

PENNSYLVANIA PRISON SOCIETY

To: Mike Resnick, Commissioner
Adam Theil, Managing Director
From: Claire Shubik-Richards, Pennsylvania Prison Society Executive Director
Noah Barth, Pennsylvania Prison Society Prison Monitoring Director
Regarding: CFCF Walkthrough, March 10 and 25, 2026
Date: May 28, 2026

This memorandum summarizes the Prison Society's walkthrough of the Curran Fromhold Correctional Facility (CFCF) on March 10 and 25, 2026.

On this walkthrough there were notable improvements in:

- Access to phone calls,
- Access to showers; and
- Commissary.

That said, as in our previous walkthroughs over the last several years,ⁱ we observed and/or people reported:

- Inadequate food;
- Lack of purposeful activity,
- Persistent delays in laundry,
- Rodents and roaches on the housing units; and
- Violence.

Most of these findings are consistent with the federally appointed court monitor's reports, published on November 4, 2022, March 3, 2023, October 12, 2023, March 29, 2024, October 1, 2024, March 31, 2025, September 30, 2025, and March 31, 2026.ⁱⁱ

Background

The Pennsylvania Prison Society serves as Pennsylvania's independent prison monitor. The Prison Society assists people in custody resolving issues related to their health, safety, and dignity.

On March 10, 2026, Prison Monitoring Director Noah Barth, Regional Manager Dzemila Bilanovic, and two Prison Society volunteersⁱⁱⁱ conducted a walkthrough of CFCF. They were joined by State Representative Rick Krajewski and escorted by members of Philadelphia Department of Prisons (PDP) senior administration.^{iv} They conducted a follow-up visit on March 25 to interview additional incarcerated people.



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This is the Prison Society’s 18th walkthrough of a PDP facility since June 2021, and our fifth walkthrough of CFCF.^v We previously conducted walkthroughs of CFCF in June 2021, May 2022, August 2023, and April 2025. When we asked the same question on multiple walkthroughs, we have included answers over time.

This walkthrough included a tour of three general population housing units and one restricted housing unit (RHU) which is segregated housing for people charged with committing infractions while in custody.

On this walkthrough we conducted structured interviews with 83 incarcerated men. All interviews were voluntary, anonymous, and interviewees were randomly selected. The interviews were conducted either in small groups in the housing units’ open space or one-on-one through cell doors in the RHU. When the rate of response varied significantly between people in the RHU and general population, we have noted it.

Unit	Classification	Number of interviewees
A	Men’s RHU	15
B	Men’s general population	26
C	Men’s general population	20
D	Men’s general population	22
TOTAL		83

The purpose of these walkthroughs is to identify commonly experienced issues inside of the jail. The intention is not to identify or address the individual concerns of jail residents. That is why interview responses are reported in aggregate.

People we interviewed during every walkthrough we have conducted at PDP have expressed a fear of reprisal from staff for speaking with us. This is why all interviews and reporting are anonymous. When individuals raise specific concerns and ask the Prison Society for help in resolving their specific concerns, we give their name, ID number, and details of the complaint to our staff escorts.

A note of caution in interpreting the findings from our interviews with incarcerated people: the small sample size means that answers may be skewed. In addition, any survey conducted in a prison setting should be viewed with the understanding that people in custody are likely unhappy with their circumstances and that this may lead them to enlarge complaints. Nevertheless, when you have people in different housing units who have no way of interacting with each other, reporting the same thing, that is an indication there is an issue. As the saying goes, where there is smoke, there is fire. Our interviews with incarcerated

people indicate there is smoke but are insufficient to determine the precise scope and heat of the fire.

Tablets

In January 2026, shortly before our walkthrough, the PDP began distributing jail provided tablets to all people in general population. We did not ask any questions about the tablets but people we interviewed mentioned them frequently in our conversations.

Tablets are increasingly being used to facilitate common jail functions like filing sick call requests and placing commissary orders. Importantly, they also allow users to make phone and video calls in the privacy of their cell and without waiting for a pay phone or video kiosk to be free.

In addition to common jail functions, the tablets allow access to streaming music, movies, and other entertainment. Several people that we interviewed complained about the price of using the tablets. One man told us that they purchase pre-paid usage minutes. He said that twelve dollars buys 120 minutes of use and showed us that after he logged-in, a timer in the corner of his screen began counting down the minutes purchased even if he was not actively using a tablet application.

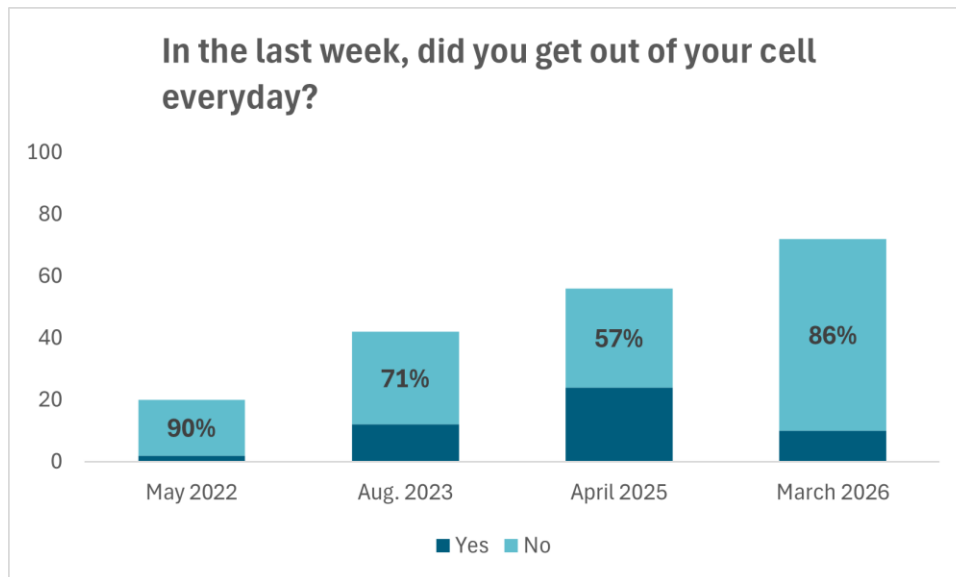
On several units that we visited we observed that charging stations for tablets are located in the common area of the housing units and that people only have access to charge their tablet when they are allowed out of their cell and into the common area. Our staff escorts confirmed this was the policy. As discussed more fully below, men in custody report they can go more than a day without being allowed out of their cell, and that on days when they are allowed out, it is only for a few hours. Given this, it is not surprising that many people we spoke with complained that battery life limits their tablet usage. One man we interviewed said “my tablet is dying in two hours.”

In addition, men we interviewed on two different units reported that gaps and inconsistencies in the jail’s wi-fi network meant that they could not use tablets in certain areas of the housing unit, including in some cells.

Out of cell time

We asked 72 people if they were allowed out of their cell every day in the last week. Only ten people (14%) said that they were. Eight of the 15 people we asked in the RHU (47%) said they were allowed out of their cell every day in the last week.

Sundays we’re locked in.

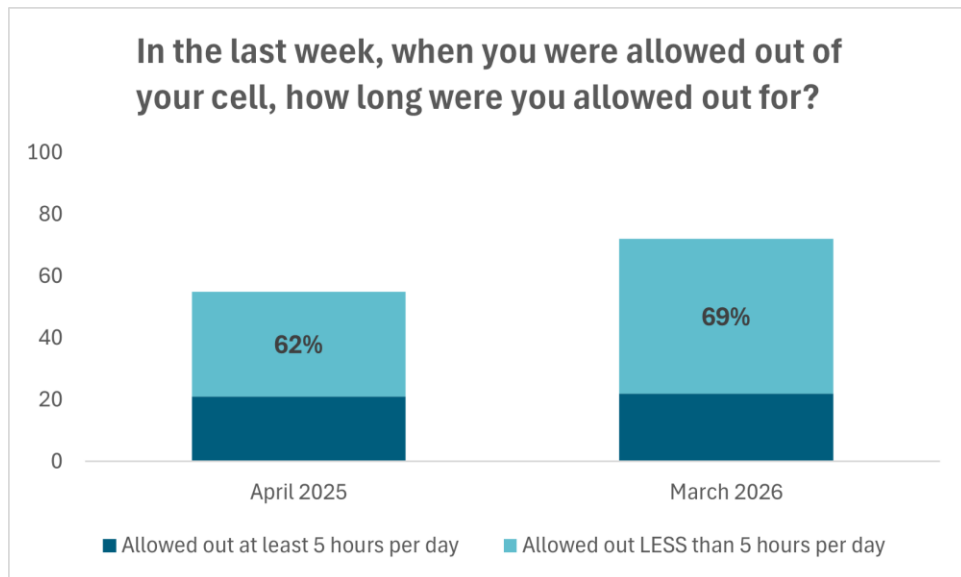


Fifty out of the 72 people we asked (69%) reported that when they are allowed out of their cell, it is for less than five hours per day.

