

Congress of the United States

Washington, DC 20515

October 15, 2026

The Honorable Joseph V. Cuffari
Inspector General
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
245 Murray Lane SW
Washington, D.C. 20528

Dear Inspector General Cuffari:

We write to request that the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Office of the Inspector General (DHS OIG) conduct an inspection of the U.S. Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE) and Removal Operations (ERO) Boston Field Office, headquartered in Burlington, Massachusetts.

The Burlington office is responsible for carrying out ICE's civil immigration enforcement mission throughout New England, including arrests, custody and processing, detention and transfer, and removals.¹ The Burlington facility is designed to serve administrative and short-term processing functions: when the facility opened in 2007, ICE officials reportedly stated that individuals would not be held there overnight,² and ICE policy generally provides that individuals should not remain in ERO field-office holding facilities for more than 12 hours absent exceptional circumstances.³ Since the beginning of the second Trump Administration, however, ICE has repeatedly used the Burlington facility as a de facto detention center as part of their broader expansion of immigration enforcement across New England.⁴

But press reports and direct accounts from attorneys and advocates reveal that ICE has held people for days and weeks in this facility never designed for detention—under conditions that put their health, safety, and legal rights at risk.⁵ These reports raise serious concerns that ICE is failing to follow even its own standards for detention and short-term holding facilities, including those set by Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) in its January 31, 2024 Directive 11087.2: *Operations of ERO Holding Facilities*.⁶

Specific concerns about this facility include:

¹ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, "ICE Field Offices," <https://www.ice.gov/contact/field-offices>.

² WBUR News, "ICE holding immigrants in 'abysmal' conditions at Burlington office building, lawyers say," Miriam Wasser, June 5, 2025, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/06/05/ice-burlington-immigration-detention-conditions>.

³ U.S. Customs and Border Enforcement Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations, "Operations of ERO Holding Facilities," January 31, 2024, p. 7, <https://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/policy/directive11087.2.pdf>.

⁴ WBUR News, "ICE holding immigrants in 'abysmal' conditions at Burlington office building, lawyers say," Miriam Wasser, June 5, 2025, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/06/05/ice-burlington-immigration-detention-conditions>.

⁵ *Id.*

⁶ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, "11087.2: Operations of ERO Holding Facilities," <https://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/policy/directive11087.2.pdf>.

Long Hold Times. Individuals have reportedly been confined at Burlington for several days at a time, despite the facility lacking infrastructure for extended stays. Public reporting last year showed that, in the first six months of 2025, over 1,000 individuals were held for multiple days, and in several cases, for more than a week.⁷ This past summer, one woman was held at the Burlington field office for nearly one week,⁸ another woman was held for 10 days,⁹ and another was held for 20 days.¹⁰ Indeed, the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts has found that the “Burlington Field Office is not an appropriate facility for the overnight custody of individuals.”¹¹

ERO Directive 11087.2 provides that short-term holding facilities generally must not hold someone for more than 12 hours.¹² Though, in June 2025, ICE issued a temporary waiver permitting the agency to hold people for up to 72 hours “absent exceptional circumstances,”¹³ ICE’s 72-hour waiver policy was recently vacated in June 2026 by the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, reinstating the previous 12-hour maximum holding time policy.¹⁴

Overcrowding and other unsafe conditions. Individuals detained at Burlington have also reported being held in overcrowded cells without meaningful access to space for sleep, hygiene, or personal needs.¹⁵ During immigration enforcement surges in New England last year, ICE has reportedly held up to 50 individuals in a single holding room¹⁶ in cold spaces with minimal equipment and no basic amenities.¹⁷ Earlier this year, attorneys told our offices that in one case, 75 women were confined in a single room with one exposed toilet, and many were forced to stand overnight, with several fainting due to overcrowding and lack of air.¹⁸ Last year, one detainee who got her period shared a cell with 18 other women, and they were allegedly only

⁷ WBUR, “Hundreds were detained in ICE’s Burlington office for multiple days, data shows,” Miriam Wasser, September 17, 2025, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/09/17/ice-burlington-deportation-data-immigrant-arrest>.

⁸ *Sumba Allaico v. Hyde*, No. 1:26-cv-13125 (D. Mass. July 13, 2026), Electronic Order, Doc. 8.

<https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/73583835/sumba-allaico-v-hyde/>.

