

Testimonials from Inmates Incarcerated at Orleans Parish Prison during Hurricane Katrina

Inmate #1 states she was housed in Templeman IV during Hurricane Katrina. She says she had been incarcerated in OPP for four months prior to Hurricane Katrina. When the hurricane hit, Inmate #1 says her dorm quickly filled with chest high water. She states she was next moved to a smoke-filled dorm where she was housed with male prisoners. She says that the deputies locked her and the other prisoners inside the dorm. "While I was a [sic] Templeman the deputy les [sic] did lock all the doors I feared [sic] for my life. I thought I was going to die." She says she was not fed or given water for three days. Inmate #1 says she was next moved into a room filled with water and made to stay there for 24 hours prior to being moved onto the Interstate 10 overpass. On the overpass, she states she was ordered not to move on threat of being shot by the guards. While on the overpass, she states that fellow prisoners were losing consciousness from hunger and dehydration; she herself was pepper-sprayed.

Inmate #2 says he was housed in Templeman I (Units A-3 and D-4) during Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #2 states he was housed in OPP for 2 and a half weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #2 reports that the guards did not stay on their posts; the guards would leave for hours at a time. When the guards would return, they would mace prisoners and shoot them with bean bags. Inmate #2 reports that he saw two dead bodies floating on the first floor medical ward. Inmate #2 states he was not given food or water during the hurricane both while in Templeman and while out on the Interstate 10 overpass. Inmate #2 says he was on the overpass for 24 hours. Prior to reaching the overpass, Inmate #2 states he was made to wait in line in water up to his/her neck. While on the overpass, Inmate #2 reports he was not allowed to move around or stretch on threat of being shot by the guards. Eventually, Inmate #2 and prisoners around Inmate #2 were maced for attempting to stretch their legs. When boarding a bus to leave the overpass, Inmate #2 states that he was pushed and verbally abused by Angola deputies. "When getting ready to board the buses we was pushed and told to hurry up you (bitches) by Angola deputies."

Inmate #3 was incarcerated in the House of Detention (HOD) for over a month prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says he was locked in his cell with no food or water. Deputies quit their jobs and left their posts. "Some deputies left there [sic] position talking about they quit there [sic] job." A Sgt. Bell hit Inmate #3 on top of his head with a pump. Inmate #3 heard several shots fired within the prison and says that the deputies assaulted and maced him and other prisoners. Upon reaching the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #3 received the sustenance he had been denied inside HOD: "I receive [sic] water and food when I reach [sic] the overpass but they let us starve while I was in prison." Inmate #3 was transferred to Angola, but the abuse did not stop. "I am scare [sic] for my life cause [sic] these deputies beating [sic] on us inmates."

Inmate #4 was incarcerated in OPP (HOD) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was left in a locked cell and not moved until three days after Hurricane Katrina hit the jail. Food and water were not provided to any of the prisoners around Inmate #4, "no, no-one had food or water for four five days at least." Inmate #4 says that abuse was rampant. "...[D]eputies just about assaulted everyone [Y]es they did mace guys for no reason."

Inmate #5 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman III F and C Side) for 2 weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. OPP guards left Inmate #5 locked in his cell in rapidly rising water for 3 days. "[T]he flood water got up to 6 feet up to my neck, and I'm 6'1", I really thought I was going to die..." Inmate #5 says the power went out and inmates had "fires burning inside the building..." Eventually the smoke became overpowering and the inmates "had to break all the windows to get air..." The lack of power left Templeman III dark to the point "you could not see in front of you..." As the days went on, the inmates took desperate measures to get help. "[W]e were just scared to die in the High Water we were hangeing [sic] out of windows with sings [sic] saying help us But know [sic] one came!" Eventually guards did come and take Inmate #5 to the Interstate 10 overpass. "When we were moved out we lefed [sic] a lot of guys still in there [sic] cells they could not get out, they were saying Please Help us But we Could not the guards just lefted [sic] them there." While on the overpass, Inmate #5 observed, "they had dead people in the water dogs, cats, oil, gas, Wast [sic], what ever you could name they had it, I did not want to witness any of this s**t!" From the overpass, Inmate #5 was transferred to Hunt Correctional Center where, "we were liveing [sic] like abandit [sic] animals" and the guards, "talked to us like shite [sic]." Inmate #5 was eventually transferred to Angola where he says, "I saw the guards here Beat, Kick, Punch, slappe [sic], even mace a few guys..."

Inmate #6 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman IV Unit A) for a month prior to Hurricane Katrina. She says that there were virtually no deputies present the night of the hurricane. Her cell filled with water which eventually rose to her chest. The next morning she was moved into Templeman III (where men are housed) and locked in a cell. The men had been setting fires prior to her arrival at Templeman III. "There was 'NO' vintilation [sic] and it was filled with smoke to such a capacity that we were coughing uncontrollably and literally could not breathe." She says she had nothing to eat from Monday morning (8/29/05) until Wednesday Night (8/31/05). Several of the men attempted to escape, she says "they were not only shot at, but they were also kicked, beatened [sic] with clubs , and the butt of Deputy assault weapons!" On the morning of 8/30/05 she was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass. "The evacuation: hideous to say the least So gruesome that we had to walk/wade through standing toxic-contaminated water filled with feces, urine and all kinds of other foreign debris for days on end that the details are actually almost impossible to fathom how one can survive it and not be scarred to extremes."

Inmate #7 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman II E-2) for four months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that he received, "no Food are [sic] water are [sic] air They left us to

Die.” He was left in a locked cell and says that guards assaulted and maced him and other inmates. He states that inmates did attempt to escape, “or they would have Died.” Escaping inmates were shot at; inmates not attempting to escape were shot with bean bags. He says that he saw dead people in the water. In order to reach the overpass, Inmate #7 says he walked through chest high water with human waste, oil and gas. He was eventually sent to Hunt Correctional Center, which he described as “[p]ure [h]ell.” The guards at Hunt, “treated us like Old nasty Dogs. We could asked them nothing if you tried [sic], you might get shot at, are [sic] curse out.”

Inmate #8 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit D-4) for 5 months prior to Hurricane Katrina. During the hurricane itself, Inmate #8 fell on the wet floor (“it was like walking on wet glass”) and injured his back. Eventually, his unit was flooded to a chest-high level. Prior to the hurricane, the deputies left their posts, “on August 27th 2005, about 11:30 P.M., Saturday Night.” He says that prisoners did escape, “through brakeing [sic] holes through the walls, because the deputies left us for dead.” The escaping prisoners, “were in fact shot at, and had “Broken” arms...” While Inmate #8 did not see any dead bodies in the jail, he said, “the inmates who first experienced the water before I did, Did state there were bodies dead floating in the Medical Unit, M.O.U. and on the receiving tier, first floor, where inmates were traped [sic].” Inmate #8 says that inmates were burning milk cartons to see (the power had gone out) and the resulting smoke made it very difficult to breathe. Inmate #8 suffers from high blood pressure and was unable to obtain medical help. Eventually he was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass. While on the overpass, the guards sprayed him with pepper spray for stretching his legs.

Inmate #9 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit F-4) for a month prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says that the deputies abandoned their posts and he was left in a locked cell. He says that he went two to three days without food, water, lights and medication. According to Inmate #9, it was unbearably hot in Templeman I, “breathing was very hard I had to fan myself to keep from passing out everything was out of control we had no one to look after us were left for dead.” He was eventually evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass. To reach the overpass he had to walk through contaminated water. “The water was nasty all black an dirty all types of debris even human waste. There was no way that I could have stop the force of that water entering my mouth I swallow some of it I even vomit an I felt bad for hours I felt like I was going to die.” Inmate #9 has been suffering from serious mental and physical health problems. “I need to see a doctor I need help urgently soon as possible I can not go on living like this...” Eventually, Inmate #9 made it to Hunt, which he described as “devastating like a horror movie or something...”

Inmate #10 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman III Unit A-4) for three days prior to Hurricane Katrina. The deputies abandoned their posts and locked Inmate #10 in his cell. Eventually, Inmate #10 was in a locked cell in waist high water. He was not provided food between August 27th and September 1st. He says that prisoners escaped and guards shot at the escaping prisoners. After being evacuated, he ended up at Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, “[m]en were stabbing

each other, fighting . . . [g]uards were macing us People were also being rape [sic].” One inmate at Hunt suffered a stab wound and ran to the guards for assistance; they told him to get back to the yard, when he didn’t move he was shot at and maced.

Inmate #11 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman II) for fifty days prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was left in total darkness with no food and water for several days. There was little to no staff supervision, “[m]ost deputies have abandon [sic] their post.” The Special Investigation Division eventually came into Inmate #11's unit and “began waving their guns in our faces.” Inmate #11 witnessed many inmates fight each other in OPP. “There were no safety measures taken to insure my or other inmates well-being.” He was evacuated Wednesday morning and “had to wade & stand in the most foulest water I have ever seen.” He was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass where he was maced several times for having to stretch or use the bathroom. He was given no food or water.

Inmate #12 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit E-1) for 2 months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Before the hurricane, staff members at OPP told the inmates that Katrina was scheduled to hit New Orleans. However, he says that “no one in athority [sic] (deputy) mention any plans or precaution. We were on our own.” Inmate #12 is a 54 year old male with high blood pressure. The power went out and the heat soon became unbearable. “We needed help! Out of desperation we began to bang on the metal door hoping [sic] someone was there, finally the deputy we thought would help, burst in spraying mace and beating us with flashlights and clubs.” Next the prisoners in Inmate #12's dorm were forced to break windows in order to get air. After three days in Templeman 1 the guards began to evacuate the dorm. In order to reach the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #12 walked through, “nasty stinky water up to my shoulders. Everything was in that water for three-3- blocks, human bowel [sic], dead animals, cases of used surenges [sic] - needles. Upon reaching the overpass, “[i]f we ask for food or water we were mace or beat.” “I never experience anything like this since Vietnam.” Inmate #12 states that the guards on the overpass would sic dogs on the inmates if they stood up to stretch. He says that many inmates on the overpass were sick and desperately needed medical attention they did not receive.

Inmate #13 was incarcerated in OPP (Rendon Work Release) for eighteen months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The day before the hurricane, Inmate #13 was moved to Templeman V. The morning of the hurricane, “we awake to find water up to our knees and no security [T]he power was off and no one had access to any food or water for 4 days even the pregnant juvenile females” Inmate #13 is a high blood pressure patient and was unable to obtain his medication following the hurricane. Inmate #13 says that Templeman V was forced to evacuate without assistance from the guards following the fourth day without food and water. Because the water was up to 6 feet deep outside their building, they had to assist the pregnant females. Once Inmate #13 reached the Interstate 10 overpass he asked for his blood pressure medication, “and

was told if I ask again I would be shot.” Eventually Inmate #13 was sent to Hunt Correctional Center where he witnessed violence and rape. “I saw violent [acts] such as rape and stabbings in the short period of time I was there on the recreational yard . . . [O]ne inmate got [stabbed] on the yard and ask[ed] the guard to help him and the deputy shot at him and the man was visibly covered in blood.”

Inmate #14 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta Unit 1-2) for six days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She was moved from the first floor because it was flooded. She was locked in a cell on the second floor. She says that the guards were assaulting the prisoners. Inmate #14 did not have food or water for five days. “. . . I was very weak and very hungry believe me I really didn’t thing [sic] we were going to live to talk to our family.” Eventually, Inmate #14 was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass where she was given food and water. She is “a very sick woman I have a heart condition and I have high blood pressure,” and she was not given her medication on the overpass or in OPP. Currently, Inmate #14 is incarcerated in Angola and she has yet to receive any medication.

Inmate #15 was incarcerated in OPP (HOD) for one year prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that he knows the deputies left their posts because, “we couldn’t get an answer for days.” The deputies did not return to move Inmate #15 for four to five days. During this time he was provided little to no food or water. Inmate #15 referred to this time as, “horrible, the worst thing I experiment [sic] in life.” According to Inmate #15, prisoners were escaping through windows and he saw guards shooting at the escaping inmates. He also saw a dead body “flowing in the parkin [sic] lot.”

Inmate #16 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman II Unit D-3) for two months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #16 reports that the deputies did not stay on their posts: “we were left for dead for three days[.] [W]e were left on the tier with no power, lights, food or water our [dorm] was lock[ed] and we didn’t have much air to breathe.” Medication was also not available because “everyone had left.” Prisoners were attempting to escape, but deputies were macing and shooting at them. When Inmate #16 was eventually evacuated he “feared for my life as I saw all of the water it was up to my neck.” He was transported to the Interstate 10 overpass on the back of a truck; the overpass is “where we saw dead bodies floating.” The overpass is also where “some people began to faint and pass out because of the heat and hunger pains.” Inmate #16 was also forced to sit motionless on the overpass and was threatened with being shot. Finally, Inmate #16 was taken to Hunt where “for two days there were fights where people was getting stabbed, bust in the head and shot or shot at . . .”

Inmate #17 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta Unit 3-1) for sixteen to seventeen days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She states that guards gave the inmates contaminated water from a shower to

drink. Then the guards took the water back to bathe in and afterwards returned it to the inmates to drink. She reports that “people were fainting and seizing up and the gaurds [sic] wouldn’t come to help.” The guards also refused to intervene when five or six girls began beating one girl over a food dispute. The dorm became pitch black and because the toilets were full and overflowing - there was a toxic smell in the air. “People were losing their minds with hunger & delirium.” Inmate #17 was evacuated by crawling through second story window out onto a boat. She was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass and told that there was no food. She began to eat out of a trash can because she was starving.

Inmate #18 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta Unit 3-2) for two days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She says that she had no water and was forced to drink out of the toilet. The deputies left their posts and had food to eat and water to drink. They did not share with the prisoners. Inmate #18 states that deputies would only come to where the prisoners were when fights would break out; “they would mace the inmates [sic] curse them out and hit them they were not doing anything to help.” For four days Inmate #18 had no food to eat and only contaminated water from a trash can to drink. Women were passing out “left and right and they [the deputies] said what do you want us to do....”

Inmate #19 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta Unit D-1) for two months prior to Hurricane Katrina. “It was like we were left to die. No water, no air, no food. We were left with deputies that were out of control!” 100 women were being held in Inmate #19’s dorm because of flooding—the dorm was unbearably hot. The deputies had food to eat and water to drink while the inmates “drank water out of trash cans” Inmate #19 still has “recurring nightmares about what I saw and what I went through.” She describes her evacuation as “deplorable” and states that she was “abandoned with no thought about water/food.” She says the deputies were spraying male inmates with gas.

Inmate #20 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta) for 25 months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The first day of the hurricane the inmates were “left without lights and air ventilation [sic].” Medication was not provided to anyone. By the second day, the inmates in her unit were not being fed and were forced to drink contaminated water out of the toilet. The inmates from the first floor were moved up to Inmate #20’s floor and the heat soon became unbearable. The smell was also unbearable. “The smell at this point was horrendous. Decay, vomit, blood and urine permeated from every crevice.” The inmates were forced to break windows to get air. The lack of medical attention led to rampant problems, “[w]omen were having seizures [sic], birthing pains, panic and asthma attacks.” Eventually Inmate #20 was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass. There she witnessed the result of one escape attempt. “A male tried to run/escape and was shot in the back.” Inmate #20 was also maced and denied medical treatment.

Inmate #21 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I) for four days prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was locked in a cell with other inmates where water rose to chest level. Deputies were not at their posts and he had no way to communicate with anyone besides other trapped inmates. After he was eventually released from this cell, he and others were evacuated to a higher floor of the building and locked and abandoned for two days. “We made a hold [sic] in the wall so we can get some help from outside but no one came.” He was eventually able to escape by swimming out of the hole and being escorted by deputies to an overpass. During this time, he had no access to food or water for three days. There was no access to medication and “inmates [were] passing out on the overpass...” After being transferred to Hunt Correctional Center, he slept on the wet ground with no mattress for two days, before being transferred two further times until he finally arrived at South Louisiana Correctional Center.

Inmate #22 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I) for five months prior to Hurricane Katrina. During the hurricane, there was no electricity in the prison and deputies left their posts. His cell filled with water. He was not provided medication or drinking water and was in “serious pain.” He was physically assaulted in his cell and not evacuated until three days after the hurricane.