Men we interviewed explained that when they are allowed out of their cells, they are not permitted to go back in, unless they want to remain locked in for the rest of the recreation period. As a result, one shower is unofficially designated as “the pee shower” so that people can relieve themselves. They report that this is done with the full awareness of staff. We reported this same situation after our August 2025 walkthrough of the Philadelphia Industrial Correctional Complex (PICC)^{vi},

People we interviewed described a situation where access to out-of-cell time seemingly depended on staff prerogative. One group of men we interviewed emphasized that they are regularly “locked down for no reason,” and another said “on a good day? Nine hours. On an average day, three to four hours.”

One group of men we spoke to explained that every weekend they have designated time to clean their cells. Four cells are let out at a time and given cleaning supplies. The rotation takes three hours or more and is counted as recreation time. Our staff escort confirmed this practice.

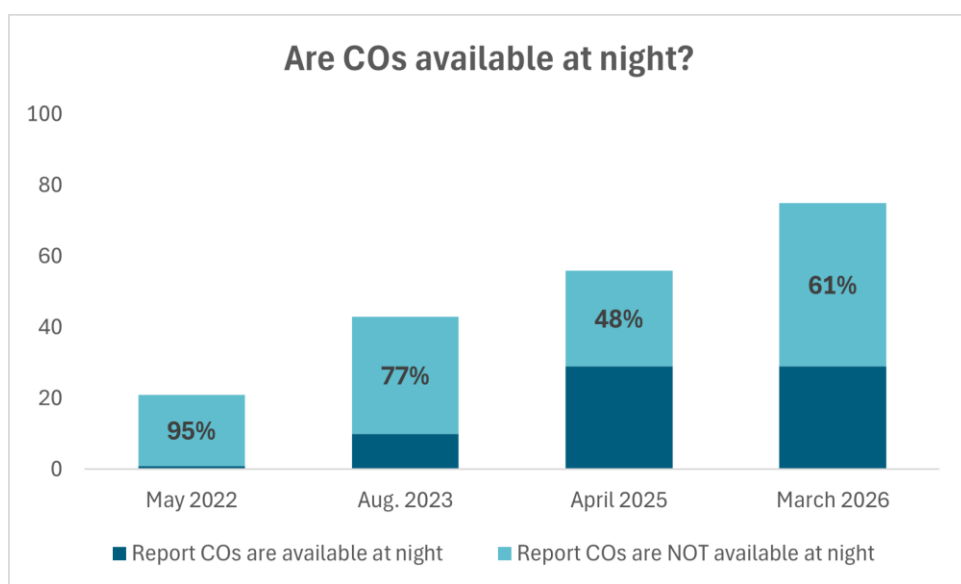


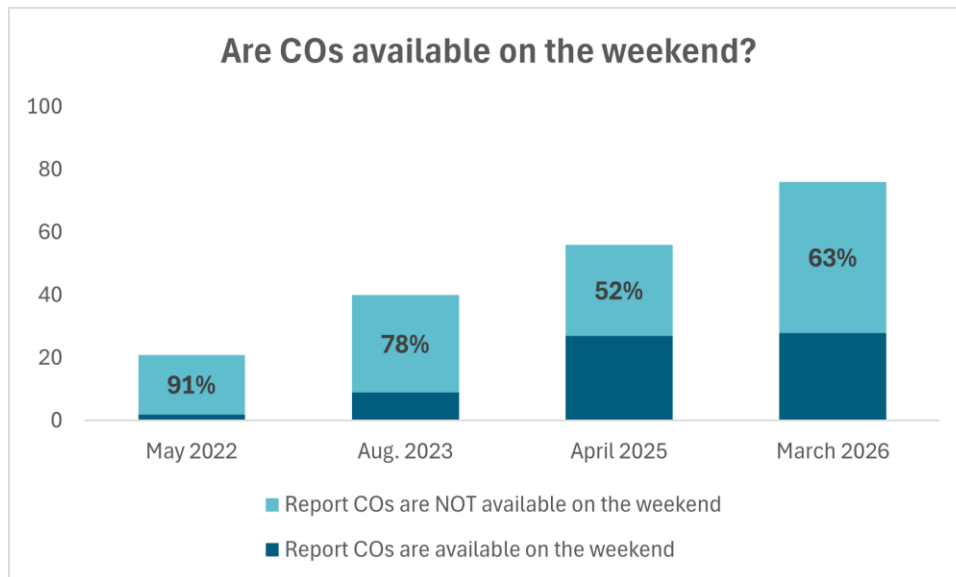
Staff supervision

Of the 75 people we asked if corrections officers (COs) are available in the evenings, 29 (39%), said they are. Twenty-eight of the 76 people we asked (27%), said that staff are available on the weekends. This is particularly problematic if an incarcerated person experiences an emergency during any of these times as there may be no one to respond.

They lock us in and if we need them, they're not around, they're not at their desk.

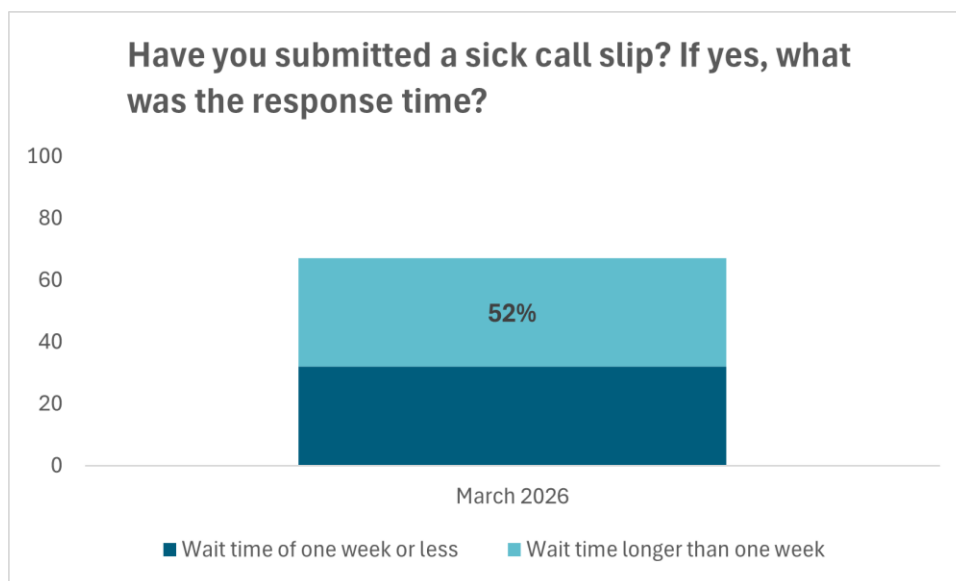
There was a guy banging on his door 'cause he had a seizure or something.





Access to medical care and counseling services

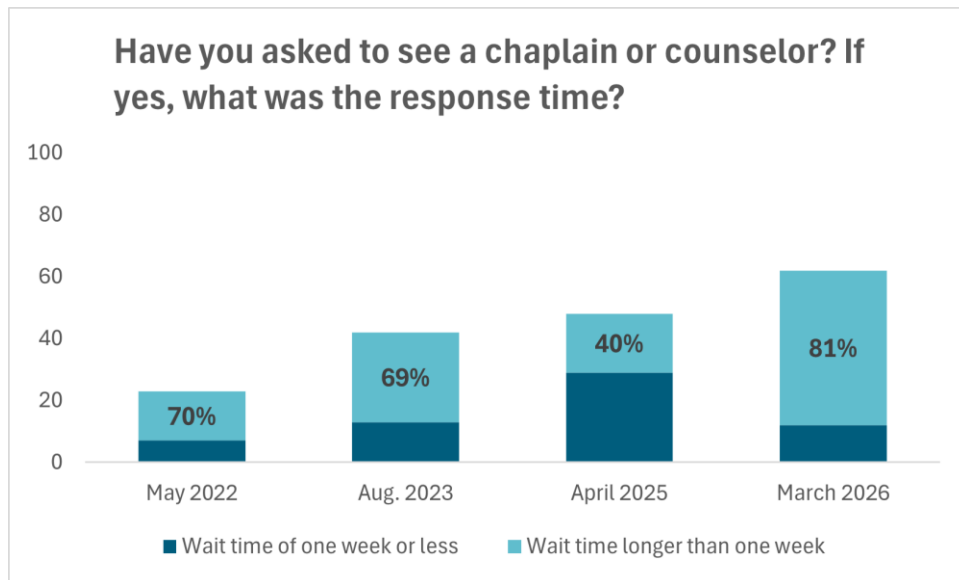
Of the 67 people we interviewed who said they had submitted a sick call slip to request medical care, 32 (48%) reported their request was responded to within one week or less.



Of the 62 people we interviewed who said that they had asked to see a chaplain or counselor, twelve (19%) reported their request was responded to within one week or less.

I've been waiting six months.

It depends on if the COs calling her.