⁹ WBUR, “Woman arrested at Logan after Noah Kahan concert ordered released from Burlington ICE facility,” July 20, 2026, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2026/07/20/maria-rosales-ice-burlington-immigration-detention-boston>.

¹⁰ New Bedford Light, “ICE arrests pick up speed in New Bedford District Court,” Kevin G. Andrade, August 27, 2026, <https://newbedfordlight.org/ice-arrests-pick-up-speed-in-new-bedford-district-court/>.

¹¹ *Sumba Allaico v. Hyde*, No. 1:26-cv-13125 (D. Mass. July 13, 2026), Electronic Order, Doc. 8.

<https://www.courtlistener.com/docket/73583835/sumba-allaico-v-hyde/>.

¹² U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, “11087.2: Operations of ERO Holding Facilities,” p. 2, <https://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/policy/directive11087.2.pdf>.

¹³ Response Letter from ICE to Senator Elizabeth Warren and Senator Ed. Markey et al., July 24, 2025, p.1, <https://www.warren.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/10/072425-ICE-response-to-Warren.pdf>.

¹⁴ New York Times, “Federal Judge Bars ICE From Making Arrests in Immigration Courts,” Jazmine Ulloa and Luis Ferré-Sadurní, June 23, 2026, <https://www.nytimes.com/2026/06/23/us/ice-arrests-immigration-courts-california.html>.

¹⁵ WBUR News, “Hundreds were detained in ICE’s Burlington office for multiple days, data shows,” Miriam Wasser, September 17, 2025,

<https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/09/17/ice-burlington-deportation-data-immigrant-arrest>.

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ WBUR News, “ICE holding immigrants in ‘abysmal’ conditions at Burlington office building, lawyers say,” Miriam Wasser, June 5, 2025, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/06/05/ice-burlington-immigration-detention-conditions>; WBUR News, “Women in ICE’s Burlington office subject to ‘inhumane’ and unsanitary conditions, lawyers say,” Miriam Wasser, June 11, 2025, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/06/11/inhumane-detainments-burlington-ice-dhs-women>.

¹⁸ Information shared with Senator Warren’s office by legal counsel, March 2026.

allowed 3 menstrual pads between them.¹⁹ She was not given access to a shower and was instead given a bottle of water to clean herself.²⁰

These atrocious conditions appear to persist for detainees held for long periods of time. In July 2026, the woman who was held at Burlington for 10 days, wrote in an affidavit:

Housing conditions have been tough, there[']s been days we have not showered, we've been in the same clothes for weeks, and the food is inedible. Some of the girls here refuse to eat because the food is vile and they couldn't stomach it. I've been on my period this week so it is very uncomfortable, especially not being able to shower. I asked for Tylenol one night and was disregarded. . . . There were nights we had 8 girls to a room, the room is extremely hot with all those bodies in a tiny cell. . . We have to beg for water and when we ask for several they limit us . . .²¹

Pursuant to ERO Directive 11087.2, ERO officers are responsible for ensuring that “detainees are provided a meal at least every six hours,” that detainees have “access to drinking water in hold rooms at all times,” and that “hold rooms are safe, clean, equipped with restroom facilities.”²² Minors and pregnant women should be provided “regular access to meals, snacks, milk, and juice, regardless of their time in custody.”²³

Lack of medical care. ICE agents at Burlington have allegedly denied proper medical care and withheld medication from detainees. In one case, a detainee with a documented mental health condition was allegedly held for two weeks without prescribed medication, deteriorated significantly, and was placed in isolation before receiving help.²⁴ In May 2026, the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts found that, an individual with severe epilepsy was detained at Burlington earlier this year but was denied her proper epilepsy and mental-health medications while at the facility.²⁵ While at Burlington, this individual suffered from a seizure overnight in an overcrowded cell, requiring emergency medical assistance.²⁶

ERO Directive 11087.2 specifies that ERO officers should “allow detainees to keep personal inhaled medication on their person and have access to other prescribed medication as necessary.”²⁷ The Directive also states that Field Office Directors are responsible for ensuring that “detainees are properly screened so that those with serious mental health disorders or

¹⁹ Bearing Witness @ ICE, "But in the end, doing things right turned out badly," August 13, 2025, https://bearingwitnessatice.substack.com/p/but-in-the-end-doing-things-right?utm_source=publication-search.

