

Congress of the United States

House of Representatives

COMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND GOVERNMENT REFORM

2157 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, DC 20515-6143

MAJORITY (202) 225-5074
MINORITY (202) 225-5051
<https://oversight.house.gov>

May 11, 2026

Mr. George C. Zoley, Ph.D.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer
The GEO Group, Inc.
4955 Technology Way
Boca Raton, FL 33431

Dear Dr. Zoley:

We are concerned about your company’s potential role in inhumane and unlawful transportation practices involving individuals detained as part of the Trump Administration’s mass deportation campaign. We have heard disturbing reports that buses have, in effect, become immigration jails on wheels when U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention facilities in Florida are at capacity. Individuals have reported being shackled while detained in parking lots overnight and driven around for hours only to return to the same county jail—all without food, water, or access to functioning bathrooms. Given your company’s role in providing detention and transportation services for ICE, we write to request information and documents related to any potential involvement in these practices.

Numerous individuals have reported inhumane conditions on the buses, including during transportation between county jails, and to Alligator Alcatraz and Krome North Service Processing Center. Men and women reported being confined together and shackled for up to 28 hours without food, water, or access to functioning toilets while detained on buses in parking lots overnight.¹

One man reported that the “whole bus smelled strongly of feces,” and women reported that guards told them to urinate or defecate on the floor.² A woman reported being shackled so

¹ Amnesty International, *Torture and Enforced Disappearances in the Sunshine State: Human Rights Violations at “Alligator Alcatraz” and Krome in Florida* (Dec. 4, 2025) (online at <https://amnestyusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/Torture-and-Enforced-Disappearances-in-the-Sunshine-State-Human-Rights-Violations-at-Alligator-Alcatraz-and-Krome-in-Florida.pdf>); Human Rights Watch, et. al., “*You Feel Like Your Life is Over*”: *Abusive Practices at Three Florida Immigration Detention Centers Since January 2025* (July 21, 2025) (online at https://hrw.org/sites/default/files/media_2025/07/us_florida0725%20web_3.pdf).

² *Immigrant Women Describe “Hell on Earth” In ICE Detention*, USA Today (Mar. 24, 2025) (online at <https://usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2025/03/23/immigrant-women-hell-on-earth-trump-ice-detention/82029368007/?toref=hp>); Human Rights Watch, et. al., “*You Feel Like Your Life is Over*”: *Abusive Practices at Three Florida Immigration Detention Centers Since January 2025* (July 21, 2025) (online at https://hrw.org/sites/default/files/media_2025/07/us_florida0725%20web_3.pdf).

tightly that she “couldn’t breathe properly.”³ Other individuals report being picked up from county jails, driven around in buses or vans for several hours, only to return back to the same jail—all while shackled and without access to food or water. Family members have reported not knowing where their loved ones are while your company may be holding them.⁴

These inhumane and unlawful practices are reportedly related to significant overcrowding at Florida jails and detention facilities holding immigration detainees.⁵ In apparent response to the lack of space, ICE has taken extreme measures to avoid releasing individuals from custody, including 1) using buses to hold detainees overnight in parking lots when a facility is at capacity and 2) booking people out of local jails, driving them around in buses or vans, and then “rebooking” them into local custody to give ICE more time to assume custody.⁶ This rebooking scheme strongly suggests an attempt to circumvent laws protecting due process rights that require release within 48 to 72 hours without a judicial warrant.⁷ For example, a Venezuelan asylum-seeker with a Florida real estate license and no criminal history was driven back and forth numerous times between Orange County Jail and the ICE field office in Orlando, Florida, in order to give ICE more time to find space for her at an immigration detention facility.⁸

In Florida, ICE detains individuals through a network of federal, state, and local facilities. GEO Group (GEO) appears to provide transportation services for ICE in Florida under at least two separate contracts—the detention services contract for the Broward Transitional Center (Broward) and the transportation services contract between GEO Transport and the U.S.

³ *Immigrant Women Describe “Hell on Earth” In ICE Detention*, USA Today (Mar. 24, 2025) (online at <https://usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2025/03/23/immigrant-women-hell-on-earth-trump-ice-detention/82029368007/?tbref=hp>).

