

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

March 29, 2026

John Boyer
Chief Executive Officer
KVG LLC
180 Redding Lane
Gettysburg, PA 17325

Dear Mr. Boyer:

We write with serious concerns about your potential involvement in the Trump Administration's plan to use "large-scale warehouses" to detain individuals in the custody of Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE).¹ Private detention center contractors, property owners, and real estate brokers are playing key roles in ICE's acquisition, construction, and operation of warehouse detention facilities. ICE has reportedly followed a non-competitive and potentially wasteful acquisition process for these warehouses — exacerbating concerns about companies earning huge profits at taxpayers' expense. These warehouses were built to hold products, not people. Immigrants in existing immigration detention centers suffer from inhumane conditions, lack of access to adequate medical care, poor-quality food, and more.² Placing thousands of people in warehouses that were never intended to house human beings will only exacerbate these problems. Given the public's grave concerns about this warehouse system, we request prompt answers to questions about your involvement in the system.

Soon after taking office, the Trump Administration began planning its "Detention Reengineering Initiative,"³ and now reportedly seeks to acquire eight warehouse hubs that can hold 7,000 to 10,000 people each, along with smaller warehouse processing sites around the country.⁴ The sheer scale of the warehouses would be unprecedented: with a capacity of up to 10,000 beds, the largest of these warehouses would be over *five times* larger than ICE's largest detention facility as of the end of FY2024.⁵ Thus far, ICE has acquired warehouses in Georgia, Michigan, New

¹ New York Times, "As ICE Buys Up Warehouses, Even Some Trump Voters Say No," Madeleine Ngo, Hamed Aleaziz and Allison McCann, February 18, 2026, <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/02/18/us/politics/ice-warehouses-trump-voters.html>.

² See, e.g., American Immigration Council, "Immigration Detention Expansion in Trump's Second Term," January 2026, <https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/immigration-detention-report.pdf>.

³ Office of the Governor of New Hampshire, Merrimack, NH Detention Reengineering Initiative, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, February 13, 2026, https://www.governor.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt971/files/media/media_document/merrimack-nh-detention-reengineering-initiative-final.pdf.

⁴ *Id.*; Bloomberg, "US Reveals \$38 Billion Plan to Remake How It Jails Migrants," Alicia A. Caldwell, February 13, 2026, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2026-02-13/trump-administration-reveals-38-3-billion-ice-detention-plan?srd=undefined&sref=IUm3fzs0>.

⁵ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Detention Management, February 12, 2026, <https://www.ice.gov/detain/detention-management>; KSAT, "South Texas ICE processing center approaches full capacity as DPS continues to apprehend immigrants," Zaria Oates, October 6, 2024, <https://www.ksat.com/news/local/2024/10/07/south-texas-ice-processing-center-approaches-full-capacity-as-dps-continues-to-apprehend-immigrants/>; Office of the Governor of New Hampshire, Merrimack, NH Detention

Jersey, Texas, Pennsylvania, Arizona, and Maryland, and is pursuing warehouse purchases in Indiana, Louisiana, Florida, Virginia, and New York.⁶ ICE plans to use the warehouses to “increase bed capacity to 92,600 beds” nationwide⁷ — up from an average detained population of almost 40,000 at the end of 2024 and around 70,000 at the end of 2025.⁸ Acting ICE Director Todd Lyons reportedly indicated that the detention and deportation process should be “like [Amazon] Prime, but with human beings,” and the agency is seeking to acquire warehouses built for Amazon packages.⁹

Cramming tens of thousands of people into warehouses meant for packages, without the ventilation, temperature control, plumbing, or sanitation systems necessary for human habitation, would almost certainly exacerbate the inhumane conditions seen in other ICE facilities, including deaths in custody, assaults, and infectious disease outbreaks.¹⁰ Stakeholders — ranging from local residents, to town boards, to commercial real estate specialists, to government contractors,¹¹ to members of Congress across the political spectrum¹² — have expressed concern that local infrastructure will not meet the new warehouses’ needs.

