

Mr. Alemotti,

We are sending this response because we have not received your response to scheduling a pre-recorded, on camera interview. That interview would have been conducted within the parameters of what we are permitted to discuss, as a service provider to the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), among other requirements. While our responses do not represent the views of the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), they are fully aligned with our contractual obligations and confidentiality requirements as a federal Residential Reentry Center (RRC) contractor. In the absence of a scheduled, on-camera interview, we are providing this written response to your email received at 1:20 p.m. on February 24, 2026.

Unlike a prison or jail, an RRC serves as a bridge back to the community. Residents are encouraged to work, rebuild personal relationships, and reintegrate into society — a transition that requires navigating a world where illegal drugs and many other challenges are daily realities. Through supervised release, we provide essential structure, accountability, and resources necessary for successful reentry. This is evidenced by a 97.37% drug-free testing rate and a safety record that exceeds local, state, and national mortality averages.

This does not mean the program — or the individuals we serve — are perfect. Our residents are adults who have been released to the RRC by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), United States Parole Commission (USPC), or the U.S. Courts. While the vast majority make positive choices, some decisions can have serious consequences. Dismas House maintains a trained and dedicated staff and operates a structured program designed to support successful outcomes for those entrusted to our care.

We recognize that presenting a complete and accurate understanding of a federal RRC requires more time and context than your segment may allow. The public is often unfamiliar with what an RRC is and how it is required to operate. What is often misunderstood is that by policy, process, and design, an RRC is not a prison. Residents are permitted to leave the facility for approved purposes, participate in employment, and often transition to home confinement — all of which are intentional components of federal reentry policy.

While tragic outcomes can occur in any community setting, our program operates within the framework established by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and is designed to balance, accountability, supervision, and reintegration into society.

“Do you deny these overdose deaths happened?”

Dismas House is unable to confirm this information due to BOP client confidentiality policies. In good faith, we provided broad client death information from 2020 – 2026 based off the information we have available. We have provided all available information permitted under BOP policy.

Who provided to you, “there were zero (0) medically confirmed overdose (OD) deaths at the RRC according to the information provided to Dismas House of St. Louis”

With respect to our statement that there were “zero medically confirmed overdose deaths at the RRC,” that language reflects how incidents were reported and categorized through official reporting channels from Dismas House of St. Louis to the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), consistent with contractual definitions and federal oversight standards applicable to Residential Reentry Centers. The classifications referenced align with publicly released Bureau of Prisons (BOP) documentation regarding inmate deaths from 2019–2022. Based on our reporting history and oversight framework, classifications for 2023 would reflect the same standards. If there is a distinction between determinations made by a local Medical Examiner and the BOP’s reporting classifications — particularly where such determinations are not provided to the RRC — that distinction should be clarified within the appropriate reporting authority.

For additional context, the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Statement of Work (SOW) states: “Autopsy requests will be forwarded or initiated by the RRM who will consult with other Bureau of Prisons (BOP) staff and make determinations regarding need for autopsy.”

It has never been our intent to misrepresent information. As an RRC contractor, we are not provided medical examiner, autopsy, or coroner reports. Our statements reflect the information available to us under our contractual reporting structure.

For reference, we have attached pages 113, and 115-116 of the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) SOW, which outline the policy governing deaths of Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and U.S. Probation placements in an RRC.

You say, “A client death in our outside of the reentry facility is extremely uncommon occurrence and this documented in detail internally and to the BOP.” If that is the case, why does that documentation not include the medical examiners report?

Unless otherwise directed by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), information gathering by the RRC concludes once an individual is no longer in the program, including the event of death. Under our contractual obligations, we are not authorized to conduct independent requests or maintain involvement beyond that point. Again, while extenuating circumstances may arise pursuant to specific Bureau of Prisons (BOP) directives, such instances are rare.

Although an autopsy may be verbally requested by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Residential Reentry Manager (RRM) in the event of a client death, per SOW policy, autopsy findings or Medical Examiner reports are generally not provided to the RRC.

While cause-of-death determinations may be publicly available under Missouri Sunshine Law, Dismas House does not independently request those records, as doing so is not part of our contractual responsibilities or required reporting process. We operate in accordance with the guidance, oversight, and Statement of Work (SOW) requirements established by the Bureau of Prisons (BOP).

Lastly, who can we attribute this statement to? Previous email has just been signed Dismas House of St. Louis.

Our responses have been based on material processes and our internal records as reported to the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), required under the SOW. We have also provided relevant Bureau of Prisons (BOP) policy responses to the questions raised. This information is publicly available, and sharing is consistent with Bureau of Prisons (BOP) policy. The Statement of Work (SOW) provisions applicable to this matter support the information we have provided. At this time, there is no need to attribute statements to any individual staff member.

In closing, our RRC Administrator remains available to participate in an on-camera interview should you wish to proceed. As previously noted, any interview would be conducted within the parameters provided to us by the BOP, and as required by our federal contract and confidentiality obligations. Any views or opinions expressed are not those of the Bureau of Prisons (BOP). Moreover, we are unable to discuss any current or former client, medical conditions, deaths, records, or other information deemed confidential by the BOP. However, we are prepared to discuss our program and the realities of operating a federal Residential Reentry Center.