⁴ *To Dodge Federal Rule, Immigrants Moved from Florida Jails — And Sometimes Moved Right Back*, Orlando Sentinel (Aug. 2, 2025) (online at <https://orlandosentinel.com/2025/08/02/to-dodge-federal-rule-immigrants-moved-from-florida-jails-and-sometimes-moved-right-back/>).

⁵ *Orange County “Following Up on Complaints” About Jail, as ICE Holds Surge*, WKMG (Jan. 30, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/01/31/orange-county-following-up-on-complaints-about-jail-as-ice-holds-surge/>); *Migrants at Ice Jail in Miami Made to Kneel to Eat “Like Dogs,” Report Alleges*, The Guardian (July 21, 2025) (online at <https://theguardian.com/us-news/2025/jul/21/migrants-miami-ice-jail-abuses>).

⁶ Amnesty International, *Torture and Enforced Disappearances in the Sunshine State: Human Rights Violations at “Alligator Alcatraz” and Krome in Florida* (Dec. 4, 2025) (online at <https://amnestyusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/Torture-and-Enforced-Disappearances-in-the-Sunshine-State-Human-Rights-Violations-at-Alligator-Alcatraz-and-Krome-in-Florida.pdf>); Human Rights Watch, et. al., “*You Feel Like Your Life is Over*”: *Abusive Practices at Three Florida Immigration Detention Centers Since January 2025* (July 21, 2025) (online at https://hrw.org/sites/default/files/media_2025/07/us_florida0725%20web_3.pdf); *Number Of ICE Arrests Increased In Orange County Last Month*, Central Florida Public Media (Feb. 6, 2026) (online at www.cfpb.org/politics/2026-02-06/number-of-ice-arrests-increased-in-orange-county-last-month); Information shared with Democratic Committee Staff.

⁷ *To Dodge Federal Rule, Immigrants Moved from Florida Jails — And Sometimes Moved Right Back*, Orlando Sentinel (Aug. 2, 2025) (online at <https://orlandosentinel.com/2025/08/02/to-dodge-federal-rule-immigrants-moved-from-florida-jails-and-sometimes-moved-right-back/>).

⁸ *Central Florida Husband, Wife Realtors Reunited After Monthlong ICE Hold*, WKMG (Feb. 12, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/02/13/central-florida-husband-wife-realtors-reunited-after-monthlong-ice-hold/>).

Marshals Service.⁹ ICE relies on U.S. Marshals Service contracts with county jails for additional detention capacity, including at Martin County Jail, Orange County Jail, Pinellas County Jail, and Walton County Jail.¹⁰ Given GEO's provision of detention and transportation services for ICE in Florida, we are concerned with your potential involvement in these unlawful and inhumane practices. We are also concerned about whether other people around the country are being subjected to these practices.

To facilitate our investigation into these allegations, we request the following documents by May 25, 2026:

1. A copy of GEO's contract with ICE for detention and transportation services in the Miami Area of Responsibility, including all associated contract documents such as addendums, modifications, and the performance work statement;
2. A copy of GEO's contract with ICE for detention and transportation services at Broward, including all associated contract documents such as addendums, modifications, and the performance work statement;
3. If ICE has a rider on the contract, a copy of GEO Transport's contract with the U.S. Marshals Service for transportation services in Florida, including all associated contract documents such as addendums, modifications, and the performance work statement;
4. All documents, records, and communications related to the use of GEO transportation services to temporarily detain individuals on buses when Florida ICE detention facilities are at capacity or to temporarily transport individuals out of local jails in order to facilitate "rebooking" practices and prolong local custody; and
5. All directives, policies, guidance, and training provided to GEO from ICE or the U.S. Marshals Service on transportation services and conditions, including use of restraints, provision of food and water, provision of bathroom services, and comingling of men and women on buses.

⁹ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, *70CDCR21D00000004 P00011: Broward CDF - Pompano Beach, FL* (online at <https://ice.gov/node/64478>) (accessed Apr. 29, 2026); *Press Release: The GEO Group Announces New Five-Year Contract with U.S. Marshals Service for Secure Transportation Services*, Business Wire, (June 16, 2025) (online at <https://businesswire.com/news/home/20250613860267/en/The-GEO-Group-Announces-New-Five-Year-Contract-With-U.S.-Marshals-Service-for-Secure-Transportation-Services>).