Reengineering Initiative, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, February 13, 2026, https://www.governor.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt971/files/media/media_document/merrimack-nh-detention-reengineering-initiative-final.pdf.

⁶ Facilities Dive, “ICE’s warehouse-to-detention-center plan raises facilities risks,” Robert Freedman, February 4, 2026, <https://www.facilitiesdive.com/news/ices-warehouse-to-detention-center-plan-raises-facilities-risks/811316/>. Warehouse projects in other states, such as Mississippi and New Hampshire, have been canceled following local backlash. See, e.g., WMUR, “Plan for ICE detention center in Merrimack has been scrapped, governor says,” Adam Sexton and Mike Moses, February 24, 2026, <https://www.wmur.com/article/ice-facility-new-hampshire-plan-dead/70477572>.

⁷ Bloomberg, “ICE Plans Detention Expansion with Deal to Design ‘Mega Centers,’” Fola Akinnibi, Sophie Alexander, Alicia A. Caldwell, and Rachel Adams-Heard, December 18, 2025, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2025-12-18/ice-plans-to-greatly-expand-detention-capacity>.

⁸ American Immigration Council, “New Report Details ICE’s Expanding and Increasingly Unaccountable Detention System,” January 23, 2026, Aaron Reichlin-Melnick, <https://www.americanimmigrationcouncil.org/blog/ice-expanding-detention-system/>.

⁹ NBC News, “‘Mega detention centers’: ICE considers buying large warehouses to hold immigrants,” Julia Ainsley and David Ingram, November 7, 2025, <https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/immigration/mega-detention-centers-ice-considers-buying-large-warehouses-hold-immi-rcna242423> ; AZ Mirror, “ICE director envisions Amazon-like mass deportation system: ‘Prime, but with human beings,’” Jerod Macdonald-Evoy, April 8, 2025, <https://azmirror.com/2025/04/08/ice-director-envisions-amazon-like-mass-deportation-system-prime-but-with-human-beings/>.

¹⁰ Washington Post, “ICE Documents Reveal Plan to Hold 80,000 Immigrants in Warehouses,” Douglas MacMillan and Jonathan O’Connell, December 24, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/12/24/ice-immigrants-detention-warehouses-deportation-trump/>.

¹¹ NBC News, “ICE plans to build mega warehouses for immigration detention spark growing concern,” Laura Strickler and Julia Ainsley , February 5, 2026, <https://www.nbcnews.com/politics/immigration/concerns-grow-ice-plans-build-mega-warehouses-immigration-detention-rcna257454>; Washington Post, “ICE Plans to Spend \$38.3 Billion Converting Warehouses Into Detention Centers,” Douglas MacMillan and Johnathan O’Connell, February 13, 2026, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2026/02/13/ice-detention-center-expansion/>.

¹² Office of Senator Roger Wicker, Proposed ICE Facility Threatens Byhalia, Mississippi Economy and Infrastructure, February 4, 2026, <https://www.wicker.senate.gov/2026/2/wicker-proposed-ice-facility-threatens-byhalia-mississippi-economy-and-infrastructure>; Office of Congressman Paul Gosar, Letter to the Secretary Kristi Noem Regarding Proposed DHS Warehouse/ICE Facility in Surprise, February 4, 2026 https://gosar.house.gov/uploadedfiles/gosar_letter_to_dhs_re_surprise_ice_facility.pdf ; Office of U.S. Senator John Fetterman, Letter to Secretary Kristi Noem Regarding DHS Warehouse Purchases, February 7, 2026, https://www.fetterman.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/02/2026.02.07_Secretary-Noem_DHS-Warehouse-Purchases.pdf.