Inadequate food

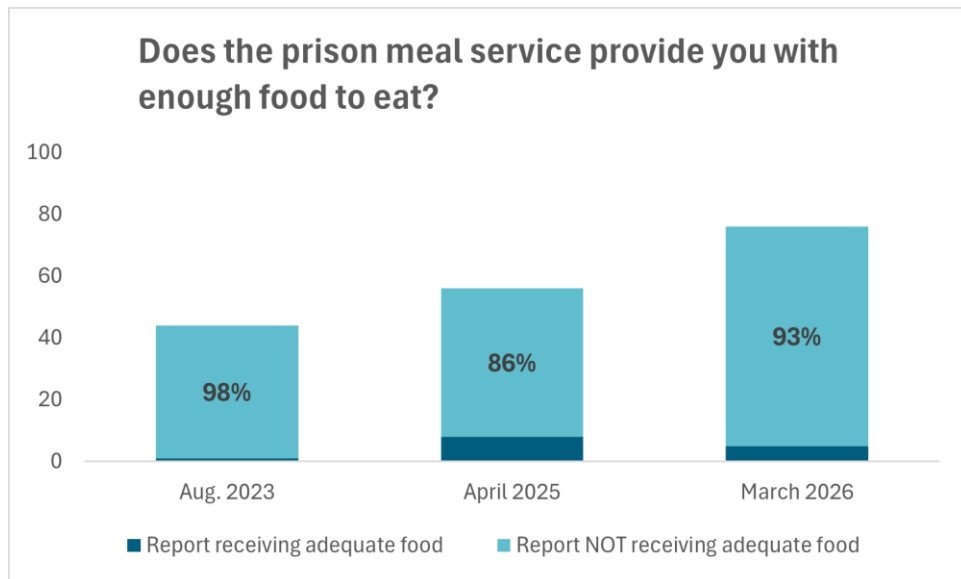
Of the 76 people we asked, only five (7%) said that the prison meal service provided them with enough food to eat. One man replied simply “no, fuck no.” The majority of people we have interviewed at every PDP facility since we began asking this question in March 2023 have reported insufficient food.

We have observed meals being served over one dozen times and the portions have consistently appeared to be too small. During this walkthrough we observed breakfast being served. It was an eight by six-inch shrink-wrapped disposable plastic tray with three divided sections. One section contained approximately one cup of farina; the other two sections each held approximately a quarter cup of diced potatoes. When asked if this was typical, men we interviewed said “potatoes and potatoes every meal.”

During one of our group interviews one man left and returned with a brown paper bag. He pulled out a four-inch round hamburger which he described as “a kid’s burger.” He said that it came with three cookies and a juice box. The men explained that these additional meals were available for order once a week and cost ten dollars.

They don’t provide us with enough food to eat and they don’t provide balanced nutrition.

These portions is like portions you get in elementary school.

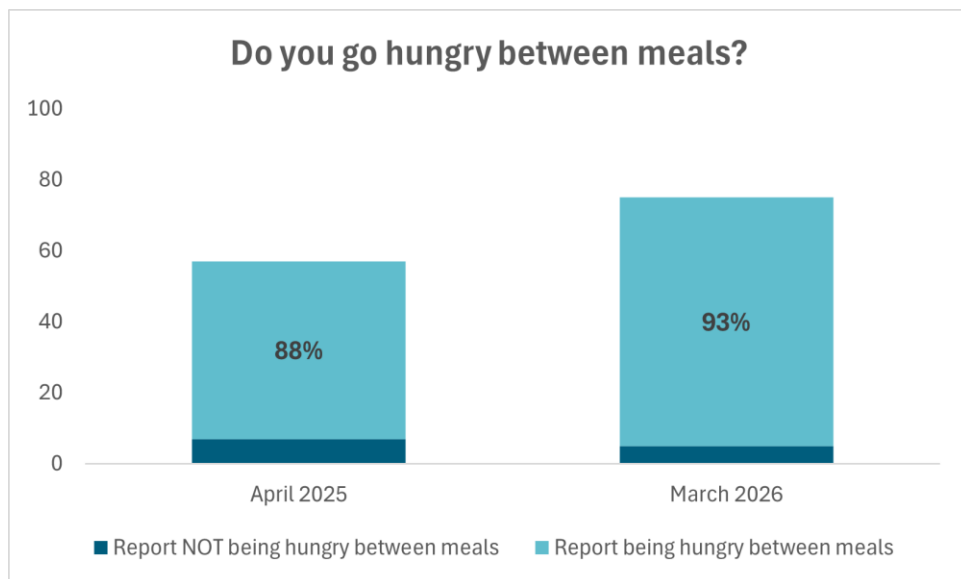


Seventy out of the 75 people we asked (93%) reported going hungry between meals. The men we interviewed report dinner is served between 4:45 and 5:00pm.

That's the whole prison! (going hungry)

I lost twenty pounds since I got here two months ago. If you don't got (money for) commissary, you going hungry.

Portions look like what you might give old people from meals on wheels.



While we did not ask a question about food quality, several of the people we interviewed commented on it. One man stated, “they feed us dog food.”

They keep giving us potatoes, potatoes, potatoes. Elbow pasta, elbow pasta, elbow pasta.

They give us peanut butter and jelly and two carrots (for lunch) twice a week.

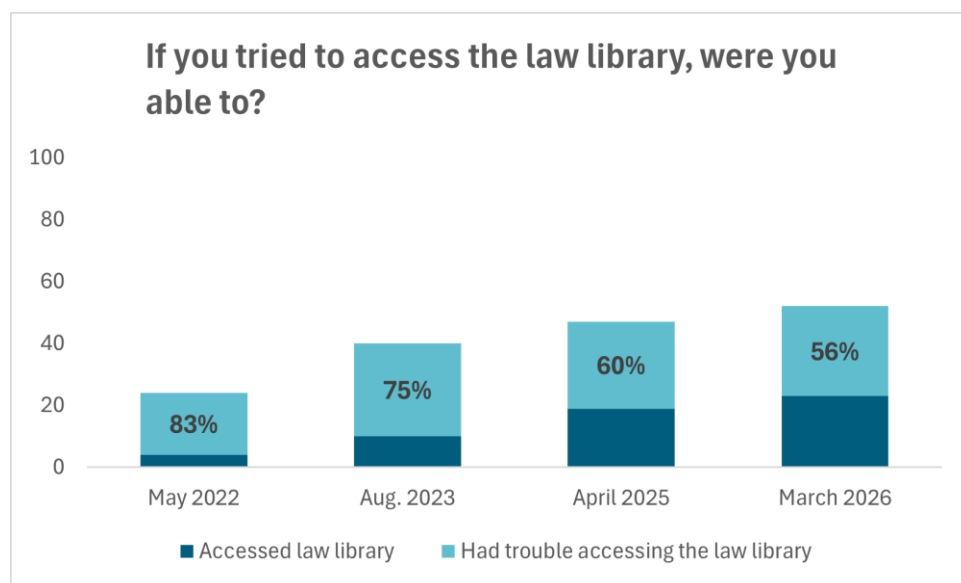
Law library

Of the 52 people we interviewed who said they had tried to access the law library, 23 (46%) said they were able to. Among those who did go to the library, one reported waiting five weeks, another said he was able to go twice in the past two months despite signing up every week.

Access to law library databases is also available on the jail provided tablets, however men we spoke to explained that it can be hard to utilize the law resources on the tablets given the small screen and lack of access to a librarian to assist. One man we interviewed said with regard to the law library on the tablets “honestly, I don’t know how to use it,” another said “there’s not a lot of information on there.”

It depends on the CO. Sometimes we get 45 minutes, sometimes they might say going to the law library is our rec(reation) time.

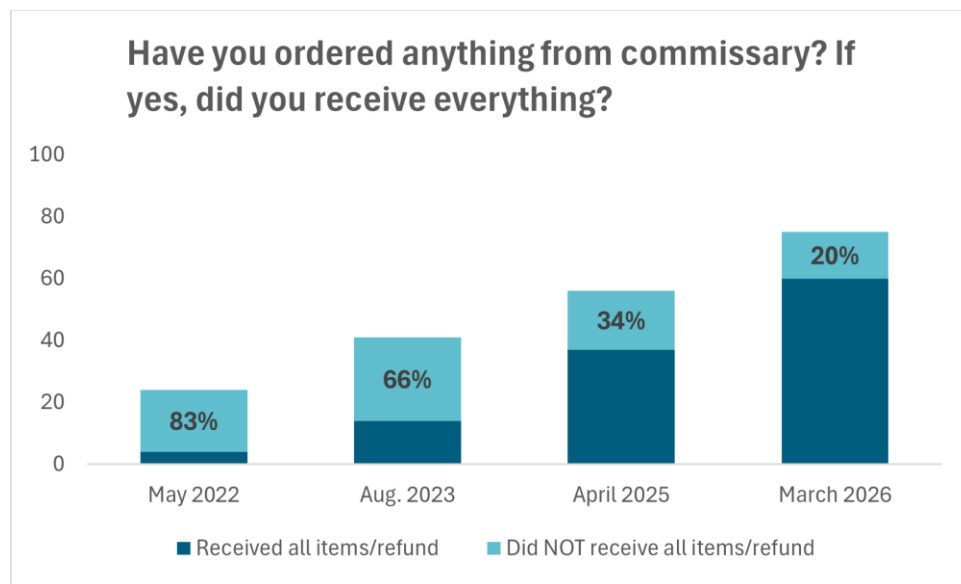
Sometimes they’ll send three people (to the law library) so they look good on the camera, but it’s supposed to be six.