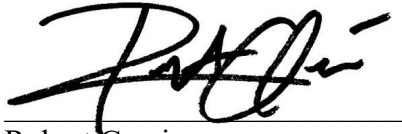
¹⁰ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, *FY26_detentionStats_04092026.xlsx* (online at https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.ice.gov%2Fdoclib%2Fdetention%2FY26_detentionStats_04092026.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK) (accessed Apr. 29, 2026).

We also request written responses to the below questions no later than May 25, 2026:

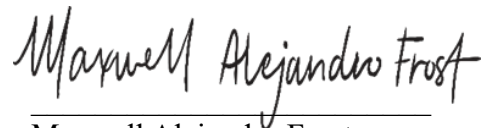
1. Has the GEO Group temporarily transported individuals out of local jails in order to facilitate “rebooking” practices and prolong local custody beyond the allowable 48 to 72 hours that someone can be held without charges?
 - a. If yes, what entity (the Department of Homeland Security, ICE Headquarters, an ICE Field Office or Sub-Field Office, the U.S. Marshals, a county jail, or the State of Florida) gave the GEO Group the directive to engage in these practices?
2. Has the GEO Group temporarily transported or held individuals on buses for prolonged periods of time, including overnight, due to facility capacity constraints?
 - a. If yes, what entity (the Department of Homeland Security, ICE Headquarters, an ICE Field Office or Sub-Field Office, the U.S. Marshals, a county jail, or the State of Florida) gave the GEO Group the directive to engage in these practices?
3. Please describe the applicable policy on the use of restraints during transportation services. Which entity is responsible for determining the level and use of restraints during transportation?
4. Please describe the applicable policy on the provision of food, water, and bathroom services during transportation services. Which entity is responsible for determining the requirements for providing food, water, and bathroom services during transportation?
5. What mechanisms does your company have in place to ensure conditions on your buses are safe and humane?
6. What oversight, if any, does DHS or ICE conduct to ensure conditions on your buses are safe and humane?

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is the principal oversight committee of the House of Representatives and has broad authority to investigate “any matter” at “any time” under House Rule X. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Democratic Committee staff at (202) 225-5051. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R Garcia", written over a horizontal line.

Robert Garcia
Ranking Member

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Maxwell Alejandro Frost", written over a horizontal line.

Maxwell Alejandro Frost
Member of Congress

cc: The Honorable James Comer, Chairman

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May 11, 2026

Mr. Bill Monet
President and Chief Executive Officer
Akima
2553 Dulles View Drive, Suite 700
Herndon, VA 20171

Dear Mr. Monet:

We are concerned about your company’s potential role in inhumane and unlawful transportation practices involving individuals detained as part of the Trump Administration’s mass deportation campaign. We have heard disturbing reports that buses have, in effect, become immigration jails on wheels when U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention facilities in Florida are at capacity. Individuals have reported being shackled while detained in parking lots overnight and driven around for hours only to return to the same county jail—all without food, water, or access to functioning bathrooms. Given your company’s role in providing detention and transportation services for ICE, we write to request information and documents related to any potential involvement in these practices.

Numerous individuals have reported inhumane conditions on the buses, including during transportation between county jails, and to Alligator Alcatraz and Krome North Service Processing Center. Men and women reported being confined together and shackled for up to 28 hours without food, water, or access to functioning toilets while detained on buses in parking lots overnight.¹

One man reported that the “whole bus smelled strongly of feces,” and women reported that guards told them to urinate or defecate on the floor.² A woman reported being shackled so

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² *Immigrant Women Describe “Hell on Earth” In ICE Detention*, USA Today (Mar. 24, 2025) (online at <https://usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2025/03/23/immigrant-women-hell-on-earth-trump-ice-detention/82029368007/?tbref=hp>); Human Rights Watch, et. al., “*You Feel Like Your Life is Over*”: *Abusive Practices at Three Florida Immigration Detention Centers Since January 2025* (July 21, 2025) (online at https://hrw.org/sites/default/files/media_2025/07/us_florida0725%20web_3.pdf).

tightly that she “couldn’t breathe properly.”³ Other individuals report being picked up from county jails, driven around in buses or vans for several hours, only to return back to the same jail—all while shackled and without access to food or water. Family members have reported not knowing where their loved ones are while your company may be holding them.⁴