ICE appears to also have a breakneck timeline for setting up these warehouses, which exacerbates those concerns. ICE has indicated that it intends to “fully implement” its warehouse system by the end of fiscal year 2026 and “activate all facilities by November 30, 2026”¹³ — before ICE can secure even the most basic infrastructure necessary for human habitation. For example, ICE’s intended warehouse site in Social Circle, Georgia would require a new sewer treatment plant that would take 12-18 months to build.¹⁴

The Trump administration claims that these warehouses will meet current national detention standards.¹⁵ However, the prospect of shuttling over 80,000 people into warehouses without adequate sanitation and other basic services over the next eight months has led experts to warn that meeting detention standards will be nearly impossible.¹⁶

But ICE’s human-warehousing system will be extremely profitable for vendors, property owners, and real estate brokers. The Trump Administration plans to spend \$38.3 billion on its warehouse system.¹⁷ Already, DHS has spent close to \$1 billion acquiring warehouses from owners such as PNK S1 LLC Group (a subsidiary of a Russian-founded industrial developer) and the PCCP real estate firm.¹⁸ While ICE currently plans to own the warehouses itself,¹⁹ it is outsourcing virtually all other components of warehouse implementation and operation to contractors.²⁰

¹³ Office of the Governor of New Hampshire, Merrimack, NH Detention Reengineering Initiative, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, February 13, 2026,

https://www.governor.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt971/files/media/media_document/merrimack-nh-detention-reengineering-initiative-final.pdf.

¹⁴ Social Circle Georgia, Updated Statement Regarding ICE Detention Facility 2/18/2026, February 18, 2026, <https://www.socialcirclega.gov/Home/Components/News/News/241/16>.

¹⁵ Associated Press News, “ICE’s purchases for big detention centers are marked by secrecy, frustrating towns,” Heather Hollingsworth and Morgan Lee, February 21, 2026, <https://apnews.com/article/immigration-detention-centers-pushback-24e702da67281a672b0f77287aaa87ba>.

¹⁶ Vera, “A Blueprint for Resistance: How Residents and Local Governments Are Shutting Down ICE Detention in Warehouses,” Erica Bryant, March 2, 2026, <https://www.vera.org/news/a-blueprint-for-resistance-how-residents-and-local-governments-are-shutting-down-ice-detention-in-warehouses>; Truthout, “ICE Wants to Buy Warehouses for Mass Detention. Communities Are Fighting Back,” Brian Dolinar, February 28, 2026, <https://truthout.org/articles/ice-wants-to-buy-warehouses-for-mass-detention-communities-are-fighting-back/>.

¹⁷ Office of the Governor of New Hampshire, Merrimack, NH Detention Reengineering Initiative, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, February 13, 2026,

https://www.governor.nh.gov/sites/g/files/ehbemt971/files/media/media_document/merrimack-nh-detention-reengineering-initiative-final.pdf.

¹⁸ Slate, “Trump’s Deportation Warehouse System Already Matches a Very Specific Period in History,” Dahlia Lithwick, February 17, 2026, <https://slate.com/news-and-politics/2026/02/trump-deportation-warehouse-concentration-camp-history-germany.html>; Bloomberg, “ICE Begins Buying ‘Mega’ Warehouse Detention Centers Across US,” Sophie Alexander and Fola Akinnibi, January 29, 2026, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2026-01-29/us-spends-hundreds-of-millions-on-warehouses-for-ice-detention-centers>; CBS News, “ICE buys warehouse property in Berks County, Pennsylvania, for \$87 million,” Joe Brandt, February 6, 2026, <https://www.cbsnews.com/philadelphia/news/ice-berks-county-warehouse-bern-township-purchase-buy/>; The Real Deal, “The industrial owners selling to ICE,” Lilah Burke, February 19, 2026, <https://therealdeal.com/national/2026/02/19/the-industrial-owners-selling-to-ice/>.

¹⁹ Bloomberg, “Private Prisons Face Competition Under Trump’s New Detention Plan,” Sophie Alexander, Fola Akinnibi, and Alicia A. Caldwell, February 19, 2026, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2026-02-19/trump-s-immigration-push-to-warehouses-could-cut-out-corecivic-geogroup>.