Inmate #23 was incarcerated in OPP (Old Parish Prison) for six months prior to Hurricane Katrina. His unit lost electricity and he was ankle deep in water. “You couldn’t see your hand in front of your face!” Most deputies left the posts, and the few who stayed did not provide food or water to the inmates. “We had one pack of cereal during those three days of Hell!” After inmates from a lower floor were brought up to the third floor, they were overcrowded and had double the number of people for the cell capacity. He was eventually evacuated after three days. He was brought by boat to the overpass, sprayed with mace and forced to “lay down on wet grass outside for 24 hours” with one bottle of water, but no food. He had painful rashes and no opportunity for medical treatment. He describes assaults by staff members both under the bridge in New Orleans and at Hunt Correctional Center.

Inmate #24 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I) for two days prior to Hurricane Katrina. His building lost power prior to the storm; and there was no access to food, water, or medication. He was locked in a cell filled with water until released by deputies. After he was released, he waded in chest-deep water. “I thought things would get much better but it got worser [sic]. I though [sic] I was going to die that I wasn’t going to make it out there. I was stuck on that bridge for three days – no water or nothing.” After being evacuated to the bridge, he was sprayed repeatedly with mace and saw people shot.

Inmate #25 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman IV) for two months prior to Hurricane Katrina. There was no electricity at the time the hurricane hit and they received their last meal on the morning of the hurricane. She was trapped in a ground-level dorm in 4-5 feet of water for two

days. There were inmates shot and tear gas released. After two days, she was transferred to Templeman III and again locked in a cell, and still without any access to food or water and without electricity. Despite this transfer, she was “once again back in this five feet contaminated water, floated feces, dead bloated animals.” She and other inmates were eventually released and transferred to a bridge, where they stayed for 24 hours at gunpoint without blankets, food, or water. At the bridge, she saw guards harassing and beating some inmates. Her eyes and face were swollen for days afterwards, she believes from exposure.

Inmate #26 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta) for one day prior to Hurricane Katrina. Her cell filled with backed-up toilet water. During the two days between the hurricane hitting and her evacuation, she had only a plate of grits and a cup of water. She was evacuated through an open window on the second floor and onto a small fishing boat. When she was being evacuated, she saw dead bodies. “They told us if we didn’t shut up we were going to stay there another day.” They had to “walk through sewer water” to get to the bridge. At the bridge, she had no access to food or water.

Inmate #27 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman) for eight months prior to Hurricane Katrina. On the evening of the hurricane, water had entered the cells. “We couldn’t even see the toilets and no electricity. The water was waist-deep Feces was floating in the water from the toilets By 3pm on the [day after the hurricane hit], the water was up to our armpits. We were calling for help, but no one would come to our calls for help.” The deputies had left their posts, but after one day came to evacuate her and others to the second floor of the men’s facility next door, wading through armpit-deep water in the dark. She was transferred to a cell that was smoky from a fire. She had no food or water. She was evacuated from the prison that afternoon, wading through water that “was literally burning my skin it was so thick with diesel fuel from the pumps.” She waited in central lock-up for nine hours. While they were waiting, she saw deputies shooting at the male prisoners. She saw male inmates “with sheets and stuff on poles or broom sticks or something on fire . . . out the window yelling to save them.” She had no water during the night she spent on the overpass. In the morning, six boats with a capacity of six persons each arrived to evacuate 1700 people. People who challenged the process or refused to sit down on the hot concrete were maced or beaten. Ironically, she describes how she only felt safe when she arrived at Angola prison, “if you can believe that in a maximum security prison for men with murders [sic] and rapist [sic].” She was shocked that nothing had been done earlier, especially when she heard from those at Angola that “they were ready since the 20th of Aug. to receive us.” She did not eat or drink between the morning of the 29th and the evening of the 31st.

Inmate #28 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta) for five days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She was evacuated after the water reached five inches. She had nothing to eat and was given water “out of a dirty trash can.” She was evacuated by boat on Wednesday to the bridge and then the overpass.

Inmate #29 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. They lost power due to the hurricane and were forced to drink “contaminated water from unsanitized garbage cans.” She suffers from asthma and had no access to necessary medical treatment. She was evacuated by boat on Thursday to the Interstate 10 overpass where she received “Cheetos, glass of water, and an apple; some inmates received nothing.” She was left on the interstate for hours before being transported to Angola by bus.

Inmate #30 was incarcerated in OPP (Conchetta) for 26 days prior to Hurricane Katrina and had not yet gone to court. She was on the second floor and water only reached the top of the stairs. All of those on the first floor were evacuated to the second floor, the beds were removed from the cells, and all were crowded in. “People crammed like sardines – it was horrible.” The inmates broke a window to let some air in. She did not eat for the two days before she was evacuated and was only provided one half-cup of water from a garbage can. “We found this one button that you push to flush the toilet leaked water when you flushed so there was a mad rush to it.” She was mistreated by the guards who “talked and screamed at us like we were total garbage the whole time.” When she ran out of her asthma medication, it was never replaced. Multiple people had seizures and a woman went into pre-term labor two months early. “Our dorm looked like a city dump – feces in the shower, the toilets were overflowing...It’s sad to think and know now that the people at Angola were waiting for us on Friday the 26th. But our Mayor and Sheriff said ‘keep them where they belong.’” When she was evacuated, they were forced to leave everything behind.

Inmate #31 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit D2) for 6 and a half months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He states that the inmates on his unit were forced to break windows to get fresh air. He also says that he was in a locked cell while in Templeman. The deputies vacated their posts; Inmate #31 says he did not see a deputy until they “they came back to let us out.” The deputies evacuated Inmate #31's unit two days after the hurricane. He was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass, where he states, “for two more days we stood there with no food or water.” Inmate #31 eventually fainted from a lack of food and water; he asked deputies on the overpass for food and they told him to sit down. He says that the deputies shot at inmates for attempting to escape, or as Inmate #31 characterized it, “trying to live.” Inmate #31 reports he saw the arm of a man that he knew to be dead.

Inmate #32 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit D2) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The power in Inmate #32's cell went out the night of the hurricane; he says that three days went by before he saw a deputy. During those three days in Templeman, plus an additional two days on the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #32 did not receive any food, water or medication.

Inmate #33 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman II Unit E-3) for a month prior to Hurricane Katrina. According to Inmate #33, Unit E-3 was completely abandoned by the prison staff, “we did not see any more deputies, medical personnel, or ranking officers for 5 days or nights.” During this time, the inmates in Unit E-3 “did not have. . .medications, no electricity, no water, no food, no air, and no change of clothes....” In addition, they were locked inside their dormitory. The floors in Unit E-3 were filled with two feet of water; this water was contaminated with urine and feces. According to Inmate #33, the inmates in Unit E-3 were forced to break windows to get fresh air because “[w]e could not breath [sic] from the urine and feces.” Eventually, Inmate #33 was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass. He was told, “to shut my f**ing mouth up and sit down” when he asked a ranking officer if the inmates were going to get food, water, medication, or a change of clothes. Inmate #33 says 6 female deputies told him that 21 inmates had perished in OPP. Currently, Inmate #33 is housed at Claiborne Parish Detention Center where he is “scared to death” because inmates are punched, slapped and kicked at random.

Inmate #34 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit D-4) for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Unit D-4 was without power and food during the hurricane. The deputies abandoned their posts for three days and did not return until the day after Hurricane Katrina . In the absence of the deputies, “[p]anic and chaos erupted in our dorm. Fear and hunger gripped everyone, Fights broke out” The deputies took Inmate #34 and the prisoners from his unit down to the first floor where, “we encountered waters 4 and a half feet high full of contamination of fuel and human waist [sic]. First Floor was over Flowing with material from every toilet of three days use.” Upon reaching the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #34 says “there was nothing but more confusion accompanied with pepper spray. We were brought no food or water.”

Inmate #35 was incarcerated in OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit B-4) prior to Hurricane Katrina. The deputies in Inmate #35's unit abandoned the prisoners with no food, water and medication until they were eventually evacuated. Inmate #35 says several inmates “escaped by breaking through walls and windows and jumping to freedom.” These escaping inmates were shot at and Inmate #35 heard several of the gunshots. Inmate #35 had this to say of his experience at OPP: “the conditions that I [was] left in were some of the stuff you only see on T.V. the stench from the waste and urine was horrendous. The five days in which I was left in total chaos with some of the most dangerous criminals in the city was one I wish never to endure again.” On Wednesday, August 31, 2005, Inmate #35 was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass. He says the deputies escorting inmates to the overpass were tasing and macing prisoners. Once on the overpass, Inmate #35 says there was still no water, food or medication provided to him or other inmates. Inmate #35 was eventually taken to Hunt Correctional Center where there “were several incidents of stabbings, beating’s [sic] and on one occassion [sic] a fellow inmate was shot by prison guard while only seeking help from his many wound’s [sic].”

Inmate #36 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit F-1) for seven months prior to Hurricane Katrina. For more than twenty-four hours Inmate #36 was without lights, water, food or facilities. Inmate #36 says the deputies in his unit abandoned their posts during this same period. When Inmate #36 was evacuated, he was forced to stand in chest high water for five to six hours without being provided food or water. In addition, Inmate #36 was beaten and maced by deputies for talking. Eventually, Inmate #36 was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass where he was not given food, water or medical attention for two days. He was also maced several times. Inmate #36 had this to say of his time on the overpass: “[t]heir [sic] were many people being beaten, falling out, even dead.”

Inmate #37 was incarcerated in OPP prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #37 was forced to go several days without food; he also had to drink contaminated water. Because of the lack of ventilation, Inmate #37 says inmates began to break out windows just to get air. The deputies were ignoring the inmates. “[I] seen one guy fall out, and the officer didn’t no [sic], if he died or passed out, because they (officers) refused to come and see what his problem was.”

Inmate #38 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Medical Unit B-1) for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #38 (who uses a wheelchair) was housed in a unit abandoned by deputies and filled with sewer water. Several inmates were forced to open their own cells because “the deputies left them in their [sic] to die.” The deputies also assaulted and maced prisoners in Inmate #38's unit. Inmate #38 was not provided water or food for nearly five days. He says that a few prisoners were shot at when attempting to escape. “I am having nightmare at night because all I think about is that I could of die because the deputies did not want to do they job.”

Inmate #39 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I A Side) for two days prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #39 says that the water in Templeman A side was twelve feet high and the deputies “left us in there to die.” He was moved to Templeman II where there was no food, water or air for 3 days. Inmates at Templeman II were “dieing [sic] left and right passing out couldn’t breath [sic].” Inmate #39 says inmates were shot at when attempting to escape. He says that inmates were being shot in the head at close range and escaping prisoners were also being shot at close range. Once Inmate #39 reached the Interstate 10 overpass, inmates were being maced, shot at, and bitten by police dogs.

Inmate #40 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman III Unit A-1) for a week prior to Hurricane Katrina. In Unit A-1 inmates were locked in cell—four to six people in two men cells. The water rose rapidly and days passed without food or water. Eventually, other prisoners managed to break out of their cells and they attempted to free the prisoners still locked in cells. Prisoners began breaking windows and setting fires in a desperate attempt to get air and alert the deputies

to their plight. Officers from the Special Investigation Division came onto the unit and began to shoot at the prisoners out of their cells. The SID officers locked the prisoners back up and told the other inmates to wait. By the time Inmate #40 was freed from his cell (Tuesday night, Wednesday morning) he was standing in chest high water. Inmate #40 was taken to central lockup to where other inmates were already in a frenzied state, waiting to be taken to the Interstate 10 overpass. Inmate #40 states that prisoners attempting to escape were “maced, shot at and even shot as they tried to escape.” Once Inmate #40 reached the overpass, he was denied food and water for an additional two days. Some prisoners on the overpass were being sprayed with mace, others were “falling out.” Inmate #40 was eventually sent to Hunt Correctional Center where inmates were fighting and stabbing each other out on the yard.

Inmate #41 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman II Unit F-2) for thirteen months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says the deputies assigned to Unit F-2 left their posts for hours at a time. He also states that the deputies assaulted and maced prisoners. As for food, Inmate #41 reports “we didn’t eat anything for about 3 days.” Unit F-2 also lost all power and no inmates were provided with medication. Inmate #41 says the inmates on Unit F-2 “seen a few dead bodies and we were told not to say nothing or we were going to be like them.” When Inmate #41 was evacuated from Templeman II, the water was very high so he says prisoners had to swim or wade out to safety. He eventually reached the Interstate 10 overpass, where he was denied food and water for two days.

Inmate #42 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit F-3) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. After the hurricane hit, Inmate #42 says he had no water or food in the prison for two days. He witnessed prisoners escape by jumping out windows; those who did were “shot and bleeding.” Inmate #42 states “they had two body’s [sic] floding [sic] in the water in Templeman-3.” When Unit F-3 was finally unlocked (two days after Katrina), the inmates had to “stand in water up to our necks for 5 hours.” Inmate #42 spent two days on the Interstate 10 overpass; during this period he did not have food or water.

Inmate #43 was incarcerated in OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit A-2) for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The deputies in Unit A-2 abandoned their posts. Inmate #43 says the inmates in his unit were not fed for five days. He described the living conditions as “bad”, five people to a cell, malfunctioning toilets and no power. Inmate #43 states he saw dead bodies in the water. The prisoners in Inmate #43’s unit were locked in their cells for four days while the flood waters were steadily rising.

Inmate #44 was incarcerated in OPP (South White Street Unit A-1) for three weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #44 went without food or water for three to four days. The deputies moved the prisoners in Inmate #44’s unit upstairs into a small room and then left them there.

Inmate #44 says the deputies “just left everybody upstairs going crazy, cause [sic] they did not get water are [sic] food.” He felt the deputies, “left us in the jail to die.” Prisoners in Inmate #44's unit were breaking through walls and jumping into the water to escape. Inmate #44 says those escaping prisoners were shot at - but he doesn't know for sure if they were killed or not. Inmate #44 was “very scared” that he was going to drown. “They had people that were in the jail floating, dead from starving from not eating are [sic] drinking water.” Inmate #44 says prisoners were drinking contaminated water, fighting and stabbing one another in the jail. Eventually Inmate #44 was evacuated out of the jail through six to seven feet high water - water so high that shorter inmates had to be carried to safety by taller inmates. Once on the overpass, Inmate #44 says prisoners were passing out from lack of food and water; Inmate #44 himself did not get anything to eat or drink for over twenty four hours. The guard out on the overpass were eating and drinking in front of the inmates. When they ran out of food, Inmate #44 says that some of the guards began to quit. Inmate #44 was eventually sent to Hunt, where he witnessed prisoners fighting and stabbing one another.

Inmate #45 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman III Unit C-3) for eleven days prior to Hurricane Katrina. On the day the hurricane hit, the deputies in Inmate #45's unit locked the prisoners in their cells. When the power went out, Inmate #45 began to get weak from a lack of food and water. He “began to realize that we had been left for dead.” On the next day, Inmate #45 says the older prisoners began to get sick from a lack of medication. In addition, some prisoners were able to free themselves and they began freeing other prisoners. Inmate #45 was not freed at this time. As Tuesday night wore on, prisoners began setting fires in order to see—the smoke from the fires made it very difficult to breathe. In order to get air, the prisoners in Inmate #45's unit began to break windows. The next day, out of desperation, Inmate #45 began to drink the contaminated water. The contaminated water made him feel sick. Finally, on Thursday, Inmate #45 was evacuated out of Templeman III. He had to wade through chest high water in order to reach the boat taking prisoners to the Interstate 10 overpass. Inmate #45 was given water, but still no food. Eventually he passed out from a lack of food. While on the overpass, Inmate #45 says Department of Corrections officers were “yelling at people, sp[r]aying gas, and shooting inmates with bean-bag guns.” Eventually Inmate #45 was put on a bus and taken to Hunt Correctional Center. While at Hunt, Inmate #45 says “people were fighting, making shanks, and stabbing people. I was scared for my life.” The D.O.C. officers did nothing, “[o]ne inmate cross the gun line yelling for help, and D.O.C. shot him. I seen someone get stabbed in the face. He was [scared] to run to the [guards] because [they] would have shot him too.”

Inmate #46 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman III Unit F-3) for four months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was locked in a cell on the first floor with three and a half feet of flood water. An inmate from the juvenile unit managed to free himself. That prisoner came to Unit F-3 and opened all the cells from the control unit. Inmate #46 says that the deputies were on and off their posts and all the prisoners were scrambling to find a way out. Some prisoners burned things for light, while others broke holes in the wall and jumped out to escape. Those escaping

prisoners were maced and shot with bean bags by deputies. The prisoners still trapped in their cells broke windows to get fresh air. Inmate #46 did not eat for six to seven days. Inmate #46 says “inmates were having seizures. Deputies hit kick and beat on inmates all on the bridge.” Eventually Inmate #46 was evacuated to Hunt Correctional Center; while there he witnessed inmates fighting and stabbing one another. Inmate #46 described his two days at Hunt as “[t]he worst 2 days in my life!”

