographs may be shared publicly to illustrate the reported conditions; however, the complete collection of documentation has been retained for advocacy purposes while protecting confidential sources.

South Central Region

FCI Oakdale I

First Step Act Time Credits, Prerelease Placement, Case Management, and Policy Implementation Concerns

1. Summary of Concerns

Loved Ones Coalition received multiple reports during this reporting period raising concerns regarding the calculation, application, and use of First Step Act earned time credits at FCI Oakdale I.

Families report that incarcerated individuals who appear eligible for additional prerelease placement are not consistently receiving recommendations for the maximum period of Residential Reentry Center placement or home confinement for which they may qualify. Reporting sources allege that some case managers are making limited recommendations, failing to fully account for available earned time credits, or declining to forward maximum placement recommendations for Regional Office review.

Families expressed concern that these decisions may be causing eligible individuals to remain incarcerated longer than necessary or lose substantial periods of community placement that Congress intended eligible individuals to receive through the First Step Act.

LOC also received reporting that some case management decisions appear inconsistent between units or individual staff members, creating uncertainty regarding whether similarly situated individuals are receiving equal consideration. Families believe eligible individuals should be considered for the fullest lawful placement available and that the Regional Office should be permitted to make the final determination rather than maximum consideration being limited at the institution level.

Taken together, the reporting received regarding FCI Oakdale I raises broader questions regarding consistent application of the First Step Act, case management accountability, prerelease placement recommendations, and whether eligible incarcerated individuals are receiving the full benefit of earned time credits and placement consideration authorized by law and Bureau policy.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
FSA Time Credits	Reports allege that earned time credits may not be consistently or fully applied for eligible individuals.	First Step Act Implementation
Prerelease Placement	Families report that some eligible individuals are not being recommended for the maximum available RRC or home confinement placement.	Community Placement
Case Management	Reporting alleges inconsistent recommendations among individual case managers and housing units.	Unit Management
Regional Review	Families allege that maximum placement recommendations are not always forwarded for	Administrative Review

	Regional Office consideration.	
Release Delays	Reports raise concerns that eligible individuals may lose months or longer of available community placement.	Sentence Administration
Policy Consistency	Reporting raises questions regarding whether the First Step Act and applicable Bureau policies are being applied uniformly.	Institutional Accountability

3. Direct Testimony

“Loved ones there are not receiving their maximum FSA credits or placement.”

“People who qualify should be recommended for the maximum placement and let Regional decide.”

“People are missing years of being able to go home early because of a person sitting behind a desk.”

“Case managers are doing the bare minimum instead of fully applying the First Step Act.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Oakdale I raises concerns extending beyond isolated disagreements over individual placement dates and instead presents broader questions regarding institutional implementation of the First Step Act.

Families report that eligible individuals may not be receiving full consideration for earned time credit application, Residential Reentry Center placement, or home confinement. If maximum lawful placement recommendations are being limited at the institution level without full Regional review, eligible individuals may be deprived of meaningful prerelease opportunities intended to support family reunification, employment, treatment, and successful reentry.

The reported inconsistencies among case managers also raise concerns regarding equal treatment and policy uniformity. Individuals with comparable eligibility, risk levels, sentence structures, and earned credits should not receive materially different placement consideration solely because they are assigned to different staff members or units.

LOC recognizes that final prerelease placement decisions involve individualized assessments and are not automatically guaranteed. However, individualized review should not become a basis for routinely limiting recommendations, disregarding earned credits, or preventing Regional leadership from considering the fullest placement available under applicable law and policy.

The First Step Act was enacted to create meaningful incentives for participation in evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities. When eligible individuals earn credits but cannot meaningfully use them because of delayed calculations,

limited recommendations, or inconsistent case management practices, the purpose of the statute is undermined.

Taken together, the reporting raises broader questions regarding FSA implementation, staff training, case management discretion, Regional oversight, prerelease planning, and whether eligible individuals at FCI Oakdale I are receiving consistent and complete consideration for the benefits they have earned.