²⁰ *Id.*; USA Spending, KPB SERVICES LLC Contract with the Department of Homeland Security, https://www.usaspending.gov/award/CONT_AWD_70CMSW26FR0000001_7012_70CMSW26D00000001_7012.

For many of the warehouse contracts, ICE appears to be circumventing the normal competitive bidding processes. ICE is using the U.S. Navy's Supply Systems Command contracting vehicle, originally meant to help the Defense Department quickly meet procurement needs in challenging locations around the world, to instead fast-track immigration detention contracts within the United States.²¹ The contract award vehicle, known as WEXMAC 2.2 TITUS, allows ICE to bypass competitive bidding by quickly awarding task orders on a pre-existing Indefinite Delivery Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contract and to not disclose contract details that would typically be made public.²² ICE has also appeared to avoid the competitive procurement process in other ways, such as setting one of the first warehouse contract values at \$29.9 million, just below the \$30 million threshold that would require justifying use of a sole-source contract.²³

Overall, DHS's uncompetitive warehouse contracting process appears to be unnecessarily costly for taxpayers. For example, ICE paid \$129 million for a facility in Georgia — nearly five times the amount it was assessed for last year,²⁴ and paid the same amount for a warehouse in New Jersey that was assessed for less than half that amount.²⁵ Adding to the lack of public accountability, the details of at least some of these transactions have been kept secret, including through the use of non-disclosure agreements (NDAs).²⁶

The secretive and uncompetitive nature of ICE's warehouse contracting not only risks wasting billions in taxpayer dollars but also triggers corruption concerns — particularly because some senior Trump Administration officials have close ties to immigration contractors that could profit

²¹ General Services Administration, Naval Supply Systems Command (NAVSUP) Worldwide Expeditionary Multiple Award Contract (WEXMAC) 2.2 Territorial Integrity of the United States (TITUS), <https://sam.gov/workspace/contract/opp/d47a51ea395a49659b2d917ddbe292fc/view>; U.S. Army, "WEXMAC Improves Army Contracting," Sergeant First Class KeAndre Malone, 928th Contracting Battalion, September 16, 2024, https://www.army.mil/article/279720/wexmac_improves_army_contracting.

²² CNN, "Looking to speed up building network of migrant detention centers, Trump administration turns to the US Navy," Natasha Bertrand and Priscilla Alvarez, October 24, 2025, https://edition.cnn.com/2025/10/24/politics/navy-building-ice-detention-facilities?utm_source=www.thehandbasket.co&utm_medium=referral&utm_campaign=for-ice-to-build-concentration-camps-quickly-they-re-leaning-on-this-dept-of-war-program; San Antonio News, "Texas firms set to cash in on ICE camps under Pentagon spending program," Brandon Lingle, February 4, 2026, <https://www.expressnews.com/business/article/texas-pentagon-ice-detention-camps-contracts-21332280.php>.

²³ USA Spending, KPB SERVICES LLC Contract with the Department of Homeland Security, https://www.usaspending.gov/award/CONT_AWD_70CMSW26FR0000001_7012_70CMSW26D00000001_7012; Bloomberg, "ICE Plans Detention Expansion With Deal to Design 'Mega Centers'," Fola Akinnibi, Sophie Alexander, Alicia A. Caldwell, and Rachel Adams-Heard, December 18, 2025, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2025-12-18/ice-plans-to-greatly-expand-detention-capacity>; General Services Administration, 6.303-1 Requirements, October 1, 2025, <https://www.acquisition.gov/far/6.303-1>.

²⁴ The Guardian, "Conservative Georgia town pushes back against ICE detention center: 'We are Americans after all,'" Timothy Pratt, February 18, 2026, [https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2026/feb/18/ice-detention-center-warehouse-georgia#:~:text=Town%20officials%20announced%20ICE's%20\\$128,Miller%2C%20a%20local%20business%20owner](https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2026/feb/18/ice-detention-center-warehouse-georgia#:~:text=Town%20officials%20announced%20ICE's%20$128,Miller%2C%20a%20local%20business%20owner).