Commissary

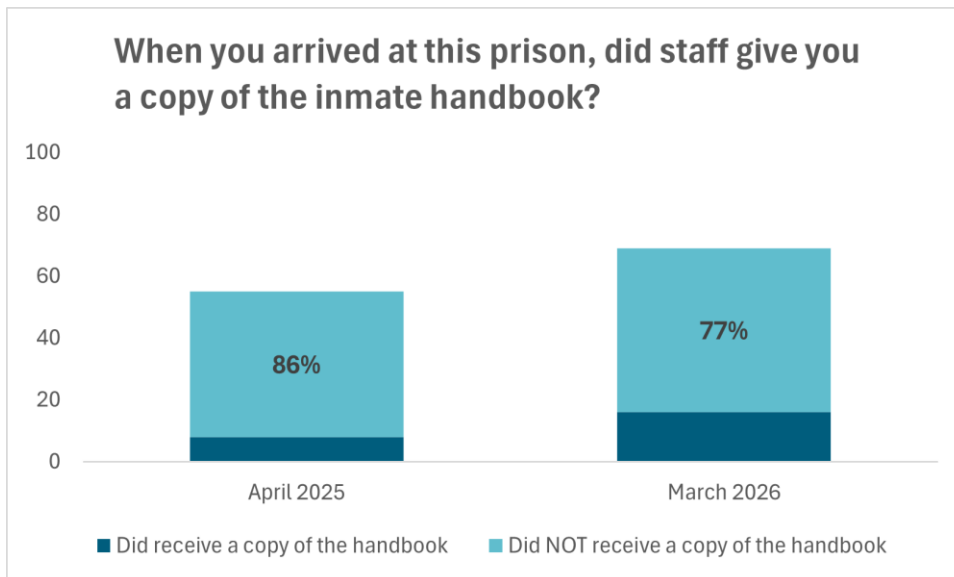
When asked about ordering from commissary, 60 of the 75 (80%) people who said they had ordered from commissary reported that the system worked well with timely order delivery and refunds when items were out of stock. Several people noted however that refunds do not always come automatically or promptly. One man said they receive refunds “sometimes (but) I shouldn’t have to grieve over and over.”

If the COs put in the (commissary order) slips, sometimes they don’t.



Inmate handbook

Sixteen of the 69 people we asked (23%) said they received a copy of the inmate handbook at some point during their stay at PDP. In the Commissioner’s July 2025 response to our walkthrough memo from the CFCF^{vii}, he stated that “there is an ample supply of inmate handbooks readily available in the intake housing area” and provided a photograph. It appears, however, that some incarcerated people are not receiving the handbooks, or even if they may receive the handbook at intake, they are unaware of it and/or it may not come with them as they are assigned a longer-term housing unit. Without a handbook, they have no knowledge of or access to the expectations and rules that govern their confinement.

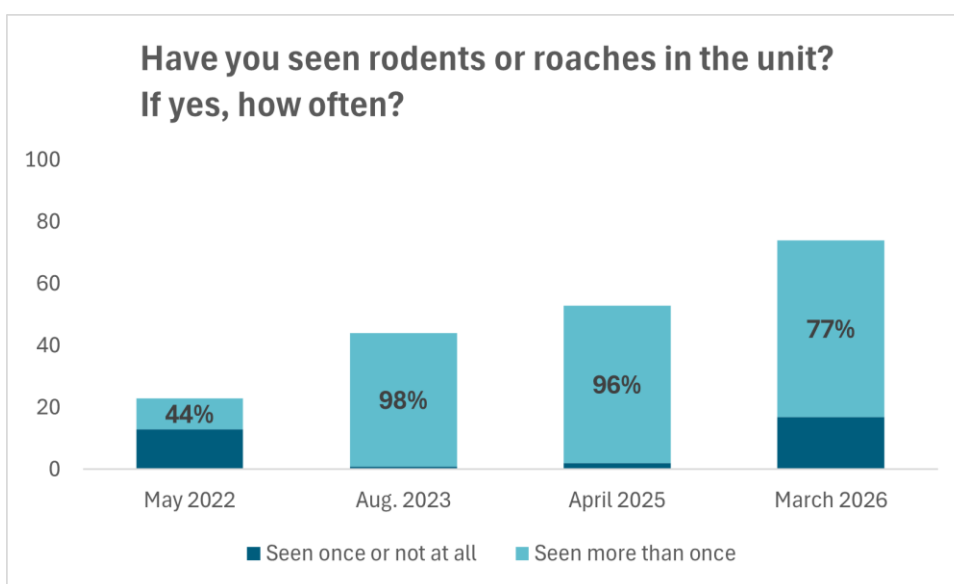


Hygiene

Fifty-seven of the 79 people we asked (77%) reported seeing rodents or cockroaches multiple times in their housing unit. One group of men we spoke to commented that the PDP's practice of serving all meals inside of the cells, rather than the dayroom space or dining halls, encouraged the presence of rodents in cells.

Every day. We gotta plug our doors so they (i.e. rodents) don't come in.

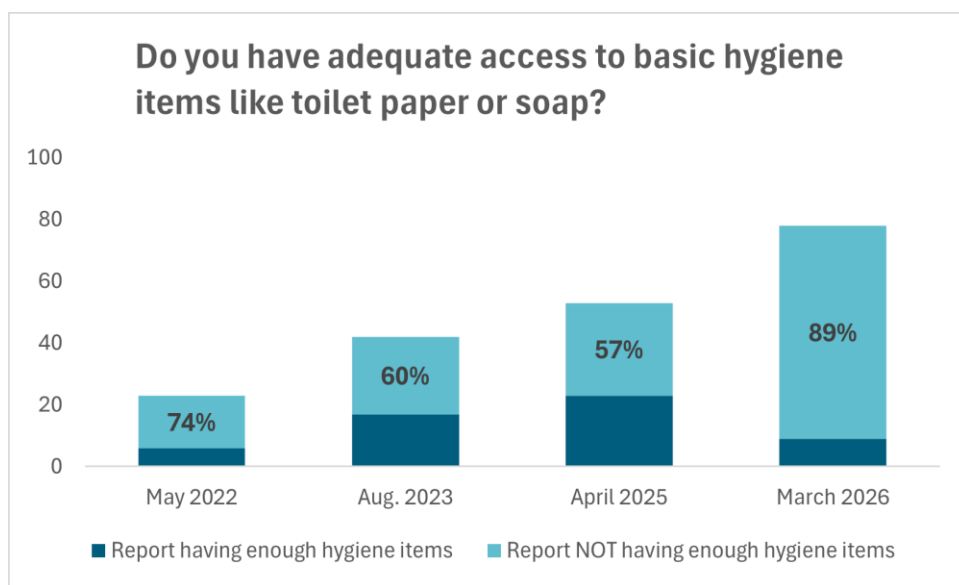
Every night, rats and roaches.



When asked if they have adequate access to basic hygiene products like toilet paper and soap, 9 of the 78 people we asked (12%) said that they do. Enough toilet paper and soap are not only a problem for hygiene, but also for facility safety, as in prior walkthroughs men have reported a black market for toilet paper. When asked what they do when they run out of toilet paper, one group of men said that they use socks or a blanket.

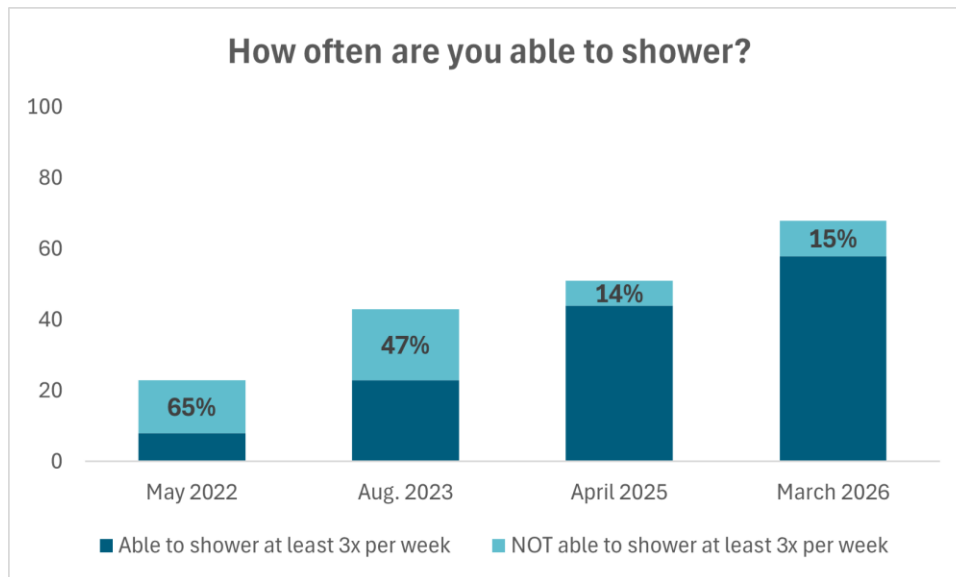
Sometimes you ask for it (i.e. toilet paper) and they give you attitude.