These inhumane and unlawful practices are reportedly related to significant overcrowding at Florida jails and detention facilities holding immigration detainees.⁵ In apparent response to the lack of space, ICE has taken extreme measures to avoid releasing individuals from custody, including 1) using buses to hold detainees overnight in parking lots when a facility is at capacity and 2) booking people out of local jails, driving them around in buses or vans, and then “rebooking” them into local custody to give ICE more time to assume custody.⁶ This rebooking scheme strongly suggests an attempt to circumvent laws protecting due process rights that require release within 48 to 72 hours without a judicial warrant.⁷ For example, a Venezuelan asylum-seeker with a Florida real estate license and no criminal history was driven back and forth numerous times between Orange County Jail and the ICE field office in Orlando, Florida, in order to give ICE more time to find space for her at an immigration detention facility.⁸

In Florida, ICE detains individuals through a network of federal, state, and local facilities. Akima operates the Krome North Service Processing Center in Miami, Florida. In addition, Akima provides transportation services under its contract with ICE.⁹ Given Akima’s provision of

³ *Immigrant Women Describe “Hell on Earth” In ICE Detention*, USA Today (Mar. 24, 2025) (online at <https://usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2025/03/23/immigrant-women-hell-on-earth-trump-ice-detention/82029368007/?tbref=hp>).

⁴ *To Dodge Federal Rule, Immigrants Moved from Florida Jails — And Sometimes Moved Right Back*, Orlando Sentinel (Aug. 2, 2025) (online at <https://orlandosentinel.com/2025/08/02/to-dodge-federal-rule-immigrants-moved-from-florida-jails-and-sometimes-moved-right-back/>).

⁵ *Orange County “Following Up on Complaints” About Jail, as ICE Holds Surge*, WKMG (Jan. 30, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/01/31/orange-county-following-up-on-complaints-about-jail-as-ice-holds-surge/>); *Migrants at Ice Jail in Miami Made to Kneel to Eat “Like Dogs,” Report Alleges*, The Guardian (July 21, 2025) (online at <https://theguardian.com/us-news/2025/jul/21/migrants-miami-ice-jail-abuses>).

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⁸ *Central Florida Husband, Wife Realtors Reunited After Monthlong ICE Hold*, WKMG (Feb. 12, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/02/13/central-florida-husband-wife-realtors-reunited-after-monthlong-ice-hold/>).

⁹ U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, *70CDCR24D0000009 BASE-P00002: Krome SPC IGSA – Miami, FL* (online at <https://ice.gov/node/66090>) (accessed Apr. 29, 2026).

detention and transportation services for ICE in Florida, we are concerned with your potential involvement in these unlawful and inhumane practices.

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3. If ICE has a rider on the contract, a copy of Akima's contract with the U.S. Marshals Service for transportation services in Florida, including all associated contract documents such as addendums, modifications, and the performance work statement;
4. All documents, records, and communications related to the use of Akima transportation services to temporarily detain individuals on buses when Florida ICE detention facilities are at capacity or to temporarily transport individuals out of local jails in order to facilitate "rebooking" practices and prolong local custody; and
5. All directives, policies, guidance, and training provided to Akima from ICE or the U.S. Marshals Service on transportation services and conditions, including use of restraints, provision of food and water, provision of bathroom services, and co-mingling of men and women on buses.

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Sincerely,



Robert Garcia
Ranking Member



Maxwell Alejandro Frost
Member of Congress

cc: The Honorable James Comer, Chairman

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May 11, 2026

The Honorable Markwayne Mullin
Secretary
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
2707 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20528

Mr. Todd Lyons
Senior Official Performing the
Duties of the Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th Street, SW
Washington, DC 20536

Dear Secretary Mullin and Mr. Lyons:

We are concerned about reports that U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is working with Florida jails to abuse the requirements for ICE “detainers” and “holds,” leading to serious violations of constitutional rights. In Florida, press reports have documented that people are being unlawfully held without charges in county jails for prolonged periods of time because ICE does not have detention space to take them into custody. To get around the law, ICE has reportedly worked with these jails to book people out of local custody, drive them around on buses in inhumane conditions for several hours, and then “rebook” them back into local custody in order to restart their detainer clock.¹ ICE may be employing similar tactics elsewhere. We request information and records about these practices, both in Florida and throughout the country.