²⁵ Gothamist, "Trump admin paid nearly \$130M for NJ warehouse it plans to turn into detention center," Mike Hayes, February 26, 2026, <https://gothamist.com/news/trump-administration-paid-nearly-130-million-for-nj-warehouse-to-turn-into-detention-center>.

²⁶ Bloomberg News, "Here's Where ICE Is Locating Its Massive Warehouse Jails," Sophie Alexander and Fola Akinnibi, February 26, 2026, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/features/2026-02-26/where-ice-s-38-billion-plan-is-turning-warehouses-into-immigration-mega-jails>; Washington Post, "ICE Selects Untested Firms to Oversee Warehouse Detention Centers," Todd C. Frankel, March 9, 2026, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2026/03/09/ice-warehouse-detention-centers/>; Associated Press, "ICE begins to purchase warehouses, but some owners are backing out of deals," Heather Hollingsworth, February 21, 2026, <https://apnews.com/article/immigrant-detention-warehouses-ice-trump-a4a71226409cd9fedc9aa5de5ec90654>.

from the warehouse system.²⁷ For example, David Venturella recently left a senior role at a top ICE detention contractor, GEO Group, and joined ICE to help lead the division that oversees detention contracts.²⁸ Reportedly, Venturella has been involved in the warehouse project, including by personally reviewing planning documents,²⁹ even though his recent employer is competing for lucrative warehouse contracts.³⁰ In another example raising potential conflicts of interest, the real estate firm Newmark Group — previously owned by Commerce Secretary Howard Lutnick and now owned by his sons — stands to earn a large commission from serving as the real estate broker for one of the warehouses.³¹ Other factors have heightened concerns of corrupt activity in the Trump Administration’s immigration contracting process — such as “Border Czar” Tom Homan reportedly trading promises of assistance with obtaining immigration contracts in exchange for a bag of \$50,000 in cash in 2024,³² DHS’s “de facto chief of staff” Corey Lewandowski reportedly requesting that the immigration contractor GEO Group pay him “in exchange for protecting and growing” its DHS contracts,³³ and Attorney General Pam Bondi’s status as a former GEO Group lobbyist.³⁴

Given your potential involvement in this warehouse detention system, and the ongoing questions about the way these contracts were awarded, we ask that you provide answers to the following questions by April 13, 2026:

For contractors:

1. *For current contractors:* Have you entered a contract related to detention warehouses? If so:

²⁷ House Judiciary Democrats, Letter from House Judiciary Democrats to the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense, December 8, 2025, https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/immigration_contractor_corruption_letter.pdf.

²⁸ Washington Post, “The Former Private Prison Exec Behind ICE’s Immigrant Detention Surge,” Douglas MacMillan and Aaron Schaffer, August 1, 2025, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/business/2025/08/01/ice-david-venturella-geo-immigration-detention/>; House Judiciary Democrats, Letter from House Judiciary Democrats to the Department of Homeland Security and Department of Defense, December 8, 2025, https://democrats-judiciary.house.gov/sites/evo-subsites/democrats-judiciary.house.gov/files/evo-media-document/immigration_contractor_corruption_letter.pdf.

²⁹ Wired, “Metadata Exposes Authors of ICE’s ‘Mega’ Detention Center Plans,” Maddy Varner, February 20, 2026, <https://www.wired.com/story/metadata-exposes-authors-of-ices-mega-detention-center-plans/>.

³⁰ Bloomberg, “Private Prisons Face Competition Under Trump’s New Detention Plan,” Sophie Alexander, Fola Akinnibi, and Alicia A. Caldwell, February 19, 2026, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2026-02-19/trump-s-immigration-push-to-warehouses-could-cut-out-corecivic-geogroup>.