Inmate #47 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman III Unit B-4) for four days prior to Hurricane Katrina. The deputies in Unit B-4 left their posts the Sunday night prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #47 was locked in a cell filled with rising flood water. On Monday evening, deputies came back to Inmate #47's unit and moved him upstairs into a small gym with 150 other prisoners. During the move, “[s]ome of the deputies were macing [sic] people and slamming [sic] them in the water.” Inmate #47 was locked in the small gym for three days without food or water. Inmate #47 says inmates on the third floor were causing a disturbance in the absence of the deputies. “There were numerous [sic] fights, people getting stabbed, hit with all kinds of objects, it was just a big mess.” Prisoners were attempting to escape but Inmate #47 abstained because “the deputies started shooting at inmates.” On Wednesday evening Inmate #47 was evacuated (at gunpoint) and sent to the Interstate 10 overpass, where he still did not receive any food, water or medication. Because of the extreme heat, Inmate #47 passed out while on the overpass. Inmate #47 was out on the overpass for over 24 hours.

Inmate #48 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit D3) for four months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #48 says that the deputies were never on their posts, that “everybody was screaming and making noise but no one answered [sic].” Eventually, Inmate #48 was moved to the third floor and locked in a cell. That first day the inmates in D3 had nothing to eat and only contaminated water to drink. The next day, deputies brought the inmates water contaminated with bleach. After this, Inmate #48 did not see deputies until he was evacuated on the third day. While on the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #48 was given water but not food. He was next sent to Hunt where he stayed on the yard with all the other prisoners. Inmate #48 says all the prisoners on the yard had knives and they were fighting and stabbing each other and the deputies did nothing to stop them.

Inmate #49 was incarcerated in OPP (Old Parish Prison) for twenty two months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #49 was not moved from OPP until three days after the hurricane. He says that the deputies did not remain on their posts. He was not given any food but he was given a “lil [sic] water.” He was not given his medication. Inmate #49 says one prisoner was shot. While still in the jail, Inmate #49 witnessed prisoners passing out, getting sick from the smell in the jail and breaking windows to get air in order to survive.

Inmate #50 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman II Unit E4 2nd floor) for nine months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says that he was left in a locked cell unattended (the deputies did not stay on their posts) the entire night of the hurricane. He was not given food or water for several days. Inmate #50 says that deputies were assaulting inmates on the overpass, during the evacuation and at Hunt Correctional Center. He says none of the prisoners were able to get medication during the entire ordeal. Inmate #50 saw one corpse, "I seen one dead body and man that sh*t shook me up!" He is now at Ouachita, a facility that he describes as "racist to the T." At Ouachita, inmates "get tazed, maced, and bean bagged on a regular basis, and I know that these deputies hate us because they tell us everyday."

Inmate #51 states she was housed in Conchetta Unit 3-2 during Hurricane Katrina. She says she had been incarcerated in OPP for six months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #51 reports that the lights went out on Monday, and she was rescued on Wednesday. From Sunday, August 28 until Wednesday, inmates "was [sic] trapped for four days without food water or light no air." Inmate #51 reports that the guards yelled at inmates for no reason, and that they had food and water that they did not share with inmates. Inmate #51 states that the guards were in a back room with the door open, and that inmates asked if they could break a window for air—the guards refused to allow them to break a window. Inmate #51 says that the inmates "was falling over one another sleeping on the floor, with no cloths [sic] on that's how hot it was." The toilet was overflowing, and inmates were drinking contaminated water from a garbage can. Inmate #51 reports that a Mr. Gussman "said to leave the inmates where they are. My God he left us there to die." Inmate #51 states that guards were making and receiving phone calls from their family members, but that she was not able to call her family in the 9th Ward to see if they were okay. As of the date of his response to the questionnaire, Inmate #51 still did not know where her family was. When Inmate #51 was rescued on Wednesday, she was given food, water and medication.

Inmate #52 reports that he was housed in Templeman III F Side. He was in OPP for one day before the hurricane. Inmate #52 states he was housed in the gym when the water started rising. No deputies were in the gym with the inmates, and after 12 hours the water had become waist-deep. Inmate #52 reports that a few people escaped. At some point, the inmates were moved to an upper and lower tier which housed approximately 35 people. Inmate #52 reports that approximately 100 inmates were placed on each tier, and that the water was chest-high. Inmate #52 reports that a couple of prisoners were still locked in their cells, and that other prisoners helped them out of their cells. The building lost power around midnight, August 29. Breakfast on August 29 was the last meal that the inmates ate at the prison—from that point on they had no food or water. Inmate #52 reports that escaping prisoners were shot at, and that "deputies did assault prisoners." Inmate #52 reports the inmates could not breathe, and he "thought we were going to sufocate [sic]." Some inmates found a pipe and started to break windows to get oxygen.

After 48 hours on F Side, Inmate #52 was brought to the bridge early Wednesday morning, before the sun came up. The inmates were "told to leave everything behind, and walk out with our hands on our heads. The water was so deep I had to [sic] small prisoners holding on

to me. One on each shoulder.” The inmates were taken to the bridge in small boats carrying approximately 8 to 10 prisoners at a time. Once on the bridge, Inmate #52 still did not receive food or water. He reports being told there was no water or food, but he says deputies were drinking water. After approximately 8 hours on the bridge, another boat took Inmate #52 to a bus. The inmates on the bus were reportedly given one gallon of water to share, and were taken to Hunt. When they arrived, they were handed a blanket, two sandwiches, and some water. Inmate #52 reports the arriving inmates were told to find a spot in the grass. When it rained the next day, the inmates had to sleep where it was wet. On Friday morning, Inmate #52 reports being transported to LSP, where he is currently being held.

Inmate #53 reports that she was housed in Conchetta Unit 1-2 during Hurricane Katrina. She arrived in OPP in December 2004. Inmate #53 states that on Friday, August 26, DOC. had buses already available, and that a deputy informed the inmates to pack a small plastic bag and to be prepared to evacuate at any moment. That evening, Inmate #53 reports that the phones were turned off. On Saturday, August 27, the inmates were told that they might have to be moved upstairs. The power went out on Saturday, and continued to be run off generators. The inmates had breakfast on Sunday, August 28, and that was their last meal. Mid-morning, a captain told Inmate #53 to use a squeegee and push broom to push rising water that was “coming from outside and from inside sewer drains.” Inmate #53 reports that she looked for sandbags to block doorways and she saw none. Inmate #53 states she was then ordered to move deputies’ personal belongings to the 3rd floor classroom. She states that when she asked about the food in the 1st floor kitchen, she was told not to worry about it. Inmate #53 states that she helped inmates in locked dorms on 1-1 moved their belongings and mattresses to 2-2, and also helped her dorm mates move belongings and mattresses to 2-1. Inmate #53 states that when she asked if she could help with the food downstairs, she was told to go to dorm 2-1, which was then locked. The inmates received no food, and the generators then went down. “No power, no windows, no air, no food after nighttime [sic] we were issued a 1/4 cup of water from a trash can (used) filled with water from the faucet previously.” The running water was turned off on Sunday afternoon, and Inmate #53 was covered in sewer water and dirt from moving mattresses and belongings. Water was running from the roof down the elevator shaft and onto the 2nd floor. Inmate #53 saw no dead bodies, but she reports hearing of some dead bodies on the deputies’ radios. Inmate #53 was also not maced, but she states that she was locked in the dorm during a riot, and that she heard officers say: ““Let them kill each other.”” Inmate #53 states that she was not given medication, even after she passed out on Tuesday, August 30.

Inmate #54 was housed in Conchetta Unit 3-2. She had been in OPP since mid-August at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #54 states that Unit 3-2 did not fill with water, because it was on the third floor, but the unit was double occupied because inmates from St. Bernard parish were placed there. The deputies remained on their posts, “but they treated us with no respect whatsoever.” Inmate #54 reports the telephones were turned off on Friday, August 26. Inmate #54 states that Angola officials rescued the inmates on September 1. She was housed in “an

overcrowded, airless open dormitory.” She witnessed no physical assaults on inmates, “but the verbal and emotional abuse that was heaped on inmates was intolerable. We were called bitches, whores, etc. and several inmates fainted because of the oppressive heat, including myself.” Inmate #54 reports that other inmates put cool towels on her face using contaminated water. Inmate #54 states that the generators lost power Monday, August 29 at about 1:30 a.m. When inmates attempted to climb on top of bunks to see the rising water through the windows, deputies told them to “Get down, bitches.” The five toilets on 3-2 were each filled with human excrement, and the smell for three days was unbearable; inmates had no food or water for 2 and a half days. Inmate #54 reports that she saw about 12 fellow inmates being denied medication. She witnessed no escapes and saw no dead bodies. Inmate #54 was evacuated to the Broad Street overpass by Angola personnel in boats. She received one cup of water at the overpass, and was eventually brought to Angola State Penitentiary by bus. At Angola, inmates received food, medication, water and personal hygiene supplies. Inmate #54 witnessed no assaults.

Inmate #55 was housed in Templeman I B-1 Medical Observation Unit. He had been in OPP for 36 days prior to the hurricane. Inmate #55 was in the first floor Medical Observation Unit—which is for inmates in wheelchairs—because he suffers from “permanent foot drop.” Inmate #55 states that he was housed in an open dorm with 20 other inmates, and that his dorm filled with waist-high sewage water. Inmate #55 also reports that deputies left their post. He reports that “[a]lthough we were told on the Thursday before the storm that we were going to be moved, we weren’t moved until Monday night after the storm passed. Chief Rudy told us we were going to be moved.” They reported that the toilets were backing up on Monday at around 7:30 a.m. Inmate #55 states that all of the prisoners from the first floor M.O.U., including himself, were placed in the second floor gym, which was “flood dark and hot Monday night.” Inmate #55 is 6’0” tall, and when he was brought downstairs on Tuesday morning the water was chest-high. He and other inmates were escorted through the building by five “high ranking officers with the O.P.P. Sheriff’s Office with shotguns.” Once outside, Inmate #55 and fellow prisoners were placed on boats and they were taken to the Broad St. Overpass. On the overpass, Inmate #55 remained for approximately 7 hours without food or water.

Inmate #55 reports that he “personally was maced by a member of the Special Investigation Division (S.I.D.) a unit with the O.P.P. Sheriff’s [sic] office. The mace was sprayed on a group of inmates “several times who were seated on the Broad Overpass!” Once he was on the Broad St. Overpass, Inmate #55 reports seeing “prisoners breaking out windows on the 2nd & 3rd floors, waving blankets yelling for help.” Inmate #55 “personally saw 6 prisoners jump to the water below from the floors mentioned.” Inmate #55 states that “[a]fter the shooting stopped there was a prisoner with a big whole [sic] in his left upper back bleeding very bad being dragged up the Broad Overpass where we were seated.” Inmate #55 describes the evacuation as “a total mess.” “Once it was time to get on the bus to be transferred we were flexcuffed very tight.” After 100 yards, the inmates had to leave the first bus and waded through waist-high water to a second bus. Inmate #55 tried to tell the D.O.C. officers about his medical condition, and he was told to “shut.” Inmate #55 was carried by other inmates who were also flexcuffed. Inmate #55

was placed in Hunt Correctional Center, where he received water, a spoiled sandwich, and a blanket. He was placed in a tent, and stayed there in the rain.

Inmate #56 was housed in Templeman II Unit E-1 during the storm, and he had been in OPP for approximately 20 days prior to the hurricane. Inmate #56 reports that his unit lost power on Monday morning. Inmates were very anxious, in part because there were “no sheriffs visible. It seems they’ve abandon [sic] their posts.” By mid-morning on Monday, “the air is foul. We can’t flush our toilets or take a shower because they are tied into the electricity.” Inmate #56 reports that he had not eaten since Sunday morning, and inmates began panicking and rioting—yelling for the guards’ attention. SID entered several dorms spraying mace and shooting bean bag guns; they demanded silence. This was the only time during the day that Inmate #56 saw officers. That evening, Inmate #56 reports: “My head is killing me because of the toxic air. My stomach is empty and I am experiencing symptoms of dehydration.” No food was delivered on Tuesday, and Inmate #56 states that “[n]o deputies are at their posts. I am totally dejected. When I look at my fellow inmates all I can see is defeat in their eyes.” Inmate #56 is evacuated at approximately 5 p.m. Tuesday evening. He states that while being evacuated, “I have no idea that what is on the other side of the door will continually haunt me all the days of my life.” When the deputies escorted the inmates to the lower levels of the prison, “the noxious odors hits [sic] us dead on. Then the pools of water appear. We are forced into it at gunpoint.” Inmate #56 reports that he could see gasoline, used blood bags, feces, and needles in the water. Once he entered the water, “it is well to my shoulders. Underfoot I hit objects I cannot possibly identify.” Inmate #56 reports that this lasted “well over 5 hours.”

When he arrives on the Broad Street overpass at around 10 p.m., he sees thousands of inmates lined in a close sitting position with guards circling them. The next morning, someone next to him stood up to stretch. “Instantly a guard runs over a [sic] pepper sprays the group of us. My eyes burn, my face is on fire. They leave us that way without water.” When inmates ask for permission to use a restroom, they are told to urinate and defecate on themselves. Throughout the day, guards are drinking bottled water, but inmates are given none. Inmate #56 reports seeing other inmates maced, shot at with bean bag guns, and tasered. He states that he “saw an old man being attacked by police K-9s simply because his limbs became numb and he needed to stretch.” At approximately 10 p.m. on Wednesday he is relocated to a section of I-10, where he is given one bottle of water and still no food, despite seeing 2 trucks full of both food and water. After several more hours, he was placed on a bus for Hunt Correctional Center. Once he arrived there, he received some food and a blanket, and was placed on the wet law. Eventually he was transferred to Riverbend, where he is finally allowed to shower and is given his third meal in six days.

Inmate #57 reports being housed in HOD (Unit 3) during the hurricane. He had been at OPP for 59 days prior to the hurricane. Inmate #57's cell did not fill with water. He reports that prisoners were unable to open cells because the ranks and deputies handcuffed the cells. Inmate #57 also states that Special Investigation Division (S.I.D.) officers and deputies shot a man on the 4th

Floor claiming that he was out of his cell. Inmate #57 states that there “was no need for that because they still had an outside cell door where you cannot even touch a deputy.” Inmate #57 states that he knows a man on the 3rd floor was shot because Inmate #57 heard the shots. Soon after he heard the shots, Inmate #57 reports that the top rank in HOD came to Inmate #57's floor laughing, and saying that “the same would happen to us if we get loose from our cells.” Inmate #57 states that he was maced when he asked questions about food and water. The power went out in his building at 2 a.m. on Monday. When he was being evacuated, Inmate #57 reports seeing S.I.D officers drinking bottled water that was never given to the inmates. He says “the main S.I.D. officer even kicked a 40 year old man because he did not want to sit down in the contaminated water.” Inmate #57 reports that he was in the prison for four days and was on the Interstate 10 overpass for one day. He did not receive any food, water or medication.

Inmate #57 did not see any inmates escape, but from the window of his cell he saw inmates in Templeman jumping out of windows. “[T]he reason why they jumped out the windows because one of the Templeman was on fire.” He reports seeing S.I.D. officers shoot at least three people, and he states: “I don’t see the reason why they shot those three men.” Once Inmate #57 was transferred to Hunt Correctional Center, he was given no food until he could “fight my way off the field.” Inmate #57 reports that inmates were fighting each other, and that guards were not intervening. Inmate #57 reports that one inmate was beaten by ten other inmates, and when he tried to escape by getting off the field, “he was shot by Hunt’s officers.” After that, the man was placed in the back of a truck and was beaten by more Hunt officers.