Immigration detainers or holds are used by ICE in an attempt to prevent an individual’s release from local custody beyond that individual’s normal, legal release—raising concerns that detainers constitute a violation of the Fourth Amendment.² In Florida, ICE’s detainer process is generally based on housing agreements that ICE has with county jails (e.g., Intergovernmental Service Agreements (IGSA) or Basic Ordering Agreements (BOA)). Under these agreements, county jails hold individuals for an additional 48 to 72 hours—depending on the type of agreement—to allow time for ICE to pick the person up.³

¹ *To Dodge Federal Rule, Immigrants Moved from Florida Jails — And Sometimes Moved Right Back*, Orlando Sentinel (Aug. 2, 2025) (online at <https://orlandosentinel.com/2025/08/02/to-dodge-federal-rule-immigrants-moved-from-florida-jails-and-sometimes-moved-right-back/>).

² American Civil Liberties Union, *Backgrounder on ICE Detainer Requests* (online at https://aclu.org/sites/default/files/field_document/aclu_backgrounder_on_detainers_1.31.19_-_public.pdf) (accessed Apr. 30, 2026).

³ *Orange County Chips ICE Out of Federal Agreement, Still Must Accept Detainees at Jail*, WUSF (Apr. 22, 2026) (online at <https://wusf.org/politics-issues/2026-04-22/orange-county-chips-ice-out-of-federal-agreement-still-must-accept-detainees-at-jail>); American Civil Liberties Union, *FAQ on ICE’s New “Enforcement Partnerships” in Florida* (Jan. 25, 2018) (online at <https://aclu.org/documents/faq-ices-new-enforcement->

However, in Florida, ICE is routinely not taking custody of individuals within this required time frame. Instead of releasing people as required, we have heard reports that individuals have been booked out of county jails, driven around for hours on buses and vans, and then rebooked into the same jail or a different county jail as a way of artificially and unlawfully “resetting” the 48 or 72 hour detainer clock. A Venezuelan asylum-seeker with a Florida real estate license and no criminal history was transferred between the Orange County Jail and the ICE office in Orlando multiple times whenever her hold expired. After more than a month in custody, she was eventually ordered to be released after a district judge ruled her detention unlawful.⁴ Her husband was also subjected to the same unlawful detention and rebooking practices.⁵ In another case, a different district judge ruled that an individual’s 11-day detention “based only on an immigration detainer [was] unlawful.”⁶ He ordered that the man be immediately released and not be re-detained on a hold for at least 10 days, saying, “We don’t just round people up and detain them in perpetuity.”⁷

The process exposes detainees, especially women, to trauma and inhumane treatment. This scheme is related to reports of significant overcrowding at Florida jails and detention facilities holding immigration detainees, and appears to stem from a coordinated effort to avoid releasing people.⁸ We have also heard reports that this practice is disproportionately affecting women, as ICE has less detention space to detain women and is therefore unable to take custody of women in the required timeframe.⁹ Women have reported to us that the rebooking process itself is traumatic: they have described being subjected to multiple strip searches each time they are booked back into the jail—even though they were never truly out of custody, but merely transported, shackled and under continuous guard.¹⁰ Under those circumstances, repeated searches cannot be justified on security grounds.

partnerships-florida) (accessed on Apr. 29, 2026).

⁴ *Central Florida Husband, Wife Realtors Reunited After Monthlong ICE Hold*, WKMG (Feb. 12, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/02/13/central-florida-husband-wife-realtors-reunited-after-monthlong-ice-hold/>); *Florida Federal Judge Suspects Foul Play by ICE Agents, Orders 2 Venezuelans Freed*, Tampa Bay Times (Feb. 15, 2026) (online at <https://aol.com/articles/florida-federal-judge-suspects-foul-190000672.html>).

⁵ *Federal Judges Free Two More Migrants from Orange Jail, Criticize ICE*, Orlando Sentinel (Feb. 3, 2026) (online at <https://orlandosentinel.com/2026/02/03/federal-judges-free-2-migrants-from-orange-jail-criticize-ice/>).

⁶ *Lleo Rodriguez v. Quinones et al*, No. 6:2026cv00187 (M.D. Fla. 2026) (online at <https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/florida/flmdce/6:2026cv00187/452951/17/>) (accessed Apr. 30, 2026).

⁷ *2 Immigrant Detainees Released in Orlando as Judges Slam Federal Government Actions*, WKMG (Feb. 3, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/02/03/2-immigrant-detainees-released-in-orlando-as-judges-slam-federal-government-actions/>).