³¹ Lever News, “Empty Warehouses, Secret Deals: Insiders Poised To Profit From Trump’s Deportation Boom,” Luke Goldstein and Katya Schwenk, February 11, 2026, <https://www.levernews.com/empty-warehouses-secret-deals-insiders-poised-to-profit-from-trumps-deportation-boom/>; Jacobin, “Real Estate Brokers Are Profiting From Warehouse Sales to ICE,” Luke Goldstein and Katya Schwenk, February 11, 2026, <https://jacobin.com/2026/02/warehouse-sales-ice-brokers-detention>; New York Times, “Family Affair: Commerce Secretary’s Sons Cash In on A.I. Frenzy,” Eric Lipton, Michael Rothfeld, David Yaffe-Bellany, and Ana Swanson, November 20, 2025, <https://www.nytimes.com/2025/11/20/us/politics/howard-lutnick-family-ai.html>.

³² Reuters, “Trump aide Homan accepted \$50,000 in bribery sting operation, sources say,” Sarah N. Lynch, September 22, 2025, <https://www.reuters.com/world/us/trump-aide-homan-accepted-50000-bribery-sting-operation-sources-say-2025-09-21/>.

³³ NBC News, “Some DHS contractors told White House officials they were asked to pay Corey Lewandowski,” Julia Ainsley, Matt Dixon, Jonathan Allen and Laura Strickler, March 19, 2026, <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/dhs-contractors-told-white-house-officials-asked-pay-corey-lewandowski-rcna263744>.

³⁴ Intercept, “Pam Bondi, Trump’s New AG Pick, Lobbied for Private Prisons and Amazon,” Matt Sledge, November 22, 2024, <https://theintercept.com/2024/11/22/trumps-new-ag-pick-lobbied-for-private-prisons-and-amazon/>.

- a. Did you enter the contract with DHS, the U.S. Navy, or another contracting partner?
 - b. Please describe what goods or services your company has provided or plans to provide for the warehouse project.
 - c. What is your expected annual revenue and profit margin from the contract?
 - d. How long did it take to finalize the agreement with the U.S. government from the date of initial solicitation?
 - e. What are the dates of the contract term?
 - f. Was this a competitive contract?
2. *For prospective contractors:* Is your company pursuing a contract related to detention warehouses?
 - a. If so, please describe what goods or services your company hopes to provide for the warehouse project.
 - b. Please provide the names of officials you contacted and materials you've used to advertise to DHS.
 - c. What is your expected annual revenue and profit margin from the contract?
 - d. How long have contract negotiations been taking place?
 - e. Are you pursuing or do you intend to pursue a competitive contract?
3. Please describe all other terms and conditions of your contract, including:
 - a. What set of detention standards, if any, does the contract require the warehouse to meet?
 - b. Which parties will inspect the facilities?
 - c. What penalties will be put in place if facilities do not meet ICE detention standards, or if threats to life, health or safety are identified?
 - d. Is the contract subject to local zoning, permitting, or other requirements?
4. Has your company relied on any subcontractors in bidding for or executing this contract, or do you plan to do so? If so, please provide the names of all subcontractors and the goods or services they will provide (e.g. food services, sanitation, medical staffing, transportation, facility maintenance).
5. For contractors that would manage daily operations:
 - a. What is your planned staffing ratio for custody staff, supervisors, and/or medical personnel?
 - b. What is your intended hiring timeline?
 - c. What are your contingency plans if staffing shortages require housing units to operate with reduced supervision?
 - d. How, if at all, have you consulted local hospitals, EMS providers, and trauma centers about the warehouse's increased demand for emergency health services in the local area?
 - e. How, if at all, have you consulted police departments about the warehouse's effect on emergency services and public safety?