Inmate #58 reports being housed in HOD Unit Southside 3rd Floor during the hurricane. He had been in OPP for 14 months at the time of the storm. At midnight on August 28, rain and wind began to enter cells 1, 2 & 3 in HOD. Power was immediately lost, but it was backed up by a generator for a short period of time before that failed. By 2:30 - 3:00 am, the inmates were frantic and panicking. On the morning of August 29, “there was’nt [sic] a sing [sic] of any deputies, nor were we given nurishment [sic].” Inmate #58 reports that when he finally saw deputies, they were “armed guards, who shot and asked questions afterwards, even as we were behind locked bars.” The guards reportedly refused to answer questions about food, and left once they had handcuffed the cells shut. Inmate #58 reports that some inmates tied bed sheets together to climb down. He reports that guards fired at some of the men, and that they shot one inmate who was attempting to swim to them. When they were going to be evacuated, armed guards were unable to open the cells because the handcuffs that had been placed on the doors had rusted, and the cells were jammed. The guards eventually took the inmates to the roof where they sat with the hands above their heads. One inmate couldn’t do it, so they guards “sprayed mase [sic] in to [sic] the whole crowd our eyes burning from peper [sic] spray. No water we suffered [sic], some inmates panicked [sic] and they were beat [sic] repeatedly.” The inmates were then moved to the garage, where “the smell of gas caused a few men to pass completely out. Guards thought it was funny. Still no medical attention.”

On the overpass, Inmate #58 was given a sandwich and a cup of water. He remained on the overpass for over 14 hours, and he received no medical attention. He was taken by bus to Hunt where he was given a blanket and had to sleep outside in the rain and muddy water. He did

not eat until the next day when he had a sandwich. Inmates were verbally abused repeatedly during this period. He was then brought to Angola State Prison.

Inmate #59 was housed on South White Street during the hurricane. He had been in OPP for 3 and a half months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #59 reports that the lights went out the first night, and they came back temporarily about 12 hours later. The next morning, water started to come in from the back door. Inmate #59 was told to help place sand bags, and was then sent back to the dorm. Inmate #59 went to bed and was awakened by banging from the cell next door. The water began rising quickly, first over the top of the lockers and then up to the bottom bunk. Inmates were kicking on the door to get the attention of the guards, but no one responded. A guard eventually came to give the inmates plastic bags for their belongings. The water rose above the toilets, and the water was filled with sewage. After 48 hours of this, the inmates were moved higher up to the Fish Farm. They were supposed to wait for rescue, and they still got no food. They were given contaminated water to drink. At 4 or 5 the next morning, officers brought boxes of frozen smoked sausages to the inmates, and they tossed it into the crowd "like Mardi Gras deblooms [sic]." It was not enough food for everyone.

The inmates were eventually told to walk 2 blocks in neck-high water until they got to Central Lock-Up. At that point, they saw guards armed with rifles and machine guns, who demanded that they remain still and drop their belongings. The inmates then began to get into the boat. "They hit some us with the muzzel [sic] of the guns and shove some in the back." Once they got to the Broad St. overpass, they were marched with their hands in the air, and were told to sit back-to-back. "This was all done in a violent and vulger [sic] manner." Inmate #59 was given no food or water as he sat in the hot sun on the overpass. He was transferred to Hunt, where he ate sandwiches and drank some water. After that he was transferred to Rapides Parish Detention Center. Inmate #59 says he feels the inmates "were tramitized [sic] to the point of true fright and also to the point we felt death would be our next and only consequence of this desaster [sic]."

Inmate #60 was housed in Templeman III during the hurricane. He reports that he did not eat for four days and had no water during that period. Inmate #60 also reports that inmates were breaking out of the jail. Inmate #60 reports that he was on the Interstate 10 bridge for 2 to 3 days until he was transferred to Hunt and then Rapides Parish Detention Center 3.

Inmate #61 was housed in Conchetta Unit 1-1 during the hurricane, and she had been in OPP for six months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #61 reports that the lights went out on August 28, and that the water level rose to the top of the second floor, which forced the first floor to move to the second floor. The guards were scared, so they had locked the inmates into the cells and screamed and hollered at the inmates. Some of the inmates broke windows to get air, and also tried to "flag someone down to come rescue us." The deputies threatened to mace the inmates, but they did not mace anyone. Inmate #61 reports that she had no food and water for 4 and a half

days, and that the medications were all on the first floor, and were floating in the water. Some inmates tried to escape, and others left and returned. Inmate #61 reports that inmates broke a window and even burned one part down to get out. Inmate #61 reports that there was shooting, but she was “too afraid to look.” She states that “[w]hile we were being rescued I seen [sic] bodies floating in the water.”

Inmate #61 reports being evacuated by Angola officials. Once Inmate #61 made it to the Interstate 10 overpass, she reports that the inmates “were hot, tired, passing out fainting catching seizures.” Inmate #61 reports that she received food and lots of water and was treated okay on the overpass. She reports receiving medication once she got to Angola prison.

Inmate #62 was housed in Old Parish Prison Unit C-3 and then C-4 during the storm. He had been in OPP for 35 days prior to the storm. Inmate #62 reports that power was lost two days prior to the storm. During the four days he spent in the jail before being evacuated, Inmate #62 reports that deputies only checked on them four times. The deputies told inmates “I don’t care if you die or kill each other.” Inmate #62 also reports that deputies told inmates to burn out the windows and rip down electrical piping to bust windows. Inmate #62 reports that inmates nearly killed each other with iron pipes. After two or three days with no power, no air, and no guards, Inmate #62 reports that a riot broke out. “Riot squat [sic] stormed in violently with M-16 & shotguns and held people at gunpoint.” They also had beanbags, electric shields, and tasers. Inmate #62 reports that the inmates were evacuated. He was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was placed on another bus to Rapides Parish prison before he had a chance to get food. At Rapides he received water and hot food.

Inmate #63 was detained in Old Parish Prison (Templeman III) for three days prior to Hurricane Katrina. On the Sunday prior to the hurricane, he and 232 other inmates were brought to a gym facility where some food and water was provided; however, he was not able to get any because the amount was insufficient for the number of inmates. That was the last time he had access to clean water for 88 hours. Deputies then provided an insufficient number of mats for the people present in the gym, and left the facility with no supervision. Water began entering the facility the next morning and was waist-deep by afternoon. Deputies intermittently entered the gym to count the inmates or promise food, or eventually throw some loaves of bread to the inmates and move them out of the rising water. He was brought to an overcrowded cell in a higher floor which gradually filled with water as well. “The water was filthy sewage as people had to relieve themselves.” Some of the inmates became violent and there was no protection. On Wednesday, guards escorted inmates from the cells at gunpoint. “I waded through slimy, grease, trash-filled sewage water up to my neck...” He was brought by boat to the overpass, where he waited for 9 ½ hours without food or water. He was hit in the head, chest, and arm by mace that a guard was directing at a different inmate. Riot police arrived in the morning and fired tear gas that burned his lungs, eyes, and face. He was then taken by boat to buses that transferred him to Hunt Correctional Center. With insufficient shelter at Hunt, he was forced to sleep on the grass. On

September 2, he was transferred to Angola, where he sleeps on a mat on the floor, has suffered physical abuse from guards, and has not had access to phone privileges since he arrived.

Inmate #64 was detained in Orleans Parish Prison (Templeman III) for eleven months prior to Hurricane Katrina. On Saturday night or early Sunday morning, his building lost power, and later lost water. The last meal that he received was on Monday morning. Deputies left their posts after the hurricane hit. Water entered the cells and on Monday evening, he and other inmates on his floor were moved to a higher floor. During the move, Special Investigation Division officers shot at some inmates with beanbag shotguns and hit some inmates in the face. He was hit in the ribs three times during the move. He suffers from asthma and did not have access to necessary medication. He saw some inmates being shot at as they tried to escape. "We were in the Templeman III building without power, food, or water for at least three days. It was total chaos inside the building. Everyone that was not locked in a cell searched the dark building for food. We had to set fires just to be able to see. The building had no air so windows were broken out for ventilation. (Still no staff.) We tried to get the attention of people outside by waving sheets outside the window, but staff members just looked and did nothing." He and others were evacuated on Wednesday night, but others were left behind because they were locked in cells. During the evacuation, he had to wade through water up to neck level. He was taken by boat to the overpass where he waited another twenty-two hours without food, water, or medical attention. The guards on the bridge "shot at us with beanbag shotguns and pepper sprayed us at random. They stockpiled water in plain sight and refused to give us any. Instead they teased us and gave the dogs water." He saw one man shot in the head with a beanbag gun "just for standing up" and another "attacked with dogs for being too weak to move." He was maced three times. After twenty-two hours on the bridge, he was told to climb down a fifty-foot scaffold, taken to the interstate, given a bottle of water and two sandwiches, and waited for buses to transfer him to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, he had to sleep on the grass "that smelled of urine and there was human feces everywhere." He lived in this yard for three days in total chaos. "Everywhere you looked there were fights, people getting stabbed, people getting raped When they did come with food, they threw it to us from scaffolds like they were at Mardi Gras."

Inmate #65 was detained in Old Parish Prison for a month (Templeman III) before Hurricane Katrina. The deputies abandoned their posts Friday before the hurricane hit. He was not evacuated but left on his own through a window that they had removed to allow air to enter the cell. When he escaped from the locked cell, he was shot at a number of times. He turned himself in after his escape and was brought to the overpass after a day. He had no food or water there and some were so thirsty they drank the flood water. Deputies and DOC officers assaulted some inmates who were asking for food and water; one was shot with a taser gun. Inmates passed out around him. He was brought to Hunt Correctional Center which was violent and chaotic. He stayed there for two days and slept in the yard. He was then transported by van to Sabinz Parish Detention Center where he had been on lock-down 23 hours a day.

Inmate #66 was detained for 32 days in Old Parish Prison (HOD) prior to Hurricane Katrina. Two days before the storm, inmates did not have access to phones in the prison and thus had very limited information. He was maced in the prison for asking for food and water. "They even shot up and down the hall. They even shot a couple of guys with rubber bullets for nothing at all." When he was evacuated on Thursday, they brought him to the roof where he was told to sit for hours in water and sludge with his hands over his head. "We haven't eaten in days and some of us was just too weak for that. Some of us just couldn't take it anymore and pass out on the roof." Eventually, he was transported by boat at gunpoint to the bridge where he stayed for hours before being transported to Angola.

Inmate #67 was detained for seventeen days in Old Parish Prison (Templeman I) prior to Hurricane Katrina. He had his last meal on Sunday morning. By mid-morning the deputies had left their posts and detainees were left unsupervised, with guards only passing through intermittently. After the storm hit, the power went out. On Monday night, armed SID guards "came in firing bean bags and ordered us to face down in the slick muck that covered the floor." They left after removing two inmates who later returned soaked to the chest. On Tuesday afternoon, inmates broke out windows for ventilation. The inmates were moved down two flights of stairs into chest-high water. Inmate #67 waited for 5 ½ hours standing in sewage before being brought by boat to the bridge where he was ordered to sit with his knees to his chest all night. When he asked to relieve himself, he was told to "go where I sat. Anyone who stood up to stretch was threatened at gunpoint." He waited twelve hours for the bus and "saw countless inmates pepper sprayed." At some point "about 20-30 riot dressed correction officers and swat team police stormed past us and surrounded us. They started making us on [gunpoint]. I was sprayed for what reason I don't know." Inmates passed out around him. When the second night came, he was again told to sit knees to chest. "Anyone who got up was shot with beanbags, or shells from shotguns containing pepper spray. Some inmates were pulled from the crowd, handcuffed, maced and I even saw one man who was hog-tied, maced, bitten by a K-9 while cuffed...I saw others maced at point-blank range." When he was allowed to leave the bridge, he was moved to the overpass, told to scale a scaffold, and transported to Hunt Correctional Center. He received two sandwiches at Hunt where he and others were left in a big yard. He was eventually transported again to East Carroll. He was being held on a probation violation and his day to return to court to be released came and went. At the time of mailing, he had already served 65 days on a 30-day sentence.

Inmate #68 was detained at Orleans Parish Prison (Templeman III) prior to Hurricane Katrina. The unit lost power before the storm hit. His tier filled with five feet of water and he was abandoned by deputies. He was left locked in the cell for three days. He was assaulted with pepper spray and rubber bullets by SID and OPP deputies. He was denied food or water for three days, and did not receive treatment for chronic back pain and an ulcer that left him in pain. Three days after the storm, he was evacuated out of a locked cell by OPP Deputies who took him through flood water to the overpass where he waited for two more days without food, water, or

medication. OPP deputies beat him and left a bruise on the left side of his face and a swollen lip. He was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he stayed for three days, unsupervised by officers, outside on a football field.

Inmate #69 was detained at Orleans Parish Prison (Templeman III) for two weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. The guards opened his cell on Monday morning and about 20 prisoners ran into the hallway. An SID officer came to the hallway, maced and tasered inmates who were chanting, "we want food!" SID fought the inmates back into the cellblock. Inmate #69 ate once on Monday morning, and resorted to eating mustard packs with his cellmate at night. On Tuesday, about forty inmates from Templeman I and II were brought into Templeman III. They told of neck-high water and dead people. On Tuesday, Templeman lost electricity, ventilation, and running water. Guards abandoned their posts. Some inmates broke glass to enter the hallway. He had no ventilation and it was so hot that "the walls were sweating." Some of the inmates who had already broken into the hallway passed a crowbar to allow him to break the window to allow some ventilation in. Some inmates were able to break a hole in the gym and swim out into the flood waters. He heard that the inmates that were swimming out of the cell were being shot at and could hear the shots being fired and helicopters overhead. His "cellmate waved a white sheet out of our cell window. It was a cry for help. Nobody helped us, but the prisoners in the dayroom. We were abandoned, like we was not human." Some were burning plastic plates to create light, but they also created a lot of smoke. Some inmates were able to break Inmate #69's cell door open. "The cell block smelled like urine and defecation. Broken glass was everywhere." On Wednesday morning, SID came with guns, mace, shields, and tear gas to evacuate the inmates. They verbally assaulted the inmates. He had to walk downstairs in five feet of water and was brought to the overpass, but given no food or water and forced to sit in 100-degree heat. The guards themselves, however, had drinking water. When people asked for food and water, guards swore at them and maced them. Guards also allowed dogs to bite people and sprayed tear gas on inmates, including him. At night, he was transported from the Broad Street Bridge to the Mississippi River Bridge down the scaffold. He was forced to sit there and was finally given food and water on Wednesday night. Prisoners were still being maced on the bridge at that point as they began to be taken to Hunt Correctional Center. He slept outside on the ground at the Hunt prison yard without a blanket. He was provided food and water at Hunt. He was told he would be brought to another facility with an opportunity to bathe, eat, and sleep; but was only transported to another prison yard at Hunt. On Friday, buses brought inmates to other facilities. In the process of being transferred, prisoners were getting stabbed in fights.

Inmate #70 was detained at Orleans Parish Prison (Templeman I). The telephones were cut two days before the storm. There was no electricity or ventilation. Deputies left their posts. When inmates were beating the doors and walls, deputies arrived and maced and beat prisoners, but did not provide any food or drink. On the second day, the deputies returned to move the inmates. They walked into chest-deep water and had to stand there for several hours. "Deputies are pushing some prisoners down in this water, spraying mace, shooting beanbags at some prisoners

while other prisoners are around in hitting the wrong prisoners.” In some areas, the water was so deep, he had to walk on his toes to avoid swallowing water. He and other inmates were then evacuated by boat to a bridge, where he waited for a day and a half. On the bridge, “deputies was making [sic] prisoners just for standing up. Other correctional officers was making [sic] there [sic] dogs bit [sic] prisoners for no reason.” Though deputies and officers were eating and drinking, they would mace or hit with the taser inmates who asked for water or food. On the bridge, he saw prisoners waving white rags out of their cell windows yelling for help. “Prisoners was [sic] being thrown in the water for passing out by the order of the correctional officer.” He was brought to Hunt where he was made to sleep in the mud and not allowed a bath until September 3 when he was at Bossier Correctional Center. At Bossier, the officers would spray mace in a prisoner’s face for asking to speak with the warden. At Bossier, prisoners were verbally and physically abused and denied basic essentials. On September 29, he was brought to Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #71 was housed in OPP (Templeman III Unit F-3) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He went without food and water for several days. His cell filled with water and he was eventually moved to a higher floor. Prisoners were helping each other out of their cells and then they would venture off in search of food. Inmate #71 says that Special Investigations Division deputies were assaulting inmates. He claims that they “handled three inmates really bad” because one inmate cursed at the officer. The power went out the day of the hurricane and after that Inmate #71 says “we suffered like slaves.” After two days passed, Inmate #71 was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass. He spent sixteen hours on the overpass and at no point was he given food or water.