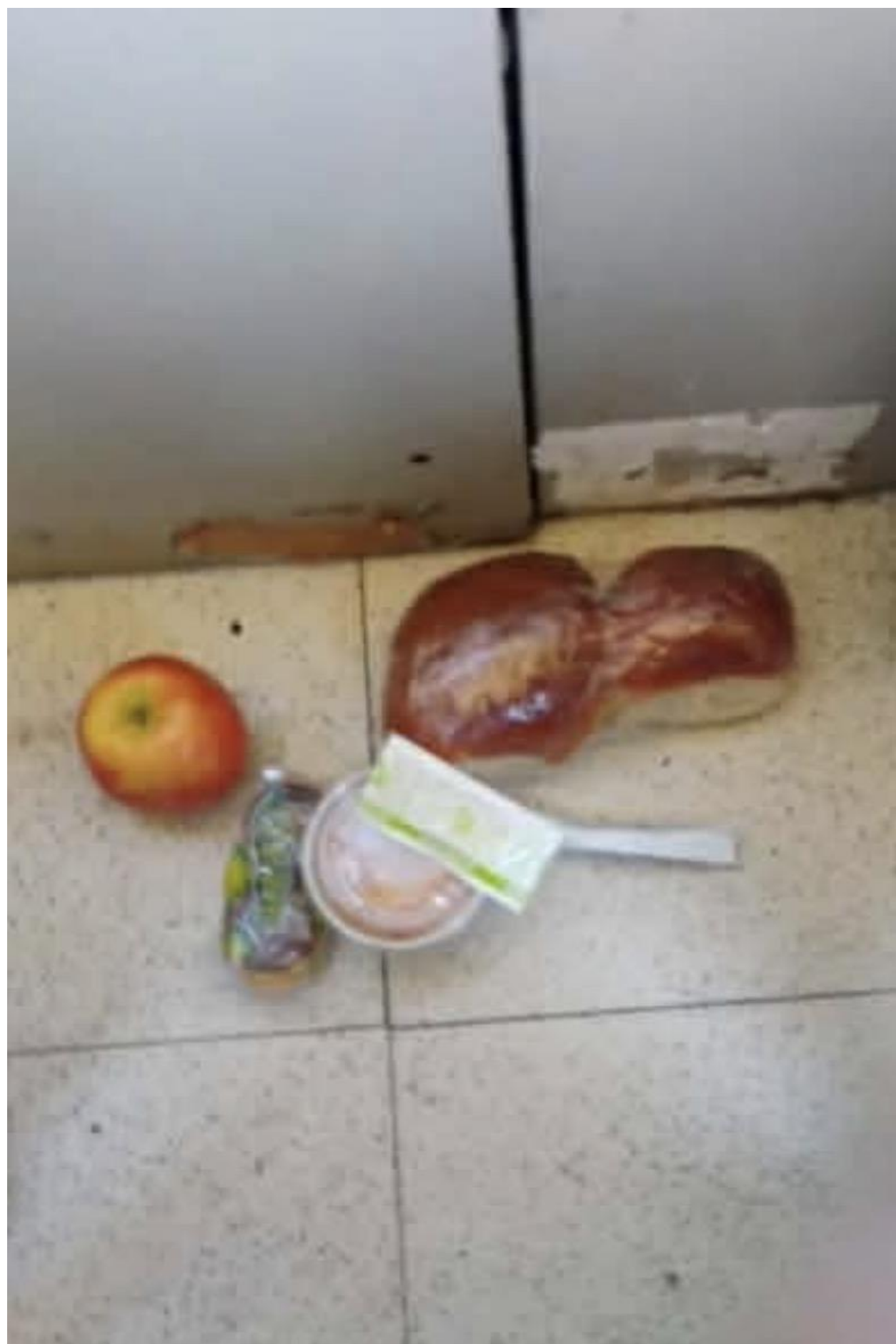
5. Questions for Clarification

1. How does FCI Oakdale I calculate and apply First Step Act earned time credits for eligible incarcerated individuals?
 2. Are all eligible individuals receiving timely and complete reviews of their earned time credits and projected prerelease placement dates?
 3. What criteria do case managers use when determining the length of recommended Residential Reentry Center or home confinement placement?
 4. Are eligible individuals routinely considered for the maximum placement available under applicable law and Bureau policy?
 5. When a case manager recommends less than the maximum available placement, is the reason documented and communicated to the incarcerated individual?
 6. Are maximum placement recommendations forwarded to the Regional Office for final review, or may institution-level staff limit the recommendation before Regional consideration?
 7. What quality-control measures are in place to ensure that similarly situated individuals receive consistent placement consideration across different units and case managers?
 8. Has institution leadership reviewed allegations that some eligible individuals are losing substantial periods of community placement because of delayed or limited case management recommendations?
 9. What training has been provided to Unit Management staff regarding current First Step Act requirements, earned time credit application, and prerelease placement procedures?
 10. Following review of these concerns, what corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to ensure eligible individuals at FCI Oakdale I receive timely, consistent, and complete consideration for earned time credits, Residential Reentry Center placement, and home confinement?
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WESTERN REGION

FCI Sheridan

Institutional Transparency, Food Service, Leadership Engagement, and Conditions of Confinement Concerns



1. Summary of Allegations

Loved Ones Coalition continues to receive reporting from both FCI Sheridan and the adjacent camp regarding institutional operations, food service, and leadership engagement.

During this reporting period, families submitted additional photographs raising concerns regarding the quality and condition of food being served within the institution. Families continue to express concern that food quality remains inconsistent and request continued oversight of food service operations.

LOC also received consistent reporting from multiple independent sources regarding a recent visit by senior Bureau leadership and/or an oversight delegation. According to the reporting received, incarcerated individuals were allegedly instructed prior to the visit not to engage with or speak to the visiting officials. Multiple reporting sources further stated that the visiting delegation had little to no direct interaction with the incarcerated population. Several individuals reported they were unable to determine whether those present included the Director, Deputy Director, Regional leadership, or other Bureau officials because there was virtually no meaningful engagement with incarcerated individuals during the visit.