6. If infrastructure upgrades (e.g., for drinking water and wastewater) are necessary to support the population influx, who is funding the infrastructure upgrades and how, if at all, was the local government consulted?
 - a. Does the contract require that local officials certify the ability to meet any infrastructure requirements of the facility before detained individuals are housed there?
 - b. How does the contract handle disputes between contractors and the local government regarding infrastructure capacity?
7. Has your company previously contracted with the federal government?
 - a. If so, with which agency or department within the federal government?
 - b. What experience, if any, does your company have with the detention, transportation, care, or management of individuals subject to federal custody?
 - c. What training or expertise do your employees have with the care and safety of individuals in state or federal custody?

For real estate brokers and property owners:

1. Have you agreed to sell or lease, or facilitated the sale or lease of, real estate to the U.S. government for detention warehouses? If so:
 - a. How long did it take to finalize the agreement with the U.S. government from the date of initial solicitation?
 - b. At what point in the process did you learn that the U.S. government was the prospective buyer?
 - c. What is your expected profit margin from the transaction?
 - d. How much did you originally pay to acquire the property? How much do you expect to profit from this transaction?
2. At the time of the sale or lease, was the property fit for human habitation? Please describe the sanitation and ventilation conditions of the property and any other conditions relevant to human habitation.
3. What was the original intended purpose of the warehouse?

For all recipients:

8. Who has your company, or an agent working on your behalf, contacted at DHS or the White House regarding the transaction or potential transaction?
 - a. Have you had contact with David Venturella, Todd Lyons, Tom Homan, Steven Miller, or any other senior official involved in directing ICE operations? If so, with whom and what was the method of communication?
9. Has your company engaged in lobbying activities related to the transaction or potential transaction, or to DHS funding?
 - a. How many lobbyists did you hire to advocate on your company's behalf? What was their total pay?
10. Have you or your company donated to:

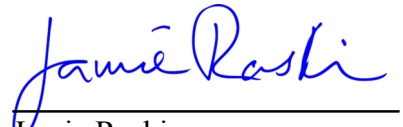
- a. any of Donald Trump's campaigns or affiliated political action committees? If so, how much and in what years?
 - b. any individual political appointee within President Trump's cabinet or administration?
11. Please describe your engagement, if any, with state and local governments about the planned warehouse.
 - a. What concerns, if any, have you heard from state and local governments about the plan? What changes, if any, have you made in response to those concerns?
 - b. Have you communicated with local authorities regarding the contract? If so, when did you notify local authorities of the contract, and what have those conversations entailed? If not, why not?
12. If applicable, have you entered into and then canceled any contracts or deals related to the warehouse construction with DHS? Why did your company make the decision to cancel?
13. Will you commit to not allowing your goods, services, or property to be used to facilitate the operation of a warehouse that lacks the basic necessities for human habitation?

Thank you for your attention to this important matter.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator



Jamie Raskin
Ranking Member
House Committee on the
Judiciary



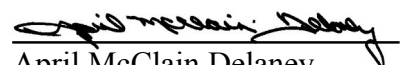
Eleanor Holmes Norton
Member of Congress



Yassamin Ansari
Member of Congress



Maxine Dexter
Member of Congress



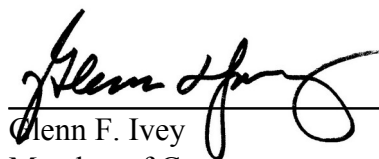
April McClain Delaney
Member of Congress



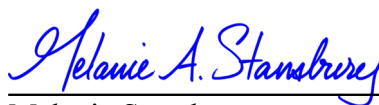
Delia C. Ramirez
Member of Congress



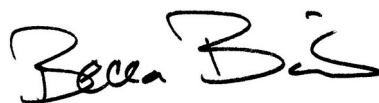
Sheila Cherfilus-McCormick
Member of Congress