²⁰ *Id.*

²¹ WBUR News, “Woman arrested at Logan after Noah Kahan concert ordered released from Burlington ICE facility,” July 20, 2026, Miriam Wasser, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2026/07/20/maria-rosales-ice-burlington-immigration-detention-boston>.

²² U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Operations of ERO Holding Facilities, January 31, 2024, pp. 6-7, 9, <https://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/policy/directive11087.2.pdf>.

²³ *Id.*

²⁴ Information shared with Senator Warren’s office by legal counsel, March 2026.

²⁵ U.S. District Court of Massachusetts, LAURA MARIA GUEVARA PERUANO v. DAVID WESLING, Civil No. 26-10300-LTS, May 20, 2026, <https://storage.courtlistener.com/recap/gov.uscourts.mad.294813/gov.uscourts.mad.294813.43.0.pdf>.

²⁶ *Id.*, p. 9.

conditions are expeditiously identified and those who exhibit signs of acute mental health distress are referred to mental health professionals pursuant to the applicable detention standards and policy.”²⁸

Lack of pregnant and postpartum care. Pregnant and postpartum women have been detained at Burlington without adequate medical care or attention. In another case from February 2026, a woman detained at Burlington at 24 weeks pregnant reported enduring abdominal pains for three days and needing to bang on the door of her cell before being rushed to the hospital, where she was treated for unbearable abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and decreased fetal movement.²⁹ Earlier this month, one individual detained at Burlington had recently suffered from a miscarriage and an infection from a related surgical procedure.³⁰ Despite informing ICE agents that she was experiencing symptoms of anxiety and depression, and that she had recently had a medical procedure and a subsequent infection, she reportedly received no medical evaluation upon her arrival at Burlington, was denied access to medication, and was not provided with a Portuguese translator to help her communicate.³¹

ICE Directive 11032.4, *Identification and Monitoring of Pregnant, Postpartum, or Nursing Individuals*, issued July 1, 2021 provides that “Generally, ICE should not detain, arrest, or take into custody for an administrative violation of the immigration laws individuals known to be pregnant, postpartum, or nursing unless release is prohibited by law” or the individual “poses national security concerns . . . or an imminent risk of death, violence, or physical harm to any individual.”³² In the “very limited circumstances in which detention is necessary and appropriate,” ICE policy states:

ICE must monitor individuals known to be pregnant, postpartum, or nursing detained in ICE custody for general health and well-being, including regular custody and medical reevaluation, to ensure appropriate pre- and/or post-natal and other medical and mental health care. ICE must ensure that individuals known to be pregnant, postpartum, or nursing are housed in facilities suitable for their medical and mental health needs.³³

Denying due process & access to counsel. Over the course of the past year, attorneys have reported that ICE has refused in-person legal visits and limited meaningful communication with counsel, restricting detainees’ ability to consult with their attorneys, prepare their cases, and effectively exercise their legal rights. Attorneys cannot initiate calls to their clients, who are

²⁷ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, “11087.2: Operations of ERO Holding Facilities,” p. 9, <https://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/policy/directive11087.2.pdf>.

²⁸ *Id.*, p. 5.

²⁹ Boston Globe, “At 24 weeks pregnant, a Mass. woman was arrested by ICE. Days later, she was rushed to the hospital,” Giulia McDonnell Nieto del Rio, February 19, 2026, <https://www.bostonglobe.com/2026/02/19/metro/pregnant-woman-detained-ice/>.

³⁰ Boston Globe, “He called 911 to get his partner help. But ICE came and took her instead,” Giulia McDonnell Nieto del Rio, September 14, 2026, <https://www.bostonglobe.com/2026/09/14/metro/ice-arrest-woman-miscarriage/>.

³¹ *Id.*

³² U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE Directive 11032.4,” July 1, 2021, https://www.ice.gov/doclib/detention/11032.4_IdentificationMonitoringPregnantPostpartumNursingIndividuals.pdf.