Inmate #72 was housed in OPP prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was housed on the third floor where 100 to 150 inmates were crammed into a thirty-nine man unit. According to Inmate #72, the deputies left their posts on Saturday August 27th and did not return until Tuesday August 30th. Prior to abandoning their posts, the deputies locked the prisoners in Inmate #72's unit into their cells. When the deputies came back (along with officers from the Special Investigation Division), Inmate #72 says they were macing prisoners and shooting them with bean bags. Inmate #72's building lost power early Sunday morning and received food and water for the last time late Saturday evening. Medicine was not made available to prisoners who needed it. He witnessed prisoners attempting to escape and being shot at by deputies. After three or four days in OPP, the deputies finally came to evacuate Inmate #72. In order to evacuate he had to stand in four feet of polluted flood water for about three hours. Once Inmate #72 reached the Interstate 10 overpass, prisoners were again shot with bean bags and maced. After three to four hours, Inmate #72 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he was placed on a yard with thousands of other inmates. Inmate #72 witnessed stabbings and fights out on the yard and the officers refused to intervene or listen to prisoners’ complaints.

Inmate #73 was housed in OPP prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #73 has a plate in his hip and says that he developed a major infection because of the seven foot high flood waters. He says he went three or four days without food, water, medication or assistance. Inmate #73 says the staff members “ran out and left me to die, and beat me and mace me....” He was eventually evacuated to Hunt Correctional Center where he slept on the yard and there were stabbings, fights and a lack of medical care. Inmate #73 is now housed at Wade where he is unable to get pain medication for the condition with his hip.

Inmate #74 was housed in OPP (Templeman II Unit F-1) for approximately six weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was housed on the bottom level of the jail and there was flood water up to his waist. After the storm, Inmate #74's unit had no ventilation, no water, no food and no deputies. F-1 was designed to house 39 inmates and after Katrina struck, the unit was housing twice that number. Due to the lack of ventilation, Inmate #74 says prisoners began kicking out windows to get air to breathe. Inmate #74 reports that many prisoners were getting sick - but there was no medical care available to them. Inmate #74 began thinking of suicide while housed in Templeman II. During the evacuation, Inmate #74 says deputies were macing prisoners and shooting them with bean bags. There were dead bodies in the water. Inmate #74 almost drowned when prisoners began stampeding from the building to the bridge. Inmate #74 says that while on the Interstate 10 overpass he was maced four or five times. He was on the overpass for two days and he was not fed or given water to drink.

Inmate #75 was housed in OPP (Templeman I Unit D1) for a year prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was locked on his tier for three days without food, water or power. Inmate #75 says he passed out for three minutes, but because the deputies had abandoned their posts, there was no one around to provide him with medical care. When the deputies did return to evacuate Inmate #75, he walked through 4 feet of flood water contaminated with gasoline and oil. He now suffers from rashes and sores all over his body, in addition to blurry vision. By the time the deputies reached Unit D1, Inmate #75 reports that prisoners had already begun to pass out. Inmate #75 was transported to the Interstate 10 overpass by boat. His boat turned over and when Inmate #75 made his way back to the boat he was beaten and maced by guards. Inmate #75 had a particularly ugly interaction with a deputy while on the overpass. “I ask a deputy for some water and he told me to shut the f**k up you better be glad you not dead and lucky we came got ya’ll so when he told me that I was p**s off so I told him God Bless you and he turned around and punch me in the face and mace me once....” Inmate #75 asked another deputy for water and was told that there was no water for inmates, only for deputies; out of desperation, Inmate #75 drank the polluted water. While still on the overpass, Inmate #75 witnessed another inmate shot several times with bean bags in his chest; the other inmate received no medical care. Inmate #75 sat on the overpass for three days without food or water. Eventually, Inmate #75 was transferred to Hunt Correctional Center where he did not receive medical assistance.

Inmate #76 was housed in OPP (Community Correctional Center) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The power and running water in Inmate #76's building went out the morning of the hurricane (Monday). Shortly after this, Inmate #76 states that the deputies abandoned their posts. Inmate #76 says he was not moved until Wednesday afternoon. During this period, Inmate #76 was not provided food or water. Many of the prisoners began to panic because they believed the deputies had abandoned them. The inmates believed this because one deputy had said "let the motherf*****s fend for themselves." These panicked inmates attempted to burn the windows out in order to escape; this, of course, created a tremendous amount of smoke which made it extremely difficult to breathe. Eventually the prisoners were able to break out and a full scale riot ensued on the third floor of CCC. During this riot, Inmate #76's life was threatened. Because of this riot, Inmate #76 states that he has "had nightmares of this incident nearly every night since its occurrence, some of them which I cannot describe the intensity of them." Eventually deputies arrived to evacuate Inmate #76 and the prisoners housed with him. He was handcuffed for several hours - this handcuffing led to severe bruising on his wrist.

Inmate #77 was housed in OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit B-1 and L-1) for six years and one month prior to Hurricane Katrina. Early in the morning on August 28th, Inmate #77's building lost power. Later that morning, she was fed a scoop of grits and a slice of cheese. The flood waters, combined with leaks in the plumbing system, let to Inmate #77's entire tier being moved upstairs and crammed into an already full dorm. It was at this juncture that Inmate #77 says the "situation went from bad to a complete mental, spiritual, and physical nightmare. As time wore on the deputies were present in the dorm less and less. In fact, one deputy told Inmate #77 and his fellow prisoners to use their "street knowledge to survive." Inmate #77 was forced to sleep on a wet floor, in addition breathing became difficult because of inmates burning candles. The combination made sleep difficult. Inmate #77 began to believe that he was going to die. The living conditions led to aggravation amongst the inmates which led to fights.

The next morning (Tuesday) Inmate #77 bathed with the contaminated water, he says that some of the prisoners began to drink it rather than dehydrate. The lack of air and panic led inmates to break shower bars in order to use to break windows and to knock holes in the walls in a desperate attempt to get out. Inmate #77 says it was clear to everybody that "we were left there to die." The deputies would only come to threaten to beat the inmates or shoot them with bean bags. That evening Inmate #77 saw a news helicopter so she made a sign saying "HELP NO FOOD DYING" and hung it out a window. That same night Angola Deputies came to evacuate Inmate #77. They took them to the front steps of the court building where Inmate #77 overheard Sheriff Martin Gusman tell an inmate that it was his fault for what the evacuees went through. She was next taken to the Interstate 10 overpass where she stayed for one hour before being put on a bus. She received no food or water while on the overpass. Eventually she was sent to Ouachita Correctional Center where she report seeing "deputies of high rank place bean-bag shotguns and tazer guns in other inmates faces for nothing."

Inmate #78 was housed in OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit C-4) for two weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. The day before the hurricane (Sunday) the deputies moved the inmates from C-3 in with

the inmates from C-4. Although many of these inmates were enemies with one another, the deputies told the prisoners to “do what you have to because we are not moving anyone any other place.” That Monday, there were no deputies in sight for at least fourteen hours, no one was fed and no one had access to drinking water. Later that night, the inmates in C-4 were brought one sandwich each and they were given contaminated water to drink (they were later told the water was contaminated). Inmates housed with Inmate #78 grew upset and began trying to burn through the windows in order to get air circulating. The smoke created by these fires made it extremely difficult for all of the inmates to breathe. Eventually a brown material began to drip from the ceiling; this material made several inmates itch. The level of frustration continued to rise and the inmates began ripping light fixtures off the ceiling with the hopes of using them to break windows. Fights broke out and these same light fixtures were used as weapons. Inmate #78 has “nightmares still to this day of this stressful event.”

Inmate #79 was housed in OPP (Conchetta Unit 3-2) for 24 days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She was left in Conchetta until August 31st with no food or water in a unit without power. Inmate #79 says that the deputies told her that they weren't worried about her, that they didn't care if she died. On August 31st Inmate #79 was found by fellow prisoners passed out by the toilets. She says that they had to scream at her for 3-5 minutes for help to come. Eventually she was taken to a nurse who was in a bad mood and didn't want to take it out on Inmate #79. Prisoners around Inmate #79 were dehydrated and passing out; she herself became ill. She was evacuated to the overpass and told that they were out of food - which meant that she was going to have to go yet one more day without food.

Inmate #80 was housed in OPP (Templeman I Unit #1-C2) prior to Hurricane Katrina. According to Inmate #80, deputies abandoned their posts, leaving Inmate #80 in a locked cell/dorm area. Because Inmate #80 was locked in, he says the prisoners with him were forced to open a doorway leading to a hall in order to get air to breathe. Inmate #80 reports that deputies physically assaulted (slapping and punching) and maced several inmates inside the jail and out on the Interstate 10 overpass. The power in Inmate #80's building was lost sometime Sunday night. Inmate #80 says he did not eat or drink from Sunday to Wednesday (when he reached Hunt Correctional Center). He states that officers were everywhere outside of the jail with guns. These officers were shooting at inmates and perhaps actually shooting them. He saw at least two dead bodies in the water. Eventually, Inmate #80 was evacuated by armed guards to the Interstate 10 overpass. Although he was on the overpass for over 12 hours he did not receive food or water.

Inmate #81 was housed in OPP (HOD 7-Floor) for four months prior to the storm. Inmate #81 reports that he was in a locked cell when the hurricane hit. Cells in HOD do not have windows; therefore flood water began to fill Inmate #81's cell. Inmate #81 was not moved out of his cell until four days after the hurricane. During this four day period, Inmate #81 went without food. He says that his unit was the last to be evacuated. He reports that guards maced some people for

shaking the bars in the hopes of getting attention. As Inmate #81 was being evacuated, he witnessed a guard shoot an inmate in the head with a bean bag. The inmate fell from the roof of a building into the water. The guards told Inmate #81 to look the other way.

Inmate #82 was housed in OPP (Templeman I MOU A4) for the month preceding Hurricane Katrina. He was moved from his original housing area to a gym on the third floor. After this he was evacuated by US Marshals. To reach the boats Inmate #82 had to wade through neck deep water. Once Inmate #82 reached the overpass, he was held there for twelve hours without water, food or required medication. From the overpass, Inmate #82 witnessed guards on top of the HOD building shooting at inmates attempting to escape from Templeman III. Inmate #82 says that while on the overpass he was maced by the guards and threatened with beatings. To board the buses to leave the overpass, Inmate #82 had to walk through chest deep water. While walking through this water, Inmate #82 observed two dead bodies. Upon reaching the buses, Inmate #82 says he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he was finally fed after going three days without food, water or medication.

Inmate #83 was housed in OPP (Templeman III B-2) for three weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was locked in a cell with flood water steadily rising. Another inmate in the unit managed to get free and unlock all the cells. The deputies returned and "after a long time of beating the inmates and macing [sic] us..." Inmate #83 and the other prisoners on his unit were moved. After being moved things became "horrific," some inmates were breaking windows in order to get help while others were passing out and having seizures. After four days without food and water, the prisoners in Inmate #83's unit were able to break through a wall in order to reach food. The heat in the jail was overpowering to the extent that "I could barely walk without fainting." Inmate #83 saw a body floating in the water and says that he still has "visions of that horrible sight."

Eventually, Inmate #83 was evacuated. He had to wait 13 hours standing in the water for a boat to take him to the Interstate 10 overpass. He became so tired, thirsty and starving while standing waiting for a boat - that he passed out in the water. Other inmates saved him from drowning. After reaching the overpass, Inmate #83 had to wait another day and a half without food and water before he was put on a bus and given water. Prior to getting on a bus - he witnessed a guard punch an inmate in the eye. After that, all the inmates who were to board the bus were maced. Upon reaching Huntsville, Inmate #83 encountered a situation "way worse than in OPP." Inmate #83 states that groups of inmates were "killing each other," and the guards watched as people were fighting and stabbing one another. After Huntsville, Inmate #83 was sent to Bossier Parish where the guards were using racial slurs and macing inmates. Although Inmate #83 was only there for two weeks, he was maced six times.

Inmate #84 was housed in OPP (Templeman III Unit H-1) for three years prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #84 states that on Sunday morning Special Investigation Division officers and deputies began macing inmates in the process of locking the unit down. The inmates in Unit H-1

were left locked in their cells without food, water or power from that Sunday, August 28, 2005 until September 4, 2005. During this time Inmate #84 says that there were no “deputies what so ever on our tier, or in the building for that matter. Inmate #84 suffers from high blood pressure and was unable to receive his medication. On September 4, 2005, the National Guard came into the Unit and rescued the inmates. According to Inmate #84, the National Guard Officers were under the impression that there were no prisoners left in the building.

After being freed, Inmate #84 had to walk through neck high contaminated water to reach the boats which would eventually transport him to the Interstate 10 overpass. On the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #84 was not given any food, water or medication. From the Interstate 10 overpass, Inmate #84 says he was taken by bus to Hunt Correctional Center, where he slept on a football field for five days and five nights. While on the field, Inmate #84 witnessed “quite a few stabbing [sic]... and also one guy got shot....” Since Hunt, Inmate #84 has been transported to two other facilities; at each facility, he has had to sleep on the floor.

Inmate #85 was housed in OPP (Templeman I Unit C-1) for approximately two weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. For the three days preceding Hurricane Katrina, Inmate #85 states he had no food or water. In addition, the deputies abandoned their posts and Inmate #85 had no access to medical care. Inmate #85's building was on fire and he says that the inmates in his unit were inhaling the smoke. The smoke also made it very difficult for Inmate #85 to see his surroundings. Although the deputies had attempted to lock the unit down prior to abandoning their posts, Inmate #85 says that some of the prisoners were able to open their cells. When the deputies returned, Inmate #85 states they were macing inmates and shooting at them with rubber bullets. He witnessed Special Investigation Division Officers shooting inmates and says that “there were 12 inmates body's floating in the water.”

Inmate #85 had to swim and walk through 6 feet of contaminated water to reach a boat that could take him to the Interstate 10 overpass. The water was contaminated with “gas, oil and all other types of stuff.” He stayed on the overpass for one day and did not receive medical care while he was there.

Inmate #86 was housed in OPP (Templeman III Unit B-2) for seven days prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says that the deputies in his unit left their posts the Sunday Night prior to the storm. The deputies had locked Inmate #86 in his cell prior to their departure and the water in Inmate #86's cell was rising. Deputies returned Monday evening to move the prisoners to the thirds floor; in the process of moving the prisoners, “the deputies were macing [sic] people and slaning [sic] them in the water....” At that time the deputies gave each of the inmates a sandwich; the inmates would not be provided food or water for the next three days. No medication had been provided since Sunday morning. There were over 400 inmates housed on the third floor and eventually a riot ensued. Inmate #86 reports that “there were numerous [sic] fights, people getting stabbed hit with all kinds of objects it was just a big mess.” The deputies were not in the building during the riot. Several inmates began to pass out from a lack of oxygen; to alleviate the situation, other inmates made a large hole in the wall. Inmate #86 is not sure if any prisoners

actually escaped through the hole, but he did not attempt to escape because “the deputies started shooting at inmates.”

On Wednesday evening, the deputies returned to Inmate #86's unit and began shooting in the air and ordering everyone on the ground. One of the deputies walked over Inmate #86. While this was happening, Inmate #86 says that the inmates were “practically dieing [sic] of starvation and thirst.” The deputies evacuated the inmates and made them stand in the “dirty” water for hours with their hands over their heads. Although the inmates were very weak, the deputies would shoot in the air if any of the prisoners tried to rest their arms. The inmates were eventually taken on boats to the Interstate 10 overpass where Inmate #86 says, “we still didn't get food, water or medication.” Inmate #86 was out on the overpass for an entire day. The extreme temperature was a problem, Inmate #86 says the “sun was burning so hot inmates were falling out by the minute. I was one of the ones that passed out on bridge.” When Inmate #86 came to he was in the process of being transported to Hunt Correctional Center. Once he reached Hunt he was given a sandwich and a cup of water - but no medication.

Inmate #87 was housed in OPP (Templeman III Gym) for one day prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #87 had been transported from St. Bernard Parish on Sunday. All of the St. Bernard inmates were housed in the Templeman III gym. Inmate #87 says that enemies were living together in the gym and the guards were housed outside behind two steel doors. Upon arrival, Inmate #87 was fed a hot meal. Water soon began flooding the gym and as the inmates grew tense, fights broke out. Inmate #87 says he saw other prisoners with “swollen faces, buss [sic] lips.” While the prisoners were fighting, Inmate #87 says a convicted murderer was able to successfully escape. Many prisoners attempted to escape, but Inmate #87 knew of only three inmates who were successful. One unsuccessful inmate was “beaten & maced while being drug back into the gym” another unsuccessful inmate “had made it as far as the court house steps, before being shot with riot bags....”