They don't treat us like humans here.



Fifty-eight of the 68 people we asked (85%) reported that they are able to shower at least three days a week. Seven of the 15 people we asked in the RHU (46%) reported that they are able to shower at least three days per week.

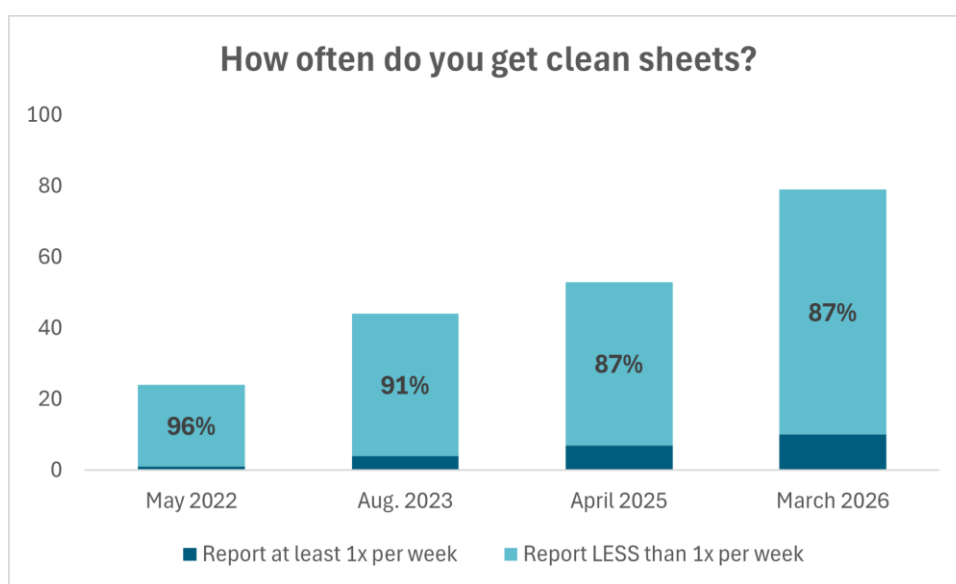
Whenever they feel like letting us out.



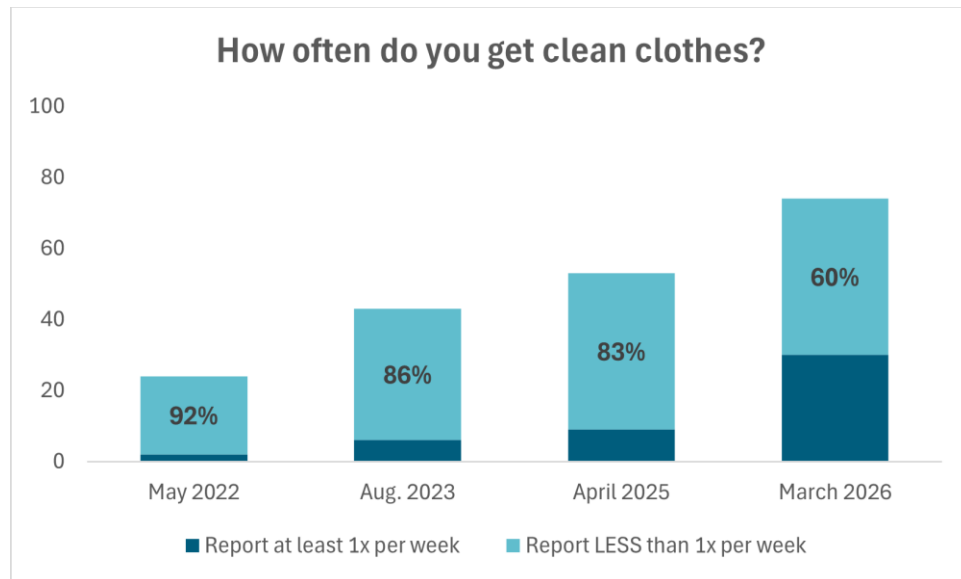
Page 13 of the inmate handbook states “Linens and prison-issue clothing are exchanged on a one-for-one basis each week.”^{viii} When asked how often they are getting clean sheets, 10 out of 79 people we asked (13%) said it was happening on a weekly basis. Men we interviewed told us that when sheet exchange does occur, it is at 4:30am. Reportedly, a worker goes past cells unannounced, and if you aren’t awake and prepared to exchange your sheets at that time, you do not receive freshly laundered ones.

I ain’t had my sheets washed in months.

That shit is over; we don’t get that!



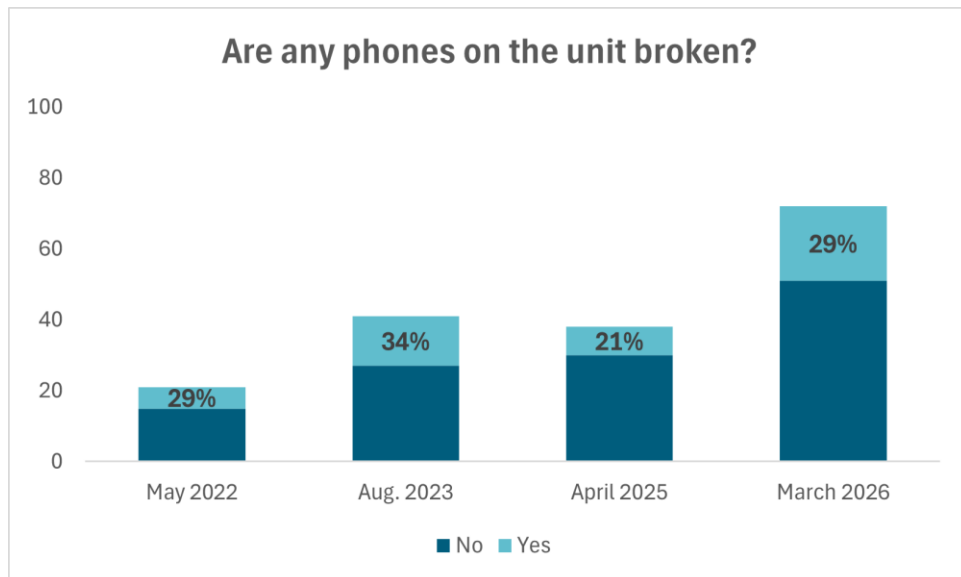
When asked about getting clean clothes, 30 out of 74 people we asked (41%) reported they receive clean clothes every week.



Communications

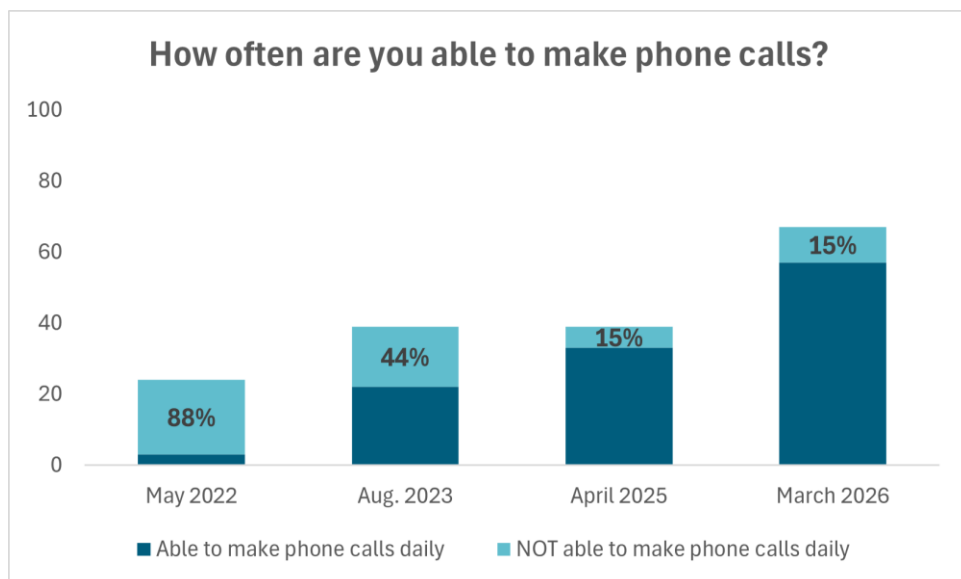
When asked “are any of the phones on your housing unit broken,” 21 out of the 72 people we asked (29%) reported at least one broken phone. One man told us that two weeks before our visit, PDP had removed three of the six pay phones from the wall of his housing unit. The space where the phones had previously been was plainly visible, a pattern that was repeated in the other units we visited.