⁸ *Orange County “Following Up on Complaints” About Jail, as ICE Holds Surge*, WKMG (Jan. 30, 2026) (online at <https://clickorlando.com/news/local/2026/01/31/orange-county-following-up-on-complaints-about-jail-as-ice-holds-surge/>); *Migrants at Ice Jail in Miami Made to Kneel to Eat “Like Dogs,” Report Alleges*, The Guardian (July 21, 2025) (online at <https://theguardian.com/us-news/2025/jul/21/migrants-miami-ice-jail-abuses>).

⁹ Information provided to Democratic Committee Staff.

¹⁰ Information provided to the Office of Representative Maxwell Frost.

In addition to the trauma from multiple strip searches, people subjected to the rebooking scheme have reported inhumane conditions on the buses and vans used to drive them around in between these repeat bookings. Individuals reported to *Amnesty International* that they were shackled without food or water on these buses for long periods of time—with one reporting that he was shackled on the bus for 28 hours.¹¹ Women reported that guards told them to urinate or defecate on the floor while detained on the bus for several hours.¹² Family members have reported not knowing where their loved ones are during these forced disappearances.¹³ Individuals should never be shackled or held for prolonged periods on buses without food, water, or functioning toilets.

We understand that ICE relies on private detention contractors and Florida law enforcement agencies to provide transportation services in Florida.¹⁴ We are concerned about the role of these entities in this unlawful rebooking scheme and their role in subjecting individuals to inhumane conditions on these buses. In addition, we are concerned that ICE has allowed these unlawful and inhumane practices to flourish, and that there is seemingly no oversight or accountability to prevent these entities from actively creating unacceptable conditions.

At this time, the extent to which ICE is using this unlawful and inhumane rebooking scheme elsewhere throughout the country is unclear. However, for years, jurisdictions around the country have raised concerns with the constitutionality of ICE detainers themselves.¹⁵ An Indiana sheriff is currently suing the state to invalidate Indiana Senate Enrolled Act 76, which he states would require him to order his officers to hold people who are subject to a federal immigration detainer request beyond the time limit without a judicial warrant or probable cause, violating detainees' Fourth Amendment rights.¹⁶

¹¹ Amnesty International, *Torture and Enforced Disappearances in the Sunshine State: Human Rights Violations at "Alligator Alcatraz" and Krome in Florida* (Dec. 4, 2025) (online at <https://amnestyusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2025/12/Torture-and-Enforced-Disappearances-in-the-Sunshine-State-Human-Rights-Violations-at-Alligator-Alcatraz-and-Krome-in-Florida.pdf>).

¹² *Immigrant Women Describe "Hell on Earth" In ICE Detention*, USA Today (Mar. 24, 2025) (online at <https://usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2025/03/23/immigrant-women-hell-on-earth-trump-ice-detention/82029368007/?tbref=hp>).

¹³ *To Dodge Federal Rule, Immigrants Moved from Florida Jails — And Sometimes Moved Right Back*, Orlando Sentinel (Aug. 2, 2025) (online at <https://orlandosentinel.com/2025/08/02/to-dodge-federal-rule-immigrants-moved-from-florida-jails-and-sometimes-moved-right-back/>).

¹⁴ *Orange County Deputies Can Transport Arrested Aliens For ICE*, Spectrum News 13 (Aug. 1, 2025) (online at <https://mynews13.com/fl/orlando/news/2025/08/01/orange-county-ice-agreement-addendum>); U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, *70CDCR24D00000009 BASE-P00002: Krome SPC IGSA – Miami, FL* (online at <https://ice.gov/node/66090>) (accessed Apr. 29, 2026); U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, *70CDCR21D00000004 P00011: Broward CDF - Pompano Beach, FL* (online at <https://ice.gov/node/64478>) (accessed Apr. 29, 2026); *Press Release: The GEO Group Announces New Five-Year Contract with U.S. Marshals Service for Secure Transportation Services*, Business Wire, (June 16, 2025) (online at <https://businesswire.com/news/home/20250613860267/en/The-GEO-Group-Announces-New-Five-Year-Contract-With-U.S.-Marshals-Service-for-Secure-Transportation-Services>).