³³ *Id.*

allowed only brief, possibly monitored, daily outgoing phone calls, and one attorney even reported that they have “never gotten a single phone call from a client at Burlington.”³⁴

Illegal seizure of property and releasing people in unsafe conditions. There have also been numerous reports that ICE releases individuals from Burlington without notifying attorneys or families and fails to return IDs, work permits, and even house keys. Detainees have been left stranded with no way to get home, forced to sleep outside overnight, and unable to work or support their families. For example, ICE did not return the ID of an Afghan man battling brain cancer last year.³⁵ As a result, he was not able to fly home when he finally was released from detention.³⁶ ICE officers at Burlington also reportedly stole \$600 from the wallet of another detainee in August of last year.³⁷

ERO Directive 11087.2 states that officers should “appropriately process, inventory, and safeguard detainee property . . . to ensure the return of all such property to the detainee prior to removal or upon release from ICE custody.”³⁸

In June 2025, we wrote to ICE to raise concerns that the reported conditions at Burlington appeared to violate ICE policy and demand that ICE answer our questions about this makeshift detention center.³⁹ In its July 2025 response, ICE said that it was following ICE’s June 2025 temporary waiver permitting the agency to hold people for up to 72 hours “absent exceptional circumstances.”⁴⁰ ICE also shared that the “most recent self-inspection at ERO Boston was completed on March 31, 2025, with no detainees being held more than 12 hours at that time.”⁴¹ But this outdated response does not adequately address the concerns we have raised and continue to raise. First, conditions appear to have changed significantly since the March 2025 inspection: since last summer, there have been numerous examples of individuals detained for several days, and even weeks.⁴² Second, ICE’s response says nothing of the reported deplorable conditions at the facility.⁴³

³⁴ Sun Journal, “ICE detainees from Maine being held under ‘inhumane’ conditions in Mass. facility, attorneys say,” Joe Charpentier, February 7, 2026, <https://www.sunjournal.com/2026/02/07/ice-detainees-from-maine-being-held-under-inhumane-conditions-at-mass-facility-attorneys-say/>.

³⁵ Lowell Sun, “After a month in ICE custody, Afghan man with brain cancer released, cousin says,” Peter Currier, October 22, 2025, <https://www.lowellsun.com/2025/10/22/after-a-month-in-ice-custody-afghan-man-with-brain-cancer-released-cousin-says/>.

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ Lawyers for Civil Rights Boston, “Complaint and Claims for Damages under the Federal Tort Claims Act for Jose Pineda,” August 6, 2025, https://lawyersforcivilrights.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/Matter-of-Pineda-FTCA-Amin-Letter-8.6.25.pdf?mc_cid=4b1fc9af9c&mc_eid=6a09bcfb32.

³⁸ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, “11087.2: Operations of ERO Holding Facilities,” <https://www.ice.gov/doclib/foia/policy/directive11087.2.pdf>.

³⁹ Letter from Senator Elizabeth Warren and Senator Ed. Markey et al. to ICE Acting Director Todd Lyons and ICE ERO Boston Acting Field Office Director Patricia Hyde, June 25, 2025, https://www.warren.senate.gov/imo/media/doc/warren_markey_delegation_letter_to_ice_on_burlington_holding_facility.pdf.

⁴⁰ Response Letter from ICE to Senator Elizabeth Warren and Senator Ed. Markey et al., July 24, 2025, p.1, <https://www.warren.senate.gov/wp-content/uploads/2026/10/072425-ICE-response-to-Warren.pdf>.

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² WBUR, “Hundreds were detained in ICE’s Burlington office for multiple days, data shows,” Miriam Wasser, September 17, 2025, <https://www.wbur.org/news/2025/09/17/ice-burlington-deportation-data-immigrant-arrest>.

Given our continued concerns, we have exercised our constitutional responsibilities to conduct oversight and make unannounced visits to the Burlington ICE facility. During these inspections of the building, we walked through every part of the area in which people are detained, questioned ICE regarding our constituents' concerns, and pressed for more humane treatment of those in custody.

Most recently, on September 8, 2026, Senator Warren and Representative Trahan conducted an unannounced visit of the Burlington facility. They witnessed over two dozen individuals held for processing but were not permitted to speak directly with the individuals detained at the facility. ICE did not share information indicating that individuals had recently been held for periods longer than 12 hours. Days later, we learned via public reports that on the very same day that they visited, a federal judge ordered that ICE release a woman who had spent approximately four days at the facility.⁴⁴ That woman, as described above, had recently miscarried and was denied adequate care during her multiday detention.⁴⁵ Just one month prior, a 52-year-old woman was reportedly held at Burlington for 20 days.⁴⁶

ICE has repeatedly evaded accountability about its treatment of detainees at the Burlington facility. ICE has both denied Representative Clark entry to the facility,⁴⁷ or at times delayed our entries.⁴⁸ During one recent visit by Representative Moulton, staff observed multiple vans leaving the facility—raising concerns that ICE shuffled detainees out of the back door of the facility and onto buses and vans, so the cells would appear vacant during the inspection.⁴⁹ ICE has consistently failed to answer our offices' questions about its treatment of detainees in Massachusetts, and its compliance with applicable ICE policies governing detention standards at holding facilities.