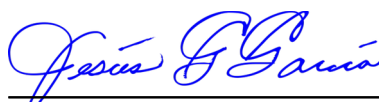
Glenn F. Ivey
Member of Congress



Melanie Stansbury
Member of Congress



Becca Balint
Member of Congress



Jesús G. "Chuy" García
Member of Congress



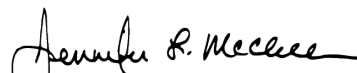
Dan Goldman
Member of Congress



Henry C. "Hank" Johnson, Jr.
Member of Congress



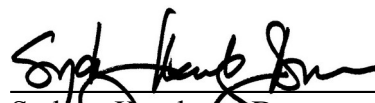
Jasmine Crockett
Member of Congress



Jennifer L. McClellan
Member of Congress



Richard Blumenthal
United States Senator



Sydney Kamlager-Dove
Member of Congress



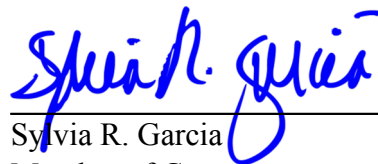
Eric Swalwell
Member of Congress



Andy Kim
United States Senator



Madeleine Dean
Member of Congress



Sylvia R. Garcia
Member of Congress



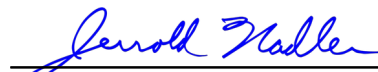
Mary Gay Scanlon
Member of Congress



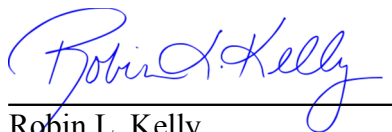
Julia Brownley
Member of Congress



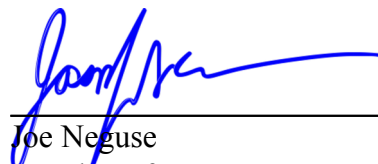
Chris Van Hollen
United States Senator



Jerrold Nadler
Member of Congress



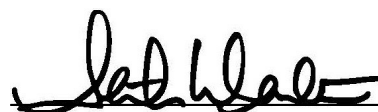
Robin L. Kelly
Member of Congress



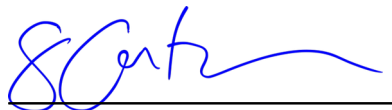
Joe Neguse
Member of Congress



James P. McGovern
Member of Congress



Seth Moulton
Member of Congress



Sean Casten
Member of Congress



Zoe Lofgren
Member of Congress



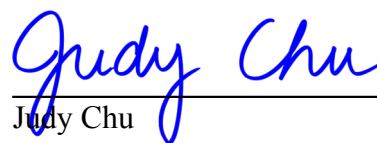
Diana DeGette
Member of Congress



Lauren Underwood
Member of Congress



Rashida Tlaib
Member of Congress



Judy Chu
Member of Congress



Patrick Ryan
Member of Congress



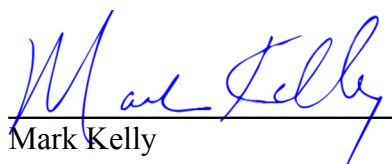
Robert J. Menendez
Member of Congress



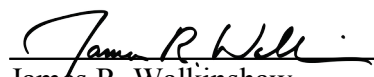
Veronica Escobar
Member of Congress



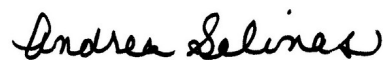
Jan Schakowsky
Member of Congress



Mark Kelly
United States Senator



James R. Walkinshaw
Member of Congress



Andrea Salinas
Member of Congress



Maxwell Alejandro Frost
Member of Congress



Deborah K. Ross
Member of Congress



Joaquin Castro
Member of Congress



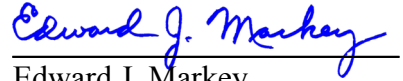
Pramila Jayapal
Member of Congress



Ilhan Omar
Member of Congress



Cory A. Booker
United States Senator



Edward J. Markey
United States Senator



Bernard Sanders
United States Senator



Donald S. Beyer Jr.
Member of Congress