The middle one (is broken), they say we can use tablets. It’s been broken for eight months.



When asked, “how often are you able to make phone calls?” the majority of people we interviewed said they could make a call at least once a day. Only ten out of the 67 people we asked (15%) reported that they could not make a daily phone call.

We can make calls (on the tablets), but the tablet batteries die fast.



Of the 43 people we spoke to who said that a family member had attempted to visit them in-person, only sixteen (37%) said the visit was able to happen.

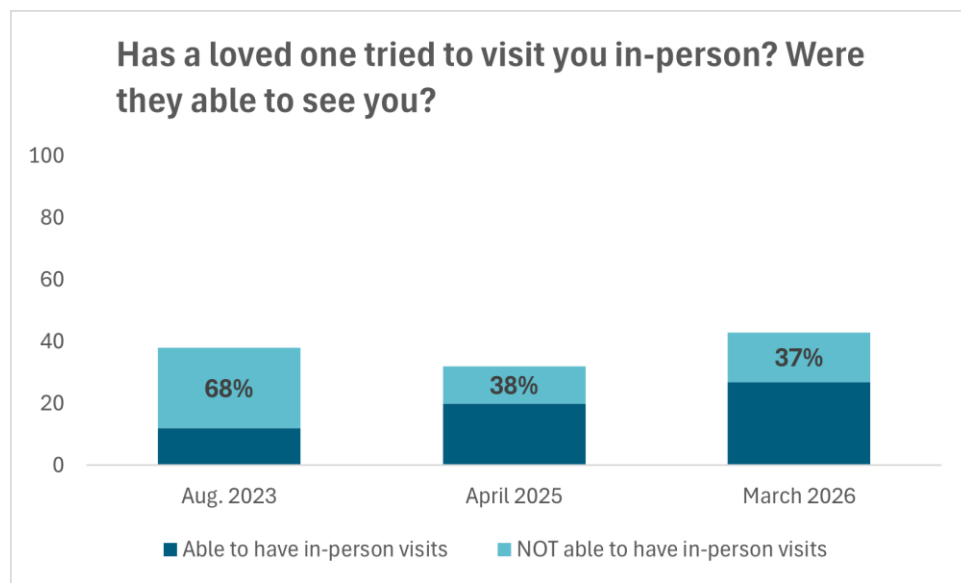
Our staff escort explained to us that the week before our visit, PDP had implemented a new policy that each incarcerated person has a single list of five people they are allowed to communicate with via phone call, video call, or in-person visit, and that list can only be changed once every 90 days. They previously had separate lists for each, allowing communication with more loved ones. Several groups of men we spoke to were unaware of this change in policy.

Our escorts pointed out the increased availability of video calls with the distribution of jail tablets as a complement to in-person visits. One man we interviewed told us: “the tablet says free video visits, but when my family set up an account, it says ten-dollar registration fee.” Another group of men explained that the video call system automatically blurs everything except the caller’s face. They said that if the caller tried to hold up a baby or have another person come into view, the entire screen blurs, and if done too many times, the call cuts off.

They say they’re not on the list, but I never heard of a list.

My lawyer said he came up three times and they denied him.

Sometimes they (PDP) cancel the visit but don’t give a reason.

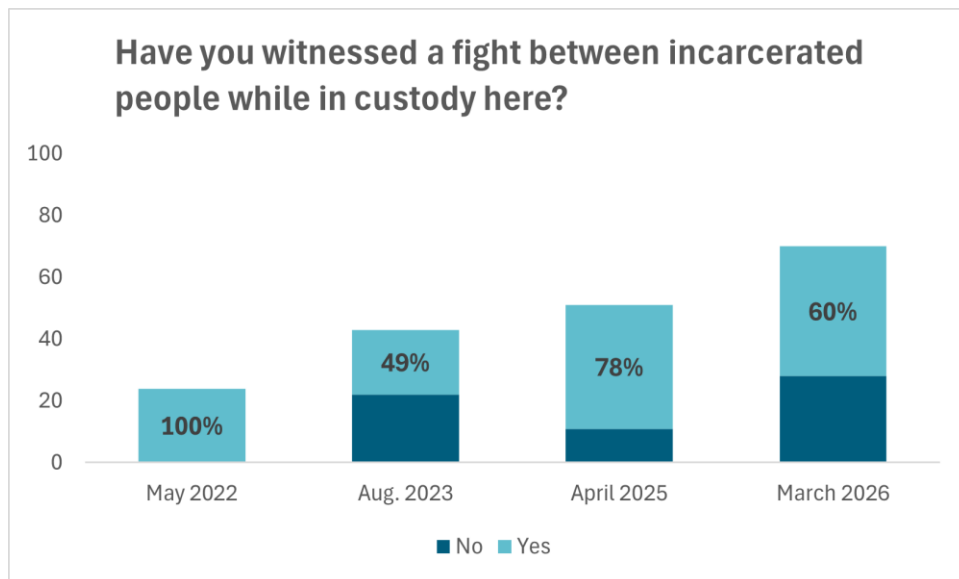
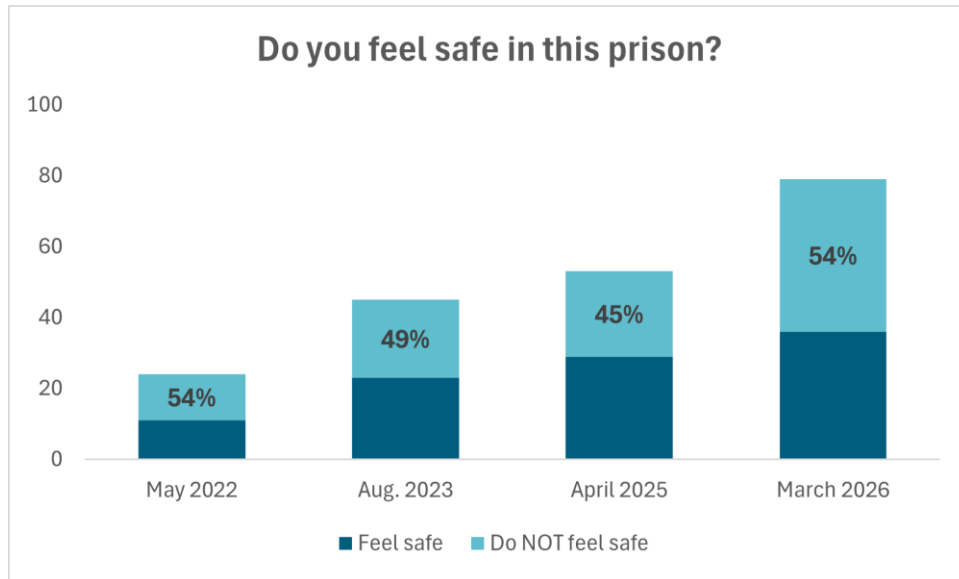


Violence

Forty-three out of the 79 people we asked (54%) reported not feeling safe in CFCF. Forty-two out of the 79 people we asked (60%) reported witnessing fights between incarcerated people in CFCF.

All the time! Shit, probably five times a week.

If two guys get in a fight, they expect us to police it.
Anything could happen in my cell; will I be saved?



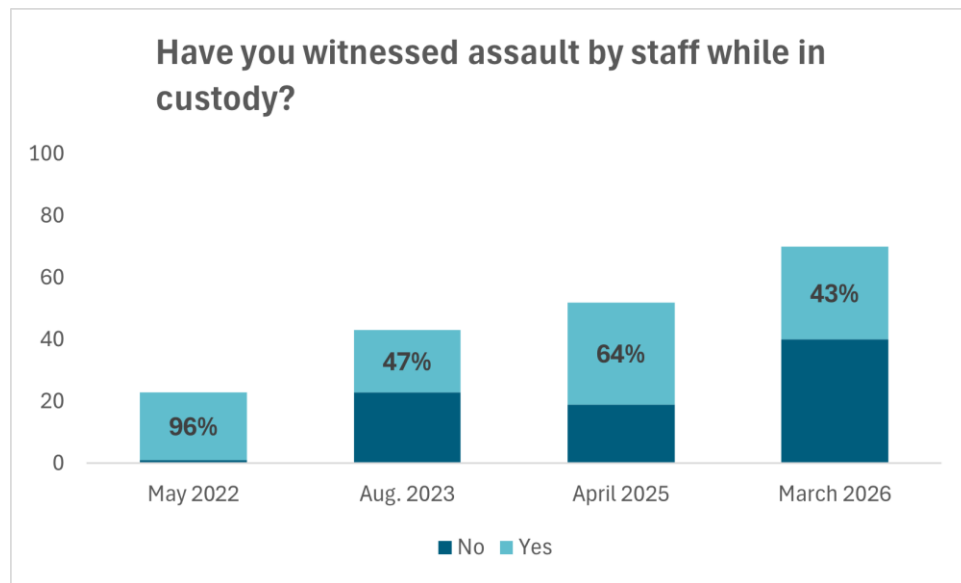
Thirty out of the 70 people we asked (43%) reported witnessing assault by staff. People we interviewed additionally reported that verbal abuse and provocation are common. Two men we interviewed shared that staff “tell other people what you’re in for,” potentially provoking conflict between incarcerated people.