Taken together, the reporting received raises broader questions regarding institutional transparency, meaningful leadership engagement during oversight visits, and whether incarcerated individuals are being provided an opportunity to communicate concerns directly to Bureau leadership.

2. Key Concern Table

Concern Area	Description	Potential Concern Area
Food Service	Photographs submitted during this reporting period raise concerns regarding food quality and meal service.	Food Service
Leadership Engagement	Multiple reports allege limited or no meaningful interaction between Bureau	Institutional Oversight

	leadership and incarcerated individuals during a recent institutional visit.	
Institutional Transparency	Reporting alleges incarcerated individuals were instructed not to engage with visiting officials prior to the leadership visit.	Institutional Accountability
Conditions of Confinement	Families continue to request oversight regarding institutional operations and living conditions.	Conditions of Confinement

3. Direct Testimony

“They told everyone not to talk.”

“Nobody even came around to talk to us.”

“We couldn’t even tell who was there.”

4. Systemic Concerns

The reporting received regarding FCI Sheridan raises broader questions regarding the effectiveness of institutional oversight visits and whether meaningful opportunities exist for incarcerated individuals to communicate concerns directly to Bureau leadership.

While LOC recognizes the importance of senior leadership conducting institution visits, multiple independent reporting sources consistently alleged that incarcerated individuals were discouraged from engaging with the visiting delegation and that little to no direct interaction occurred. If accurate, these reports raise questions regarding whether oversight visits are providing leadership with an accurate understanding of institutional conditions and whether incarcerated individuals feel they can communicate concerns without fear of reprisal.

LOC also continues to receive reports regarding food quality and institutional conditions from both the FCI and the camp, suggesting these concerns continue to warrant review.

5. Questions for Clarification

1. Which Bureau officials participated in the recent visit to FCI Sheridan?
2. Were incarcerated individuals provided an opportunity to communicate directly with Bureau leadership during the visit?
3. Were any instructions issued limiting communication between incarcerated individuals and the visiting delegation?
4. Were concerns regarding food service or institutional conditions reviewed during the visit?
5. Following review of these concerns, what corrective actions, if any, will be implemented to improve institutional transparency, leadership engagement, and food service at FCI Sheridan?