Congress and the public deserve immediate transparency about ICE's practices and the secretive use of this Massachusetts building as an unmonitored detention site. Congress has tasked DHS OIG under the 2024 Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act to conduct unannounced inspections of ICE detention facilities—including field offices and holding facilities—to ensure compliance with detention standards.⁵⁰ Accordingly, we request that the DHS OIG conduct an inspection of the ICE and ERO Boston Field Office, headquartered in

⁴³ JUSTICE 4 ALL, "Quotes from People Detained at ICE Burlington," Todd Palmer, September 5, 2026, <https://justice4allthu.substack.com/p/quotes-from-people-detained-at-ice>.

⁴⁴ Boston Globe, "He called 911 to get his partner help. But ICE came and took her instead," Giulia McDonnell Nieto del Rio, September 14, 2026, <https://www.bostonglobe.com/2026/09/14/metro/ice-arrest-woman-miscarriage/>.

⁴⁵ *Id.*

⁴⁶ New Bedford Light, "ICE arrests pick up speed in New Bedford District Court," Kevin G. Andrade, August 27, 2026, <https://newbedfordlight.org/ice-arrests-pick-up-speed-in-new-bedford-district-court/>.

⁴⁷ Office of U.S. Representative Katherine Clark, "Whip Clark Statement on Being Denied Entry to Burlington ICE Facility," February 9, 2026, <https://katherineclark.house.gov/2026/02/09/2026-2-whip-clark-statement-on-being-denied-entry-to-burlington-ice-facility/>.

⁴⁸ Office of U.S. Representative Seth Moulton, "Moulton Conducts Unannounced Visit to Burlington ICE Facility, Shares Observations," August 20, 2026, <https://moulton.house.gov/news/press-releases/moulton-conducts-unannounced-visit-burlington-ice-facility-shares-observations>.

⁴⁹ *Id.*

⁵⁰ Joint Explanatory Statement Accompanying H.R. 2882, Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Div. C, Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2024 (Pub. L. 118-47), extended to FY 2025 by Full-Year Continuing Appropriations and Extensions Act, 2025 (Pub. L. 119-4).

Burlington, Massachusetts and share its findings with Congress. In addition to OIG's standard inspection measures and ensuring that ICE is in compliance with ERO Directive 11087.2, we urge the OIG to investigate the following questions, to request systems access or analyze historical records to obtain any of this information where necessary, and to share any interim findings with our offices:

Overcrowding, long hold times, and inhumane conditions:

1. What is the facility's maximum occupancy for holding detainees?
 - a. What is the maximum number of individuals that have been held here at a single time in the past year?
 - b. Public reporting and reports from attorneys and advocates have alleged that ICE has held 50 to 75 individuals in a single holding room at this Burlington facility. What changes has the Burlington Field Office made to ensure this will not happen again? Were those changes sufficient?
2. Over the past year, in how many instances did ICE hold detainees in its intake hold rooms exceeding the posted capacity?
3. Over the past year, how many detainees were held at the Burlington ICE facility for longer than 12 hours? For longer than 72 hours?

Access to basic needs, food, and drinking water:

1. Does ICE provide the minimum required number of operational toilets, sinks, and showers to accommodate the maximum number of detainees that were held over the past year?
2. Individuals have reportedly been held overnight at Burlington without beds or pillows, and they have been forced to sleep on concrete floors with only a single mylar blanket. Does ICE provide a blanket, pillow, and mattress to every detainee? If not, why not?
3. What hygiene products, including soap, shampoo, lotion, toothbrushes, toothpaste, clean clothes, menstrual products, are made available to individuals detained at Burlington? How many of each can individuals receive?
4. What food is provided to detainees and how often?
5. What policies are in place to ensure that ICE has enough food? What happens when the Burlington facility does not have enough food to provide the detainees?
6. How do detainees receive an adequate supply of drinking water? Can detainees access or otherwise request water when needed? How many cups/bottles are detainees given a day?