The other day they was hitting an inmate and he was shackled up.

I watched COs antagonize fights between people.

I seen COs tell people ‘I’mma get you fucked up.’

One boy had a cane, he didn’t fight back, they maced him and everything.



What does a good day look like?

The final question of our interview is “What does a good day in this jail look like?” The question focuses on positive aspects of the prison experience, a vantage point that is often overlooked but can provide important ideas for how to improve conditions. When people have a good day, they are less likely to commit infractions, and the jail is more likely to run in an orderly manner.

Interview responses universally focused on simple themes like decent food, access to phone calls, recreation time, and the absence of harassment or mistreatment. Comments included: “good is when we come out (of our cells) three times a day,” “commissary day,” “when you’re not locked down,” and “don’t getting burned for rec(reation time).”

Recommendations

This walkthrough showed some improvement. Most people can shower and make phone calls, and commissary is functioning. The adoption of tablets will likely improve people’s ability to self-occupy. We look forward to tracking that in future walkthroughs.

While these are impressive improvements that took significant efforts to achieve, men are locked in their cells or dorms for the majority of the day, without much purposeful activity, sufficient food, and without basic safety.

The City's investment in the Department of Prisons must continue. The Department's work to recruit, train, and improve staff must continue. The criminal justice stakeholders' initiatives to address inefficiencies in the judicial process to help reduce the amount of time people spend in jail must continue.

In the interim, there are serious issues at CFCF including rodents, laundry, and distribution of the inmate handbook. These can be addressed quickly and will make a tremendous difference in the lives of people in the custody of the City of Philadelphia. As the interviewees' responses to our question "what does good day look like" clearly reflect, simple improvements to day-to-day issues can have a significant impact.

Finally, the new policy restricting each incarcerated person to a single list of five people they are allowed to communicate with via phone call, video call, or in-person visits, appears to have negative implications for both incarcerated people and their families. It limits the number of people an incarcerated person may remain in contact with – even though maintaining family and community connection is vital for successful reentry. In addition, the reports of men we interviewed indicate that it has been rolled out in such a way that families are arriving at the jail and being turned away. Making it up to State Road is a big logistical and emotional undertaking for many of Philadelphia's families. We hope that the Prison will revisit this new policy, perhaps increasing the number of people allowed on the unified list or reverting back to a separate list for in-person visits.

We look forward to the City's response to this memorandum, and we look forward to our next walkthrough in June 2026.

ⁱ <https://www.prisonersociety.org/resources/reports>

ⁱⁱ United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Thomas Remick et al, v. City of Philadelphia, No.:2:20-cv-01959-BMS <https://www.phila.gov/documents/philadelphia-department-of-prisons-monitoring-reports/>

ⁱⁱⁱ Andrea Striepen and Ben Moss-Horowitz

^{iv} Commissioner Michael Resnick, Chief of Staff Greg Vrato, Deputy Commissioner Jeremy Nash, Warden Steven Angelucci, Deputy Warden Walter Gray

^v Previous CFCF walkthrough summaries and Department responses can be found at: <https://www.prisonersociety.org/resources/reports>

^{vi} [https://cdn.prod.website-files.com/62957b3831cc3cd13ca36180/68ff8689f2408f3e29107bfd_2510%20Memo%20on%20Prison%20Society%20August%202025%20PICC%20walkthrough%20and%20response%20\(with%20Appendix\).pdf](https://cdn.prod.website-files.com/62957b3831cc3cd13ca36180/68ff8689f2408f3e29107bfd_2510%20Memo%20on%20Prison%20Society%20August%202025%20PICC%20walkthrough%20and%20response%20(with%20Appendix).pdf)

^{vii} https://cdn.prod.website-files.com/62957b3831cc3cd13ca36180/68752972c256d5e644db8b4a_250626%20Combined%20Memo%20on%20Prison%20Society%20April%202025%20CFCF%20walkthrough%20and%20response.pdf

viii https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wLG0X0VOq_MruGzsyhQSumSFW0IX9aYP/view

Philadelphia: CFCF Walkthrough Appendix

May 2022 – March 2026

	May 2022		Aug. 2023		April 2025		March 2026	
Total Interviewed	25		45		57		83	
	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>#</u>	<u>%</u>
In the last week, did you get out of your cell everyday?								
Yes	2	10%	12	29%	24	43%	10	14%
No	18	90%	30	71%	32	57%	62	86%
In the last week, when you were allowed out of your cell, how long were you allowed out for?								
Allowed out at least 3 hours per day	2	10%	6	14%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Allowed out LESS than 3 hours per day	18	90%	36	86%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Allowed out at least 5 hours per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	21	38%	22	31%
Allowed out LESS than 5 hours per day	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34	62%	50	69%

Are COs available at night?

Report COs are available at night	1	5%	10	23%	29	52%	29	39%
Report COs are NOT available at night	20	95%	33	77%	27	48%	46	61%

Are COs available on the weekend?

Report COs are available on the weekend	2	10%	9	23%	27	48%	28	37%
Report COs are NOT available on the weekend	19	91%	31	78%	29	52%	48	63%

Have you ever used the in-cell buzzer system? Did the COs respond?

Report COs did respond	2	9%	7	17%	21	37%	10	14%
Report COs did NOT respond	20	91%	34	83%	36	63%	61	86%

Are any phones on the unit broken?

No	15	71%	27	66%	30	79%	51	71%
Yes	6	29%	14	34%	8	21%	21	29%

How often are you able to make phone calls?

Able to make phone calls daily	3	13%	22	56%	33	85%	57	85%
NOT able to make phone calls daily	21	88%	17	44%	6	15%	10	15%

Has a loved one tried to visit you in-person? Were they able to see you?

Able to have in-person visits	N/A	N/A	12	32%	20	63%	27	63%
NOT able to have in-person visits	N/A	N/A	26	68%	12	38%	16	37%

When you arrived at this prison, did staff give you a copy of the inmate handbook?

Did receive a copy of the handbook	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	8	15%	16	23%
Did NOT receive a copy of the handbook	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	47	86%	53	77%

What in-cell activities does the prison provide?

The prison provides in cell activities	0	0%	8	20%	7	13%	N/A	N/A
The prison does NOT provide in cell activities	24	100%	33	81%	46	87%	N/A	N/A

If you tried to access the law library, were you able to?

Accessed law library	4	17%	10	25%	19	40%	23	44%
Had trouble accessing the law library	20	83%	30	75%	28	60%	29	56%

Have you ordered anything from commissary? If yes, did you receive everything?

Received all items/refund	4	17%	14	34%	37	66%	60	80%
Did NOT receive all items/refund	20	83%	27	66%	19	34%	15	20%

Have you asked to see a chaplain or counselor? If yes, what was the response time?

Wait time of one week or less	7	30%	13	31%	29	60%	12	19%
Wait time longer than one week	16	70%	29	69%	19	40%	50	81%

Have you tried to access medical care? If yes, what was the response time?

Wait time of one week or less	6	27%	8	19%	19	37%	N/A	N/A
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Wait time longer than one week	16	73%	35	81%	32	63%	N/A	N/A
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Have you submitted a sick call slip? If yes, what was the response time?

Wait time of one week or less	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	32	48%
Wait time longer than one week	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	35	52%

Does the prison meal service provide you with enough food to eat?

Report receiving adequate food	N/A	N/A	1	2%	8	14%	5	7%
Report NOT receiving adequate food	N/A	N/A	43	98%	48	86%	71	93%

Do you go hungry between meals?

Report NOT being hungry between meals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	7	12%	5	7%
Report being hungry between meals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	50	88%	70	93%

Do you have adequate access to basic hygiene items like toilet paper or soap?

Report having enough hygiene items	6	26%	17	41%	23	43%	9	12%
Report NOT having enough hygiene items	17	74%	25	60%	30	57%	69	89%

How often are you able to shower?

Able to shower at least 3x per week	8	35%	23	54%	44	86%	58	85%
NOT able to shower at least 3x per week	15	65%	20	47%	7	14%	10	15%

Have you seen rodents or roaches in the unit? If yes, how often?

Seen once or not at all	13	57%	1	2%	2	4%	17	23%
Seen more than once	10	44%	43	98%	51	96%	57	77%

How often do you get clean sheets?

Report at least 1x per week	1	4%	4	9%	7	13%	10	13%
Report LESS than 1x per week	23	96%	40	91%	46	87%	69	87%

How often do you get clean clothes?

Report at least 1x per week	2	8%	6	14%	9	17%	30	41%
Report LESS than 1x per week	22	92%	37	86%	44	83%	44	60%

Do you feel safe in this prison?