The inmates in the gym began to realize that nearly 24 hours had elapsed and they had not been fed. They beat on the doors to get the deputies attention - but received no assistance. At this time, Inmate #87 believes the sand bags around the gym were removed; this led to water freely flowing into the gym. The water was soon at waist level. Inmate #87 soon realized that he had not received medication since Sunday morning, “I am epileptic, I have bronchitis [sic] I take Dilanton, for seizures, and breathing treatments, which now I hadn't received over a day and a half.” The deputies soon returned to the gym and gave the inmates “plain, dry bread.” At this time, the urinals backed up and the water was soon contaminated with human waste.

Early Tuesday morning, the inmates in the gym were moved to an already overcrowded upper tier. Inmate #87 says, “the breathing was unbearable, no circulation.” Inmate #87 was one of eight to nine people crammed into a two man cell. Later that day, the jail became “clouded by soot, smoke, and it was now a claustrophobic [sic] hell.” Inmate #87 had not taken his medication in 48 hours. Because of the lack of medication he had already had three seizures; he described his breathing as “limited.” Other inmates managed to break open “unbreakable” windows and Inmate #87 had to “make due with the minor chance at life...being afforded through the opened windows.” Early Wednesday morning, Special Investigations Division officers came onto the

unit to evacuate the prisoners. Inmate #87 had a seizure and was “placed on a skiff, where the officers kicked me, cursed at me, slashed [sic] grimey [sic] water in my face, and when I had finally came all the way to, I saw where we were now on a cold, hard, soaked overpass, with what looked like thousands of beat minds & bodies being made to sit on this overpass for what seemed like an eternity.” Eventually, Inmate #87 was sent to Hunts Correctional Center. He was placed in a fenced off area with 300 other inmates.

Inmate #88 was housed in OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit A-3) for one week prior to Hurricane Katrina. The power in Inmate #88's building went out prior to the storm and he says the inmates “did not have food, water, or anything we were suffering we didn't even have fresh air to breathe...” Inmate #88 says the deputies were not on their posts and the prisoners in his unit “didn't know where they were.” The deputies had left the cells in the unit open, but they had locked the entry door. Inmate #88 expressed feelings of abandonment, “we was calling for the deputies but they had never answered we though we was going to die.” After “3 days of suffering in the jail,” deputies came and took the inmates to the Interstate 10 overpass, where Inmate #88 did not eat or drink for an additional two days.

Inmate #89 was housed in Templeman III (Unit H-3) at the time of the hurricane. He had been in OPP since April 2004. Inmate #89 states that the building lost power on August 28. He reports that prisoners from F-3 were placed in H-3, which meant that 80 prisoners were on one 40-person tier without food, water, or light. Inmate # 89 states that “[t]he only thing that kept a lot of prisoners alive is we had to break window to catch air.” Inmate #89 was locked in his cell, which he was forced to get into after he was maced. Inmate #89 saw many other inmates get maced, and he also saw some inmates break free from their cells. Inmate #89 reports that no deputies remained in the building, which meant that there was no medication for any of the inmates. Inmate #89 reports that many of the inmates were abused. When it was time to evacuate, “[m]ost of the cells had to be open[ed] with a weilding [sic] torch, because they couldn't open from the booth because of the power.” Inmate #89 was evacuated by deputies on September 1, when they came and released him from his cell. He was taken to the Broad Street overpass, where he received no food, water, or medication. On the overpass, he saw many more inmates get maced, “[p]lus a few prisoners were bit by dogs.” Later he received one small cup of water. “The deputies was acting like we were the cause of the storm.”

Inmate #89 was eventually moved to Hunt Correctional Center, where he slept outside in the yard from September 1 to September 3. At Hunt he received no medication and no shelter. There were two sandwiches a day and water, but he states that “most of the time you didn't get sandwichs [sic] because they were [throwing] them . . . as if they were on a float. Most of the older fellows didn't even get sandwiches because there were a lot of pushing and shoving, and my body couldn't take it because of my age.”

Inmate #90 was housed in Templeman II, Unit F-3. He had been in OPP for four months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #90 reports that he was housed in a dorm on the third floor, and that his

dorm did not fill with water. The power in his building at around 4:30 a.m. Monday, and Inmate #90 was not released until around 3:45 p.m. Wednesday. The inmates in his dorm were locked in by the guards, and no one was able to get out because the inmates could not open the dorm doors. Inmate #90 reports that only inmates in Templeman III were able to escape, but he does not know about how they escaped and he does not know about any escapees being shot. Inmate #90 reports that the deputies assaulted some inmates, but mainly left them without food or water. Inmate #90 states that when he was evacuated, he walked through chest-high flood water while surrounded by deputies armed with shotguns. Deputies first took Inmate #90 to central lock-up, where he stood for five hours in flood water contaminated with diesel fuel. Inmate #90 reports that deputies were firing shots at inmates, and that some inmates who were running away from the shooting fell into the water. Eventually, Inmate #90 was taken to the overpass, where he remained for one and a half days without receiving food or water. Inmate #90 is now in Rapides Parish Detention Center (Unit III).

Inmate #91 was housed in HOD (CLU 3-5, Cell 1) during the hurricane. He had been in OPP for 36 days prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #91's cell door was locked with a foot cuff. He reports hearing shot upstairs, and states that two inmates were killed. Inmate #91 states that Sergeant Bell and other deputies threatened the inmates with gun, telling them "they didn't give a f**k about the inmates." Inmate #91 reports that through the window, he could see inmates from Templeman III jumping out of windows, fired by fire and gun shots. Inmate #91 states that he remained in HOD for five days. When Inmate #91 was evacuated, deputies escorted him at gunpoint to the second floor roof, where he stayed for hours without food or water. One inmate was maced on the roof of the HOD building. Eventually he was taken to the bright/overpass, where he remains for eight hours with water, but still no food. When Inmate #91 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center, he remembers that the warden said the inmates could not eat because another inmate had tried to take over the kitchen. Inmate #91 reports that in the big yard at Hunt, where he slept on the wet grass, one inmate was stabbed by Orleans inmates, and Hunt deputies did nothing to help. Rather, Inmate #91 reports that the deputies "shot at him, beat him, throw him in back of they [sic] truck." Inmate #91 states that Hunt deputies threw bag sandwiches over a gate to the inmates, and made no efforts to stop inmates from fighting or raping one another. Inmate #91 was bit by a spider at Hunt, but he received no medical attention for four days, and once transferred to Sabine Detention Center it took three days to be treated; Inmate #91 reports that he was treated for the spider bite on his foot "after I bust the knot, then blood and [illegible] came run out" In Sabine, Inmate #91 was placed on lockdown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, for 23 hours a day with one hour provided for shower, and 24 hours a day on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

Inmate #92 was located in Templeman II (Unit E-1) at the time of the hurricane. He had been in OPP for four months. No water entered Inmate #92's cell, because he was housed on the third floor. Inmates from the first and second floors were moved into his unit, however, which meant that 100 to 150 inmates were housed in a unit built for 39. Inmate #92 states that the deputies

abandoned their posts on Saturday, August 27, and they only returned once to move the inmates from the first two floors up to the third floor. Inmate #92 states that the power went out at around 1 a.m. on Sunday, and his unit received food and water for the last time on Saturday at approximately 5 p.m. Although Inmate #92 was not on medication, no deputies or nurses brought medication to the unit for other inmates. Inmate #92 reports that inmates in his unit broke the windows in order to get air, and they saw “a few inmates jumping from the roof trying to escape but some of them were shoot [sic] because they had deputies surrounding the buildings but somehow some of them actually got away.” Inmate #92 states that although there were no dead bodies in his unit, “some inmates did die from ventilation problems and because of no medication.” The deputies returned a second time on Tuesday, August 30, to evacuate the inmates, but the key they had did not work. The deputies instructed the inmates to break the glass in order to get out. Inmate # 92 reports that “deputies and SID did come to my unit and surrounding [sic] units assulting [sic] and shooting inmates with mace and bean bag guns.” The deputies took the inmates to central lock-up through four feet of water, and had them stand in the water for approximately three hours. Once they were taken to the Broad Street overpass, some inmates were maced and shot with bean bags and were told to remain seated when they asked for food, water or medication. Inmate #92 remained on the overpass for three or four hours. “Inmates were told to stand and line up in pairs and were handcuff [sic] to the person next to you with plastic cuffs” Inmate #92 was initially taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was given a blanket and a brown bag lunch, and he was placed on a yard surrounded by a gun line. Two days later, he was escorted by bus to the other side of the facility, where he was placed “on a bigger yard with little shelter, no food, water or port-o-lets (the previous yard did have the above)”. Inmate #92 reports that the big yard contain three to five thousand inmates, and “there were fights, stabbings, etc. and no officer came in the yard to stop the fights or even to assist an inmate who was stabbed or hurt.” When inmates tried to ask questions of the officers surrounding the yard with gun, the officers “told inmates to back up or be shot.”

Inmate #93 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-1); he had been in OPP for approximately three months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #93 reports that the lights went out at approximately 3 a.m. on August 29. In the morning, deputies told the inmates that the food was coming, but deputies kept coming and going without brining food. Inmate #93 states that when he told one deputy that the inmates needed air, “she got mad cause I ask and slam the door in my face.” By 6:30 p.m., water was coming into the facility. Inmate #93 states that some of the deputies had quit, and had taken the key with them. He also states that deputies assaulted him with guns, and that he was maced “because I was trying to get my cousin.” Inmate #93 states that the deputies had food and water, but the inmates did not. On September 2, Inmate #93 was evacuated from his cell to central lock-up, where he stood in the water for six hours waiting for the one boat that was taking people to the bridge. He reports that “deputies had shot guns shoting [sic] them over our heads at the wall and the ceiling causing sheet rock and debrie [sic] to fall on our heads and face and eye. I was scared for my life because things were out of control.” Inmate #93 states that people died in the jail and on the bridge. On the bridge, “all they [the deputies] did was put that nasty water on they [the inmates’] face to see if they were playing and when they don’t move

they put them on the other side of the bridge in the sun and pack some up in a van.” Inmate #93 reports spending two days on the bridge. Inmate #93 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center in an SUV, where he was fed “stal [sic] nasty sandwiches with no drink” Inmate #93 is now housed at Rapides Detention Center 3.

Inmate #94 was house in Templeman III (Unit D-2) during the hurricane. He had been in OPP for ten and a half months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #94 states that on the morning after the hurricane, deputies fed the inmates breakfast at 5 a.m., and then locked the inmates in their cells. Deputies then brought other inmates up to Inmate #94's floor, and placed them in the gym next to Units D-2 and D-4. At some point, deputies were no longer on the floor, and the inmates in the gym “started bamming on the door and the window in the gym. There wasn’t any air to breathe.” Inmate #94 states that some inmates broke the top of a locker off, and used it to break the glass in the windows. The inmates in the gym used the basketball goal to break the window on the gym door, and also the middle windows for D-1, D-2, D-3, and D-4. Inmate #94 states that he and other inmates began to pry open other locked cells in order to free trapped inmates, but some of the cells doors were stuck. Some inmates found snacks and drinks left in the visitation room, and they shared that with each other. Inmate #94 reports that the door leading to C Unit was broken down, and inmates then broke the windows to Units C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4. In the evening, inmates “used baby oil to make candles and constantly try to open the stuck cells.” Some of the inmates used the basketball goal to break a hole in the wall of the gym, and “two young inmates took and tide [sic] some sheets together and place [sic] them out the window. The two inmates 1 black and 1 white climb down the sheets—black inmate went first and made it down, as the white inmate start climbing down, the deputies came around with guns, they shot the white inmate in the shoulder and start shooting [sic] at the inmates in the hole of the gym wall.” Inmate #94 states that the inmates moved away from the hole, and broke into the control booth, where they found walkie talkies used by the deputies. Inmate #94 reports: “We talked to the deputies and they told us to clear the hall, that they was coming in. After a [sic] hour or so they never came, so we called them and told them that we was hunger and thirsty can we climb through the hole. They told us that they was coming to get us, but never came. After about 3 hours they call back and told us to climb out the hole.” Inmate #94 states that nearly all of the inmates climbed out of the hole, but he and approximately ten other inmates remained “with the ones that was locked in the cell. Early the next morning Deputies came in the building with guns, they told us to leave all our belongings, and we had to leave the other guys trapped in the cells.” Inmate #94, who states that he is 6'4", says that the water was up to his chest, and he had to carry another inmate on his back. Inmate #94 suffers from high blood pressure, but he did not receive his medication during that period.

Inmate #94 was taken to the overpass by boat, after standing in the water by central lock-up. He remained on the overpass for hours, sitting on the concrete. Inmate #94 reports that “D.O.C. came handling us for no reason, we was too weak to cause confussion [sic]. They assaulted us and begin to mace the crowd of inmates.” Inmate #94 did not receive any food, water, or medication on the overpass, and inmates were “fall[ing] out” on the overpass “from the heat and lack of food, and water.” Inmate #94 was eventually bused to Hunt Correctional Center,

where he was given water, but no food or medication; he spent the night in a tent on the wet grass. The next morning, the inmates were lined up for breakfast, but they were then redirected to buses. "Some inmates started yelling they was hungry, and the deputies mace [sic] the crowd and made us lay down on the ground. The begin to hand pick us and put us on buses and into vans." Inmate #94 was taken to South Louisiana Correction Center, where he informed the nurses that he had not received his high blood pressure medication in four days. Although it was only Thursday, Inmate #94 was told that he would have to wait until Tuesday to see the doctor. Inmate #94 "started having chest pains and felled [sic] out on the walk and another nurse came to take my pressure and it was too high. He gave me mu medication, and then they feed me." Inmate #94 reports that he has been "sleeping on the floor with a bullet in my back" since September 1. When Hurricane Rita hit, the power went out and he and the other inmates from O.P.P. in "Wolf-2 slept on the floor in water for 4 days."

Inmate #95 was housed on the third floor of HOD (Cell 2). He had been in OPP for nearly four and a half months at the time of the hurricane. On the night of the storm, the power went out. Inmate #95 states that his cell filled with about two feet of water. Inmates screamed the names of the deputies, but the deputies were "no were [sic] to be found.." The inmates were left alone for three days with no food or water. After three days, the state penitentiary guards came to get the inmates. "[T]hey handle us real bad they mace some people and some got beaten." Inmate #95 was evacuated to the overpass, where he stayed for six to eight hours. "[T]he sun was so hot that the ground burns your butt. No one receive [sic] medical attention. The guards handle us badly. We asked for water they said no. Inmates were falling out. This older man caught an [sic] heart attack they just left him there. They just stood over him and looked at him."

Inmate #95 was eventually bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed outside on the yard with more than 5,000 inmates. "We were treated like animals." At Hunt "inmate [sic] getting stabbed left and right. Big fights broke out. The deputies didn't even do any thing [sic] about it. I heard one deputy say let them kill each other. At Hunts [sic] they throw about 1,000 sandwiches over the fence. Inmates was fighting over food." Inmate #95 reports that he "had all kind [sic] of swores [sic] on me from being wet so long. I had sun burn all over my body." After two days of sleeping in the mud, Inmate #95 is now in Rapides Parish Detention Center 3 Dorm H.

Inmate #96 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-4 R). He had been in OPP for two months prior to the storm. Inmate #96 reports that the phones were cut off on Friday, August 26, and the power went out on Sunday, August 28 when the storm hit. On Monday, the 56 inmates in C-3 were added to the 42 inmates in C-4. This cause problems "because there was already no air, and many inmates had enemys [sic] on C-3 and was already separated and put on C-4 because the [sic] feared for they life . . ." Once combined,"[i]nmates began to fight with each other. Inmates began to tear the tier apart, broke through chicken wires and used the items such as pipes broken from the tier to fight with. I tried to stop one fight and was hit in the head with a pipe. It left damage to my head where I still feel pain today and my hair has not grew [sic] back yet in

that spot.” Inmate #96 reports that because the deputies abandoned the inmates, no deputies assaulted the inmates. Inmates broke windows to get air. Inmate #96 did not see any dead bodies, “but I saw alot [sic] of inmates that looked like the [sic] wasn’t going to make it that begged for medical treatment.” On August 31, Inmate #96 was evacuated by armed guards. He was taken by boat to an overpass, where he remained for several hours without food, water, or medication. He was then taken to Hunt Correctional Center for less than an hour, before being transferred to Rapides Parish Detention Center. Inmate #96 reports that “[t]he deputies here at Rapides Parish Detention Center are racist. They have told me several racist things towards me and one of them—the rank mallette—choken me, cursed me, called me nigga and physically throw me into isolation for playing cards on the floor.” Inmate #96 has received food, water and medication at Rapides.