¹⁵ *Local Officials Grow Wary of Helping ICE Detain Immigrants*, Axios (July 2, 2025) (online at <https://axios.com/2025/07/02/local-officials-ice-detain-immigrants-trump>).

¹⁶ *Indiana Sheriff Sues Over Law Requiring Immigrant Detention*, Bloomberg Law (Apr. 9, 2026) (online at <https://news.bloomberglaw.com/us-law-week/indiana-sheriff-sues-over-law-requiring-immigrant-detention>).

To facilitate our investigation into these practices, we request the following documents related to ICE detainees, holds, and transportation services by May 25, 2026:

1. A copy of all IGSA's and BOAs since January 20, 2025, that provide for detention and/or transportation services for ICE detainees at the Martin County Jail, Orange County Jail, Pinellas County Jail, and Walton County Jail, including all associated contract documents such as addendums, modifications, and the performance work statement. Please include any agreements executed between the county jails and the U.S. Marshals Service in which ICE has a rider on the agreement.
2. All documents, records, and communications from officials within the Miami Field Office, Florida sub-Field Offices, and ICE Headquarters related to the rebooking practice at Florida county jails described herein.
3. Since January 20, 2025, a copy of all ICE contracts involving transportation services in Florida, including all associated contract documents such as addendums, modifications, and the performance work statement.
4. All directives, policies, guidance, and training provided to transportation service providers in Florida, including on the use of restraints, provision of food and water, provision of bathroom services, and co-mingling of men and women on buses.
5. All documents, records, and communications from officials within the Miami Field Office, Florida sub-Field Offices, and ICE Headquarters related to the practice of using transportation services to temporarily detain individuals due to the lack of detention space.

We also request answers to the following questions related to ICE detainees, holds, and transportation services no later than May 25, 2026:

1. Since January 20, 2025, how many *Form I-247A, Immigration Detainer – Notice of Action* has ICE issued?
2. Since January 20, 2025, how many *Form I-247G, Request for Advance Notification of Release* has ICE issued?
3. Since January 20, 2025, how many *Form I-203, Order to Detain or Release Alien* has ICE issued to county jails to hold individuals beyond the time of their release?
 - a. For each issuance of *Form I-247A* and *Form I-203*, how many of these were unique bookings and how many are repeat bookings?
 - b. Does ICE have a method to track the two?

4. Does ICE track the time between issuance of the *I-247A* or *I-203* and the time that ICE takes custody?
 - a. If so, what is the actual range of time between when ICE serves a law enforcement agency with a detainer and the time that the individual is picked up by ICE? Please provide the mean, median, mode, range, minimum, and maximum hours.
5. Does ICE include language in the IGSA's and BOA's to require the local law enforcement agency to hold individuals for an additional 48 to 72 hours beyond the time they would have otherwise been released from local custody? Please provide the specific language.
6. How many BOA's have ICE executed with local law enforcement agencies? Please provide the name, city, and state for each law enforcement agency that has executed a BOA with ICE.
7. How does ICE track where and when individuals are transported?
8. Which office or entity (DHS, ICE Headquarters (HQ), an ICE Field Office or Sub-Field Office, the U.S. Marshals, a county jail or the State of Florida) gave the directive to issue multiple detainers, rebook individuals, and transfer them between multiple facilities in order to prevent their release?
9. Which entities provide secure transportation services for DHS and ICE in the State of Florida?
 - a. What mechanisms does DHS have in place to ensure conditions on buses are safe and humane?
 - b. Please describe the policy on the use of restraints during transportation services. Which entity is responsible for determining the level and use of restraints during transportation?
 - c. Please describe the policy on the provision of food, water, and bathroom services during transportation services.
10. Which entity (DHS, ICE HQ, an ICE Field Office or Sub-Field Office, or the State of Florida) gave the directive to hold people on buses for prolonged periods of time due to facility capacity?

Your agency appears to be indulging in flagrantly illegal and inhumane behavior, in order to perpetrate a lawless campaign of mass deportation. Unlawful policies must be ended immediately, and those responsible must be held accountable.

The Committee on Oversight and Government Reform is the principal oversight committee of the House of Representatives and has broad authority to investigate “any matter” at “any time” under House Rule X. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Democratic Committee staff at (202) 225-5051. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,



Robert Garcia
Ranking Member



Maxwell Alejandro Frost
Member of Congress

cc: The Honorable James Comer, Chairman