Feel safe	11	46%	23	51%	29	55%	36	46%
Do NOT feel safe	13	54%	22	49%	24	45%	43	54%

Have you witnessed a fight between incarcerated people while in custody here?

No	0	0%	22	51%	11	22%	28	40%
Yes	24	100%	21	49%	40	78%	42	60%

Have you witnessed assault by staff while in custody?

No	1	4%	23	54%	19	37%	40	57%
Yes	22	96%	20	47%	33	64%	30	43%



CITY OF PHILADELPHIA

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Michael R. Resnick, Esquire
Commissioner

June 16, 2026

Claire Shubik-Richards
Executive Director
Pennsylvania Prison Society
230 S. Broad St., Suite 605
Philadelphia, PA 19102

Dear Ms. Shubik-Richards,

I am writing in response to your May 28, 2026 memorandum concerning the Philadelphia Department of Prisons (PDP), based on the Pennsylvania Prison Society tour of the Curran-Fromhold Correctional Facility (CFCF) on March 10 & 25, 2026. The tour was conducted by Prison Monitoring Director Noah Barth, Regional Manager Dzemila Bilanovic, State Representative Rick Krajewski and two (2) Pa Prison Society Volunteers. The tour was escorted by PDP senior staff and myself.

First, I appreciate your acknowledgement that "...the small sample size means that answers may be skewed...any survey conducted in a prison setting should be viewed with the understanding that people in custody are likely unhappy with their circumstances and that this may lead them to enlarge complaints."

In any event, we are otherwise striving to provide the best services we can to our incarcerated population. I will address your concerns in turn.

Time out of cell

You state that (50) of the (72) inmates that you interviewed stated that they are allowed out of their cells for less than (5) hours per day. However, the CFCF inmate population is scheduled to receive (9) hours of recreation daily. The amount of hours of recreation can change for the whole jail or individual housing units due to unforeseen circumstances, such as not clearing head count, fights on the units, cell searches or emergencies. The daily recreational periods are as follows:

8:00am to 11:05am

1:00pm to 4:05pm

5:50pm to 9:00pm.

Additionally, yes, it is accurate that CFCF inmates are required to clean their cells (G.I.) on Saturday mornings, between 8:00am-11:05am.

Staff Supervision

You state that (29) of (75) inmates reported that Correctional Officers are available in the evenings. You state that (28) of (76) inmates reported that correctional officers are available on the weekends. Staffing levels at CFCF when you visited in March 2026 allowed for at least one officer on every housing unit and several rovers spread out through the CFCF buildings on the 7am to 7pm shift, seven (7) days a week. On the 7pm to 7am shift, there was at least one officer on every pod seven (7) days a week.

Since the Prison Society's March visit, CFCF has received thirty-four (34) new officers out of the Academy, enhancing staffing further.

Access to medical care & counseling services

You state that out of (67) inmates interviewed, (32) reported that their request was responded to within one week or less. After looking into this issue, it was found that inmates were using their personal tablets instead of the designated sick call tablets for filling out sick call slips, creating brief delays in response. Inmates have been instructed to go back to filling out sick call slips on the sick call tablets.

Regarding chaplaincy services, we are continuing to strive to add chaplains and enable greater access to services accordingly. We have sent out a formal posting for Islamic Chaplain. We will hopefully be able to select viable candidates to be able to increase those services.

Meals

You report that out of (76) inmates interviewed, only (5) stated that they are provided with enough food to eat. As you observed, all meals are sealed and prepackaged. There are documented, weekly inspections of meals by our food monitoring staff, who check the meals for presentation, quality, temperature, cleanliness, and correctness according to the menu and portion size. Our food services are in alignment with the City's Get Healthy Philly guidelines, including the daily caloric intake of 2, 417 calories. As stated previously regarding complaints of inadequate portions/quality, our food service provider prepares meals based on the nutrition standards of the 2020-2025 USDA Dietary Guidelines for Americans, which includes recommended daily caloric intakes.

We are continuing to evaluate ways to enhance our food services. Additionally, we have worked with a credible, outside auditor within the last year to evaluate our food services and provide recommendations. Since your visit to CFCF in March, we have made several additions and enhancements to the food/drink items on our menu accordingly, making the food more palatable while still being nutritional. We will continue pursuing further options to enhance our meals, while still adhering to proper health guidelines, with our next contract for food services.

Law Library

You state that out of (52) inmates interviewed, (23) stated that they had access to the law library. The CFCF Law Libraries have been and are continually staffed (5) days a week on the 7am to 7pm shift. Since the implementation of 1 to 1 tablets in January 2026, all inmates have simple access to the law library on their tablets and use their tablets accordingly. Requests for physical access to

the law libraries are usually based on the need to print materials and the law libraries are available according to the above schedule.

Inmate Handbook

You state that (16) out of (69) inmates stated that they received an inmate handbook. However, every inmate is given an inmate handbook during intake processing at CFCF. Additionally, there are copies in the law library and housing areas if needed. Most importantly, the inmate handbook is now accessible on all personal tablets.

Hygiene

You state that (57) of (79) inmates reported seeing rodents or cockroaches. The PDP has a contracted exterminator at all facilities. The exterminator comes to CFCF every Friday. He reports directly to the CFCF Warden and asks which areas may need extra attention, while otherwise addressing all housing areas. Additionally, CFCF has begun to serve meals in the dayroom areas rather than inside of inmate cells, with the goal of further reducing pest activity.

Regarding hygiene products, supplies are given to each housing area weekly. If someone is out of toilet paper, all they have to do is bring the empty roll to the housing officer and it will be replaced by a new roll.

Laundry:

You state that (10) out of (79) inmates reported that they are receiving clean sheets on a weekly basis. You state that (30) out of (74) inmates reported receiving clean clothes every week. Laundry exchange is provided weekly to all housing areas in the facility. All laundry is sent to a central facility and then returned when completed.

Communications

You state that (21) out of (72) inmates (29 %) reported at least one broken phone on their housing unit. Any phone reported to be inoperable is repaired that day. Most importantly, all inmates now have a personal tablet which allows them to make phone calls at any time, in addition to video visitation.

Violence

It was reported that (42) of the (79) inmates interviewed (60 %) reported witnessing fights while being incarcerated at CFCF. Unfortunately, violent incidents do occur in correctional facilities. We have undertaken several measures to increase security, reduce violent incidents and interdict contraband, including homemade weapons.

The CFCF Warden has implemented additional measures to occupy inmates in a positive activity, with the hope of helping to reduce violence. Board games and decks of cards have been distributed on housing units, with tournaments for chess, checkers, pinochle and spades. Additionally, basketball tournaments have been run in the C & D building gym.

You also state that (30) out of (70) inmates interviewed (43 %) reported witnessing assaults by staff. We train our staff to respond promptly while ensuring that their response is proper within the confines of the law. We act swiftly on any allegation of staff using unnecessary or excessive force. Upon confirming evidence regarding any improper conduct by staff, action is swiftly taken to

address it by way of discipline, and, potentially, referral for criminal charges. Our goal is to ensure that all inmates and staff feel safe at all PDP facilities.

Recommendations

Regarding the Recommendations, I appreciate your acknowledgment that CFCF showed “some improvement.” You acknowledge that “most people can shower and make phone calls, and commissary is functioning. The adoption of tablets will likely improve people’s ability to self-occupy.”

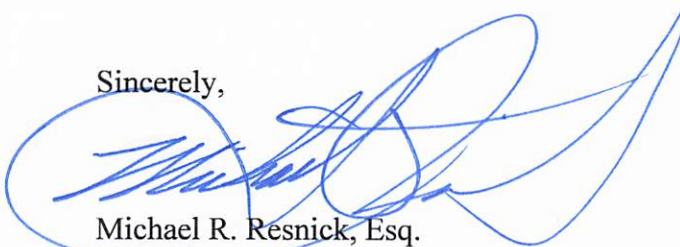
You mention at the outset of your letter that the negative answers you received in your survey were consistent with previous Remick Monitoring reports, including the March 31, 2026 report. However, the March 31, 2026 (8th) report states: “Based on compliance findings, PDP achieved more progress in this reporting period than it has in any previous reporting period since monitoring commenced” and “[i]n this reporting period, PDP has shown improvement across virtually every substantive provision in the Agreement. This improvement reflects commitment and sustained effort by PDP leadership and staff.”

I have otherwise addressed the concerns you raised above.

We will continue to work on increasing staffing and making operational improvements.

In closing, I appreciate the concerns raised, and I look forward to an ongoing dialogue with you and the Pennsylvania Prison Society in addressing issues which will improve conditions for our inmate population at CFCF and throughout our facilities.

Sincerely,



Michael R. Resnick, Esq.
Commissioner

cc: Adam Thiel, Managing Director
Tara Mohr, First Deputy Managing Director
Adam Geer, Public Safety Director
Brian Clinton, Chief of Staff for the Managing Director
Greg Vrato, Esq., Prisons Chief of Staff