Inmate #97 was housed in Templeman III (Unit C-3). He arrived in OPP on August 21, 2005. Inmate #97 states that before the hurricane hit, all of the inmates on the tiers were ordered to return to their cells for lockdown. People who refused were “threatened to be spriad [sic] with mace” Inmate #97 reports that he was without food for 85 hours, and that he and the other inmates had to “find pieces of metal to pop ourselves out.” When the inmates got out of their cells, they were “so thirst [sic] and hungry we was drinking poluded [sic] water so by me drinking that water I feiled [sic] sick.” Inmate #97 states that policemen shot rubber bullets at him when he was trying to keep from drowning. Inmate #97 states that guards were “standing on top of the roof shooting at me telling me to get back in their [sic] by when they asked Gusman what are you going to do about the prisoners is [sic] responded saying that they is going to stay in their [sic] so when the water started to rise I thought I was going to die.” Inmate #97 was evacuated by Angola guards, and he recalls that when he was first given food he was so hunger that he “threw it up.” Once on the overpass, Inmate #97 recalls being surrounded by guards carrying sniper rifles and AK47s. At Angola, he was given food, water and medical attention, and he was held in a church chapel where there were beds and blankets.

Inmate #98 was housed in Templeman III; he had been in OPP for 21 months. Inmate #98 was placed in lockdown in his electronic cell the day before the hurricane. Inmate #98 has asthma, and he found it difficult to breath in his cell due to the lack of air and all of the fires that other inmates were setting. In order to breath, Inmate #98 “was sticking my nose out of a lil [sic] window that someone had bust open for fresh air” When Inmate #98 began to have an asthma attack, other inmates tried to help him “by sticking t-shirts out tha [sic] window so tha [sic] fresh breeze could hit.” After spending Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in his cell with no food and only water from the sink, Inmate #98 was found “lying on tha [sic] floor gasping for air.” Inmate #98 thanks his cellmates for “hollaring [sic] for help” Other inmates broke Inmate #98's cell open, and they carried him to the gym, where they threw water on him and fed him potato chips and cookies. The inmates carried him to a hole in the wall, and he climbed down a rope made from bed sheets until he got to the floodwater on the ground. Once he got to the ground, Inmate #98 held onto the back of another inmate, who dog paddled to safety on the

bridge. Inmate #98 stayed on the bridge from Tuesday until Thursday morning; he received no food and no water, and he saw guards “mace and sick [sic] dogs on inmates because we were asking for food and water. Inmate #98 reports that he was “mace[d] and shocked with electric volts by guards because I stand [sic] up without raiseing [sic] my hand. I only was trying to tell them that a man in tha [sic] cell next to me had died. And after I was handle [sic] badle they told other inmates to just move me to tha [sic] side.” Inmate #98 recalls drinking floodwater that was contaminated with gasoline. When the inmates moved him to the side, “there was 2 bodys [sic] which white sheets over them. I told a lady officer that my skin was burning from the mace and that I had astma [sic] and ask her to please help me. She ignored me. From tha [sic] sun and tha [sic] hot mace my skin stated peeling.” After 45 minutes, Inmate #98 states that he “blank out for a while. I was awaken by a officer with a dog saying get up. I told him I couldn’t move. He sayed [sic] get up or I’ll get you up. So when I still didn’t move he sayed [sic] this one has a problem and throwed [sic] flood water from a bottle on me. I just laid there my skin was peeling badder and badder. Soon after I saw another body with a white sheet over it. I just kept praying and saying please God don’t let me by one of them.”

Inmate #98 reports that he could see inmates jumping off of the roof and waving burning blankets out of the windows. When the inmates were taken to Ferriday Correctional Facility, “real bad guards” told them that they “don’t care what we went through. We’re in they [sic] house so get used to it.” Inmate #98 says that he is trying to forget what happened, but he can’t because he “dreams bout [sic] it very often.”

Inmate #99 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-1--“The Hole”). He was placed in OPP on July 27, 2005. Inmate #99 was on the first floor when his cell filled with contaminated water up to his neck. The power in his building went out on August 29, 2005. He states that deputies “left us for dead with no food and water.” He reports that he remained in his cell until the middle of the fourth week after the storm–September 23, 2005. Inmate #99 states that “deputies were assaulting everybody with armbands on.” He reports seeing “4 of my best friends shot to death like dogs tr[y]ing to save me from drowning.” He also reports seeing his cell partner drown to death. Inmate #99 states that he was evacuated by Angola workers, not deputies from O.P.P. The water was up to his neck, and they put “guns to our heads.” The Angola workers took them by boat to the Tulane and Carrolton overpass, where he spent four to five hours in the hot sun with water, but neither food nor medication. Inmate #99 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where “all hell broke loose.” The inmates were fed “like we were dogs They fed us over the gate and watch other inmates fight and stabb [sic] each other up and didn’t do nothing” Inmate #99 states that the Hunt deputies watched as “one of the officers broke my right index finger and they didn’t take me to see a doctor.”

Inmate #100 was housed in the Medical Observation Unit (M.O.U.) of Templeman I. He had been in OPP for two months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #100 was moved to a small gym with approximately 100 other inmates. About three hours after the storm hit, he was locked in the dorm of the M.O.U. He states that he was assaulted and maced, and that he went without

food for 72 hours in the prison. Inmate #100 states that the rescue unit was “very mean to all of us, and treated us like wild savages.” Inmate #100 was taken to the Broad St. overpass, and he found it difficult to move around because he had a broken leg. Inmate #100 states that he saw dead bodies floating in the water, and also saw a dead body on the bridge. He remained on the overpass for ten to twelve hours and received one bottle of water and no food. He also witnessed “some inmates on the overpass get shot with those pellet guns and beanbag gun, and maced with pepper spray.” Inmate #100 was transferred to Hunt Correctional Center, where he remained for four days before being transferred to the South Louisiana Corrections Center. Inmate #100 states that he has been there for six and a half weeks and is still on the floor.

Inmate #101 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-2). He arrived in OPP six months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #101 states that his dorm did not fill with water because he was on the third floor. On September 26, he and 38 other inmates were left in a dorm in which the power was going on and off all night. After around 3:30 p.m. they ate their final meal, and they next saw a deputy at 6 a.m. when the deputies told them that they were going to get food and water. On September 27, the power went out for good. When they next saw a deputy, they were moved to the second floor, and they had to walk in approximately “6 feet of water and toilet [sic] waste.” Inmate #101 says that prisoners were pushing “because of deputies shooting [sic] at them.” The inmates were taken by boat to the brief, and Inmate #101 saw at least three bodies floating in the water on the side of the boats. After about ten hours on the overpass without food or water, Inmate #101 was placed on a bus and was transported to Louisiana State Prison. Inmate #101 states that his release date was August 22, 2005, and that as of the date of his letter, he had been housed almost two months after that date.

Inmate #102 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-4); he had been in OPP for one month at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #102 states that the phones went down on Friday and that the electricity went down the next night. When the power went down, Inmate #102 says this left them with “not really to [sic] much oxygen [sic], leaving me very concerned [sic] about my breathing.” Inmate #102 reports that deputies brought their family members into the building, and that they used a generator that was the prison’s backup. Inmate #102 states that his unit was on the third floor, so it did not fill up with water. The deputies did not remain on their posts, but instead went all over the place, mostly to check on their family members. Eventually, the backup generator used by the deputies also failed, and the water rose to the head of their cars, leaving them in danger as well. Inmate #102 reports that on Saturday he could see officers shooting at prisoners who were escaping from the top of a building by central lock-up. On Sunday morning, Chief Rudy—who was in charge of the building—came to talk to the inmates. He told them that they should “pray on this situation, as if he already knew that he had no help getting us out after a day and a half after those conditions.” Inmate #102 states that although deputies did not assault the inmates, S.I.D. maced inmates who knocked on the door and asked for food. Inmate #102 was evacuated from Templeman III at noon on August 29. He walked to central lock-up, where he stood in diesel fuel, urine, etc. for hours. While on the overpass, he sat back to back with

another inmate, and was given no food or water, even though the deputies and their family members were steadily receiving food and water. Inmate #102 states that even the correction officers' dogs were given water. Inmate #102 saw many people who needed medication suffering without the medication. Inmate #102 was eventually taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where he says the inmates were treated "like pigs." The officers "got on the fork lift and threw sandwiches to us as if we were not human beings." Inmates were forced to sleep outside on the wet grass; Inmate #102 saw people getting "jumped, beat-up, stabbed with blades and with whatever find or make and when they were trying to get help all the guards could do is shoot at them and not try to help them. Inmate #102 states: "I hope in life this will not happen to me again[;] it was like a nightmare I think it would be a long time before I could get over this. This is going to stick with me all the days of my life. How can I not forget this. I was just on a probation hold waiting to go to court on a change of address."

Inmate #103 was in Templeman I and II (Unit A-3) during the hurricane—in the first floor trustee dorm (Yanks). He had been in OPP for seven months prior to the storm. Because he was a trustee, Inmate #103 was working in flooded areas for two or three days after the storm. Inmate #103 states that his superior or ranking officers forced him to give inmates contaminated water to drink, and to lie to them and tell them that food was coming, even though he knew it was not. Because he did not want to die of dehydration, he also drank the contaminated water. The day after the hurricane, inmates were moved to the upper part of the facility, because his cell and unit filled with water. Inmate #103 states that during the hurricane—before they were moved upstairs—the inmates were locked in their cells without food, water, light or electricity, and the cells were filled with three to four feet of water. Inmate #103 knows that some inmates helped other inmates get out of their cells. "When I heard that the deputies had left so many inmates in locked cells on their posts I cried [sic] because if it would not have been for the inmates to help the other inmates get out of the locked flooded cells, they probably would have died." Inmate #103 reports that S.I.D. and other officers maced and tased inmates who had freed themselves and others from locked cells; Inmate #103 states that he has "a hickey on my chest as we speak from one of them officers bean bag shotguns." The power went out on Sunday evening, and the generators gave out on Monday morning. The inmates had no food from Sunday until Wednesday, when they got to Hunt Correctional Center. Inmate #103 states that he head a lot of shots on Sunday and Monday night, but does not know why. On Tuesday morning, officers came to the facility in boats to evacuate some inmates. He walked down to the first floor, where he walked from Templeman I & II through Templeman III to central lock-up; the water was four to five feet deep. When he left the prison to go to the overpass, he saw several bodies floating in the water, "but the officers told us to keep looking and walking straight if we did not want to be floating right there next to them." He states that "where we asked who that was, they said it was none of our buisness [sic] who that was."

He stayed on the overpass until Wednesday night, and he believes that he was able to get on the last bus headed north because he stood out in his royal blue trustee jumper. Inmate #103 states: "No we did not receive food or water on the overpass, only thing I seen us getting on the overpass were bean bagging, tear gassing and manhandling." Inmate #103 was transferred to

Hunt Correctional Center, where he was happy to receive dry clothing, some warm (but drinkable) water and some bag lunches. He states that the guards at Hunt still had tasers and mace, and they were just “did not have any sympathy for any of us or what we have just been through”, but he says the conditions were nonetheless an improvement over the bridge. Inmate #103 was finally transferred to Ouachita Parish Correctional Facility, where he is very afraid because he is housed among violent offenders and the guards are very racist. Since arriving, Inmate #103 states that he has been “beat, tazed [sic], maced, sprayed with pepper, bean bagged, spit on, almost bitten by a dog several times, cursed out, called niggers, monkeys, animals and other racist slurs.” He describes the existence of a “rubber room”, which is an isolation room the size of a small closet made of rubber, with a toilet in the floor, and constantly decreasing temperature.

Inmate #104 was housed in the Community Correctional Center, and he had been in OPP for four and a half months at the time of Hurricane Katrina. The building lost power on the night of the storm, and Inmate #104 was without food, water, light or air for three days. Inmate #104's cell filled with water. His cell was eventually opened by another inmate. Inmate #104 worked with other inmates to put a hole in a wall using a shower pipe. While trying to get into the hallway outside of his tier—where there was more air to breathe—Inmate #104 “cut myself up.” He witnessed other inmates climbing out of windows using blankets, and he saw one prisoner shot. When deputies came to evacuate the inmates, one deputy hit Inmate #104 “in the back with the back of his assault rifle [sic] in my head to [sic].” Inmate #104 states that the deputies “treated us like we was nobody[.] [T]he whole time I had guns pointed at me if a deputie [sic] or anyone with some kind of power was around they handled me like I was wrong and I did nothing but tried [sic] to live.” Inmate #104 was evacuated from the building by boat after three days, and he was taken to the overpass. Inmate #104 remained on the overpass for 9 hours, and he received one cup of water and two sandwiches. Inmate #104 was then bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he slept on the wet ground outside in the rain for two days; the first day he received water and two sandwiches, and on the second day he received neither food nor water. At Hunt, some inmates were stabbed, and when they ran to guards to tell them they had been stabbed the guards did nothing. The guards “point[ed] they guns at them and told them to get back in the gate and you could see the blood all over them and their clothes. I laid in they [sic] grass soak and wet praying in the rain cause I thought my life was over.”

Inmate #104 was finally transferred to Natchitoches Parish Detention Center, where he is housed with inmates serving very long sentences. Inmate #104 states that he was supposed to be released from CCC Boot Camp because he passed the test to receive his G.E.D. “I’m not on no charge. I suppose to be home right now and it looks like I’m not gone ever go home.” Inmate #104 reports that he has been maced without cause three times in N.P.D.C. “The man mased [sic] the whole dome I’m in and I lost my breath until I got under the shower.”

Inmate #105 arrived in OPP on September 29, 2005 [sic]. He was housed in the gym of Templeman III during the hurricane. Inmate #105 states that he is a special needs inmate who is

deaf—he also receives medication for high blood pressure as well as medication for a mental problem. During the hurricane and in the days following the hurricane, Inmate #105 received no food, water, or medication. He reports that he was beat up, and that there were no officers around. Inmate #78 also states that 30 to 35 inmates were released on recognizance the day before the storm hit (even though they had bonds as high as \$80,000 to \$90,000), but that no special needs inmates were released. He states that he was having chest pains on September 28, 2005 [sic] and he was made to “sit in a cell for a hor to see if the pains would stop.”

Inmate #106 was housed in Templeman III (Unit G-3-20) at the time of the storm; he had been in OPP for one year. Inmate #106 states that he was locked down in his cell from the evening of August 26 until the morning of August 30 “when all hell broke loose.” On August 30, Inmate #106 was evacuated to the Broad St. bridge, where hundreds of inmates slept for three days without any food and with very little water. When inmates “got restless and out of control, holloring [sic] for food and shade from the blistering [sic] heat” they were told to wash in the “murkey [sic] muddy waters by the bright” and were “assaulted and maced” Inmate #106 reports that some inmates tried to escape, and they were shot at.

Inmate #107 was housing in Templeman III (Unit 4-A). She had been in OPP for three months. Inmate #107 reports that the water in her cell rose to chest-level, and that no deputies were on their posts when the water began to rise. The inmates were calling for the deputies, but it took a long time for them to come. After staying in the water-filled cell for three days, the women inmates with Inmate #107 were moved to the men’s facility “which was burned and filled with smoke, it was hot and nasty in there.” Inmate #107 reports seeing a deputy “beat a male inmate with a stick and his hands. They shoot at them also but we don’t know if anyone was hit—they told us to face the wall. Everyone was scared.” On August 30, after spending the night in the men’s cell, Inmate #107 was evacuated—she walked and stayed in chest-high water for approximately 12 hours before boarding a boat for the bridge. On the overpass, the woman urinated while the men looked at them. She spent the night on the overpass (about 13 hours) without food or a restroom. Inmate #107 was eventually transferred to Angola Louisiana State Prison.