Access to medical care:

1. What procedures are in place to attend to detainees with chronic conditions and/or emergency medical needs, including pregnant individuals, minors, seniors, and individuals with special needs?
 - a. Is medical screening conducted upon intake? By whom?
 - b. What medical services, if any, are currently available on-site at the Burlington facility, and how frequently are detainees evaluated by healthcare professionals?
 - c. Does ICE have an adequate system for maintaining medical grievances?
2. What policies and procedures does the Burlington Field Office have for detaining women ICE put in place to ensure this does not occur again?

3. What policies and procedures does the Burlington Field Office have in place to screen detainees for mental health conditions and to provide adequate mental health services?
4. How does an individual who requires daily medication receive their medicine? What is the process for ensuring individuals have access to their medications?
5. What policies has the Burlington Field Office implemented over the past year in response to reports that ICE has withheld medication from detainees? Are the changes sufficient to remedy this issue?

Due process, Intake, and Release:

1. What procedures are in place to address complaints from detainees, legal counsel, or advocacy organizations regarding mistreatment or unsafe conditions? How many complaints has the Burlington facility received this year?
2. How many staff employed at this facility are responsible for ensuring that Burlington adheres to the detention standards?
3. How many staff employed at this facility are responsible for supervising detainees? How many of these staff are on duty at any given time?
4. What language interpretation services are in place, and for what languages?
5. What services and procedures are in place to ensure detainees can access counsel and communicate with their family and loved ones?
 - a. Does the Burlington Field Office permit legal counsel to enter the building and visit clients?
 - b. Is there video conferencing available for detainees to meet with counsel? (VAV system)? Where do these visits take place? Is this space confidential?
6. How long are legal visitation visits allowed for?
7. What is the process for family visitation? Who is allowed to visit?
 - a. What are the hours for visitation and what are the maximum/minimum time allotments for visits?
 - b. What property or money can be left for detainees? How does ICE ensure it is given to detainees?
8. What are the policies for detainee phone access?
 - a. Are calls monitored? How can a detainee get an unmonitored call?
 - b. How can indigent detainees make calls that are not on the free calling list?
 - c. What kind of incoming messages does the facility take and how are they delivered to detainees?
9. When individuals leave Burlington, what procedures are in place to ensure that ICE returns all their belongings to them, including IDs, passports, immigration documents, and money?
10. How can individuals who do not receive all of their items file a claim?

Compliance with Congressional Oversight Visits and Independent Inspections:

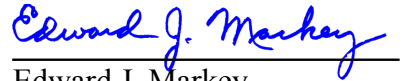
1. What entities (if any) have conducted independent inspections of the Burlington facility to determine compliance with all applicable detention standards? When was the last inspection of this facility conducted? What were the recommendations—and has ICE adopted all of those recommendations?

2. Burlington building and public safety officials reportedly visited the facility on July 28, 2026 and attempted to conduct an inspection but were denied entry.⁵¹ Why? What are the risks of blocking building safety inspections?
3. Does ICE shuffle detainees into vans to create the appearance that cells are empty?

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Warren
United States Senator



Edward J. Markey
United States Senator



Richard E. Neal
Member of Congress



Lori Trahan
Member of Congress



Jake Auchincloss
Member of Congress



Katherine M. Clark
Member of Congress



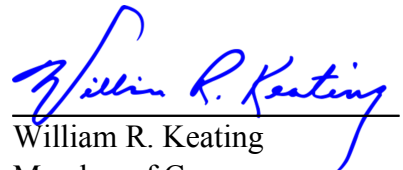
Seth Moulton
Member of Congress



Ayanna Pressley
Member of Congress



Stephen F. Lynch
Member of Congress



William R. Keating
Member of Congress

⁵¹ Burlington Cable Access Television, "Burlington Continues Efforts to Inspect ICE Facility," August 26, 2026, <https://bcattv.org/burlington-continues-efforts-to-inspect-ice-facility/>.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, reading "James P. McGovern". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "James" and last name "McGovern" clearly legible. A horizontal line is drawn beneath the signature.

James P. McGovern
Member of Congress