Inmate #108 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-4), and had been in OPP for three months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #108 states that the power went out on Sunday night during the hurricane and the back-up generator lost power at around 7p.m. on Monday. When the generator lost power, “the prisoners were left in the dark all night without knowing what was going on until the next day.” On Monday, the deputies told the inmates that the city was flooded, and they checked on the inmates once in the morning and once at night. The inmates were given one box of corn flakes to eat. On Tuesday, deputies told the inmates that they would be moved to other DOC facilities, but that in order to get air they should tear down light fixtures in order to use the materials to break the windows. The glass in the windows would not break, so some

inmates tried to burn the glass, which filled the cells with smoke. Inmates began to get sick and pass out, and there were not medical personnel or deputies on site to help. Inmate #108 states that one window was eventually broken, but by that point inmates were using weapons to attack each other. Inmate #108 states that some medication had been distributed on Monday, but that the heat had melted different pills together, making them unusable. On Wednesday afternoon, armed guards entered the facility and ordered the inmates to leave their belongings. Inmate #108 was taken to the Broad St. overpass, and then to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was given one sandwich and a piece of fruit. Inmate #108 was then transferred to Rapides Detention Center, where he was strip searched and given a meal, but was not given new clothing.

Inmate #109 was housed in the receiving tier of Templeman I during the hurricane; he had been in OPP for five days before the hurricane. The power in his building went out at approximately 1a.m. on August 30. Inmate #109 was locked in his cell, which filled with approximately five feet of water. Inmate #109 states that he received no food or water for at least four days, and many inmates were assaulted by deputies. Some inmates escaped through windows, holes in the walls, and through the roof; Inmate #109 states that if he knew how to swim, he would have tried to escape as well because he feared for his life. Inmate #109 was taken to the Broad St. overpass, where he stayed for two days and nights without food, water or medication. Eventually he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center, “where we were placed on an open field without shelter, in the [onslaught] of the blazing heat, then the rain started and we were still subject to no shelter.” He arrived at Hunt on the 3rd or 4th of September, and that was when he was first given food and water. There were “many fights breaking out amongst [sic] the frust[r]ated inmates” at Hunt.

Inmate #110 was housed in Templeman III (Unit D-2), and had been in OPP for seventeen months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #110 states that the power went out on Monday, and that he received two sandwiches but no water while in the prison. “The guards did not stay on their post. They were fighting and it was to[o] much chaos among them. The guards were fighting each other.” Inmate #110 states that although some inmates had opened their cells, he was still in his cell when deputies came to get them on Tuesday morning. “Deputies beat, maced and sicked [sic] dogs on many prisoners, they even shot some with tasers.” Inmate #110 states that he did not see dead bodies in the prison, but he did see passed out inmates. After taking a boat to the Broad St. overpass, Inmate #110 was told to sit. “[I]f we stood we were bitten [sic] by dogs, mased [sic] or hit with tasers.” Inmate #110 then had to “climb down the bridge where we received a cup of water and a foot in the ass until we were able to get on a bus.” On the bridge, Inmate #110 saw some dead people covered with blankets, but he states that they were not prisoners. “We was on our way to someplace, but they was stuck[.] I felt more sorry for them.” Inmate #110 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed for three days on the football field. Other inmates were stabbed and beaten up for their blankets and sandwiches. The sandwiches were thrown over the fence at the inmates once a day “and the weak simply didn’t eat.” Inmate #110 reports seeing many dead bodies on the field: “It was like a war had happened and I was on the battlefield.”

Inmate #111 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-2). He had been in OPP for approximately four months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #111 states that his tier did not fill with water, but he was without food, water, and ventilation in “stifling heat.” The deputies remained on their posts because “‘all’ of the female deputies from templeman I and II were housed on an upper level from our dorm.” The power went out on Sunday, and water was brought to the inmates once. On Sunday evening, each inmate was given two sandwiches, and he received no other food until Thursday morning at 3 a.m. Inmate #111 states that he was assaulted by Special Investigation Division (S.I.D.) officers because the inmates in the open dorm across from his dorm “rebelled at conditions we were put in, and at the lack of adequate food and water.” Inmate #111 says that when S.I.D. was putting the inmates in the other dorm “‘in their place,’” he and other inmates in his dorm looked out their windows to see what was happening. “For our curiosity ‘S.I.D.’ came in ‘our’ dorm and made all of us get down, put our noses to the wet, foul, and unsanitary floor, and when one of my fellow inmates proclaimed ‘that we had’nt [sic] done anything wrong’ one of the ‘S.I.D.s’ assaulted him with the ‘butt’ end of his rifle.” Inmate #111 receives medication for migraine headaches, but he received nothing in O.P.P., and received inadequate medical attention at Hunt Correctional Center. Inmate #111 did not see any inmates escape, but he has heard that some escaped; he also did not see any dead bodies, but one deputy told him that some inmates had died. Inmate #111 states that one inmate was “hanging from the barbed wire fence”, and he believes what the deputy said because he had no reason to lie, and he “seemed to be really ‘distracted’ over the whole event.” Inmate #111 was evacuated in the middle of the afternoon on Tuesday, but he stood in three and a half feet of water until after midnight. Some inmates scoured through office refrigerators for food, and some were still smoking cigarettes despite the presence of gasoline in the water. Inmate #111 was taken to the Broad St. overpass, where he had to sit for hours without food or water; he was told to urinate in the water bottles from deputies, because they inmates were not allowed to stand up. Inmate #111 reports that the deputies gave their dogs water, but gave the inmates nothing. Inmate #111 states that on the bridge he was “maced ‘inadvertently’ 3 times”. He watched as another inmate was bitten by a dog when he stood up to use the bathroom; the guard was unable to get the dog to release the inmate’s leg for about five minutes. Another inmate was “shot in the back of the head with a rubber bullet, to be made an example of for not sitting when told.”

Inmate #111 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was held first on a small yard, and then moved to a big yard that seemed to be filled with the entire O.P.P. population. Once on the big yard, it took over 24 hours to get any food. “Once sandwiches were delivered it was like ‘Mardi Gras’, if you got one good, if you didn’t good also.” Inmate #111 saw one inmate cut in the face “so bad that the flesh was hanging from his cheek and forehead. The guards did nothing to deter this type of behavior.” Inmate #111 states that the guards did nothing to help inmates who were not strong enough to defend themselves, including “the infirmed [sic], the elderly and ‘white’ inmates.” The inmates received no medical attention—some inmates with high blood pressure and diabetes passed out, and still received no attention. He remained on the big yard from Thursday evening until late afternoon Saturday, when he was bused to Rapides Parish. Since arriving at Rapides Parish Detention Center III, Inmate #111 says the treatment has been “beyond exceptional (better than Orleans).”

Inmate #112 was housed in the Community Correctional Center during the hurricane; he had been in OPP for five months. Inmate #112 was on the fifth floor, which did not fill with water. On August 29, the deputies left the inmates by themselves for two days without food or water. Inmate #112 suffers from asthma, and he found it difficult to breathe. Some inmates broke the windows after the second day in order to get air and attention. "After we got they attention they put us on the roof of the building and left us by ourselves again." A couple of the inmates were stuck in their cells, but other inmates broke them out. Inmate #112 initially had his asthma pump, but when he was evacuated he had to leave in behind because he was told to take nothing. The guards who evacuated Inmate #112 treated the inmates "as if we were not human." Once he was evacuated to the bridge, he remained there for one and a half days without food; he received only one cup of water on the bridge. Inmate #112 told the guards that he needed his asthma pump, but they did not help him. "The only thing they was doing was maceing [sic] us and pointing there [sic] guns at us." Inmate #112 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was given one sandwich. Inmate #112 reports that were "getting stabbed for they [sic] food and the guards just let it happen. Guys were constantly fighting and stabbing each other up all day[.] We could not really sleep because we had to watch ourselves all the time." Inmate #112 reports that some people were passing out and others were "throwing up blood", but they guards "were just looking they was'nt [sic] trying to help nobody."

Inmate #113 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-3). He had been in OPP since May 3, 2005. Inmate #113 states that the deputies did not remain on the tier, which remained locked. On the Monday after the storm, "S.I.D. came and mace and shot those bean bag rifles at the whole teir [sic], because we were complaining [sic] about food, and water, which we were out of for one day and a half." When Inmate #113 was evacuated, he walked through the building and stood in chest-high water for six to eight hours until a boat took him to the overpass. He spent four days on the overpass without food or water. Inmate #113 climbed down the interstate on a piece of metal, where he was then placed on a bus for Hunt Correctional Center. Inmate #113 remained at Hunt for three days. When he first arrived, he was issued a sandwich, but after that everyone had to fight to get a sandwich. Inmate #113 states that "most of us older guys did without food and water while there because guys was [sic] fighting, cutting each other, the deputies was just looking and laughing. They were throwing sandwiches in the crowd like they were in New Orleans, at the Mardi Gras!"

Inmate #114 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit D-3). He had been in OPP for 44 months before the hurricane. Inmate #114 states that the phones were cut on Saturday morning before the hurricane, and that the power went out on Sunday evening. Inmate #114 says there was no food and water, and that several inmates escaped by breaking through walls and windows and jumping. I recalls heading "several gun shots." Inmate #114 was evacuated on Wednesday, August 31 by boat. The deputies who escorted the inmates out of the prison "threatened us and in some instances inmates were tased and maced which was unnecessiary [sic] seeing as all the tramua [sic] we had just been through." On the bridge, Inmate #114 states that they were denied

food, water, and medical treatment. He states that the inmates were suffering from dehydration, so they lay in the sun and “continuously seek relief in the hurricane contaminated waters.” When Inmate #114 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center “the devastating [sic] treatment were on.” “While at Hunts [sic] their [sic] were several incidents of stabbings, beating’s [sic] and on one occassion [sic] a fellow inmate was shot by prison guards while only seeking help from his many wound’s [sic].” Inmate #114 is now in Ouachita Parish Correctional Center, where he says he is shocked by the “racism segregation, lack of personal hyigene [sic] and outright hatred that I and my fellow inmates receive [sic] on a daily basis . . . [T]he threat of violence and mistreatment is always over our heads.”

Inmate #115 was housed in Templeman III (Unit G-4); he had been housed in OPP for thirteen months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #115 states that he was left without food, water or power for four days. On August 29, the inmates were locked in their cells when the water began to rise. Inmates were beating on the doors for deputies, but there was no response. When the water was three feet high, the inmates broke the windows. Later that day, he reports that Special Investigation Division (S.I.D.) officers “shot people and some inmates drown[ed].” S.I.D. did not evacuate the inmates from the prison. The inmates were moved upstairs, where they were again locked down. On August 30, Inmate #115 states that the water was still rising, so inmates broke more windows and began to set fires to get the attention of people outside. Inmate #115 states that he saw four dead bodies in OPP. When Inmate #115 was evacuated by boat to the overpass, he remained there without food or water. Inmate #115 reports that “people passed out from heat exhaustion, some had to drink flood water to keep cool! We were pepper sprayed for no reason, they shot some people, let dogs bite others. They stockpiled water for themselves in plain sight, but refused to let us drink any. Instead they gave some to the dogs!” Inmate #115 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where the inmates stayed together on the grass in the rain. “A lot of people got stabbed, people were raped, we still didn’t get food.”

Inmate #116 was housed in Old Parish prison (Floor 3 Side C Right Side Cell 7). He had been in OPP for over one month at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #116 states that the phones were turned off on the Friday before the storm. The storm hit Sunday night/early Monday morning, and the inmates awoke to no power. At 2p.m. on Monday they received a small bag of corn flakes with no milk. Fights started to break out; Inmate #116 saw “one guy get pushed into a cell and beaten horribly. When he came out his face was all bloody; his mother was dripping blood; It was gross. There were no deputies around at all.” Inmate #116 states that when a deputy did come to the tier, he informed the deputy of what he had seen, and the deputy said: ““We have to [sic] much to worry about; ya’ll can kill yourselves for all I care’ and he walked off.” Soon after that—at around 2:30pm Monday—the inmates were moved upstairs to a dorm that was supposed to hold 50 people, but Inmate #116 and 35 others joined the 50 already in the dorm. Inmate #116 remained there for three days, with no food, water or air. “[I]t was hell. Fights broke out b/c people were hot aggrevated [sic] and tired.” Inmate #116 says on Monday night, when it was pitch black, “all I could hear was people screaming from being sexually assaulted.” Inmate #116

describes being sexually assaulted that night by other inmates, one of whom threatened him with a knife. On Tuesday, the inmates were given another bag of cereal, and Inmate #116 states that he attempted to tell a guard what had happened. He states that the guard “just looked at me a [sic] shook his head in disbelief. He said ‘I can’t do nothing about it.’” The next night Inmate #116 was sexually assaulted again. On Wednesday morning, more fights started to break out, and inmates started to break the wire that separated one group of inmates from another. Later that day, Inmate #116 was evacuated from the facility by Sheriff Gusman and guards from Angola State Penitentiary. The Sheriff and the Angola guards ordered the inmates to line up and take personal mail. As he was leaving, he states that he felt cold air coming from air conditioners run by the guards’ personal generators. Inmate #116 was eventually bused to Hunt Correctional Center, and then to Rapides Parish Detention Center III. He states that he was arrested July 22, and has not yet seen a judge regarding bail.

Inmate #117 was detained at OPP (Templeman III) for 3 ½ days prior to Hurricane Katrina. He had been evacuated from St. Bernard’s Jail and brought to OPP, where they placed him and 368 other inmates in the gym at the time of the hurricane. He received a meal when he arrived at the gym, and no food, water, or medicine from that point on until he was evacuated three days later. “Everybody started to go crazy. There were too many people in one place. Still no food, water, AC, just nothing. Only one door to open in the front of the gym. But they locked it up, and they forgot about all of us inmates.” The lights went out and the gym filled up with water contaminated with feces and gas. The water rose to chest level before the inmates were evacuated from the gym to a higher floor. “Literaly [sic], the deputies abanded [sic] our lives, we were left for good.” When the deputies returned, they used force against the inmates; inmates were “shot at and maced randomly [sic].” On Tuesday morning, Inmate #117 and other inmates were escorted by boat to the bridge where they remained for twelve hours. After being evacuated from OPP, Inmate #117 was brought to Hunt Correctional Center where he stayed for three days, sleeping on the grass and with insufficient food, before he was transported to Angola.

Inmate #118 was detained in Orleans Parish Prison (House of Detention) for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. After the hurricane hit, his cell filled with 3½ feet of water. The building lost electricity and deputies abandoned their posts. The toilet overflowed into the flood water. He did not have access to food or water for three days; on the third day, deputies brought one cup of water. A cellmate of Inmate #118 had an asthma attack while none of the deputies were at their posts. It took 25 minutes for deputies to arrive, and when they did they were unable to open the cell door. They claimed that because the power was out, and there was only one available set of keys throughout the building, they would have to help the inmate through the bars. Inmate #118 also saw a ranking deputy shoot an inmate with a beanbag gun, and sharpshooters shoot inmates who tried to escape to safety. “I saw inmates with sheets tied together trying to climb down, but at the same time the sharpshooters were yelling at them to get back in the window. Once they refused, the sharpshooters fired shots at them.” When he was finally evacuated on Wednesday, the officers leading the evacuation directed the inmates with dogs and assault rifles. Other officers were behind riot shields. Unable to open one of the cell doors, the officers left those inmates behind for a longer period. He was led to the roof, instructed by the assistant warden to

sit in water, evacuated by boat to the Broad Street Bridge, and then down 45 feet to another bridge. Then, he and approximately 600 other inmates were handcuffed, given a cup of hot water, and forced to sit and wait on the bridge. Buses arrived to evacuate him after 2½ hours, though he heard rumors that others waited two days.

After being brought to Hunt Correctional Center, he saw “a white inmate trying to walk out the yard with his face and head all bloody, looks to me he had been stabbed several times” An officer yelled at the man to get back in the yard, but when the inmate tried to talk to the officer, “the officer fires a shot at the man with a shotgun from point blank range.” In the yard, there were approximately 5,500 inmates and it was “pure chaos.” There was no supervision and no shelter. He and others slept on the wet grass. One morning, Inmate #118 reports that an officer shot something into the yard that was probably tear gas; many inmates started to cough. On Thursday evening, some officers threw sandwiches from a crane into the yard; they laughed while the inmates fought to get sandwiches. More buses arrived with more inmates, creating more mayhem as people were being transferred to different facilities. He was evacuated on Saturday morning after three days in the yard at Hunt.

Inmate #119 was detained in Orleans Parish Prison (OPP) for four years and three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was housed in the ground floor and woke on Monday morning with water up to his feet, and with officers giving them brooms to sweep the water out of the cells. Then, the deputies left their posts until that afternoon. Phones had been cut off two days prior to the storm so they had no access to information. When the deputies returned, they told the inmates that they were going to have to be moved – and implied that the deputies wouldn’t be able to protect the inmates from enemies that they might have in other parts of the jail. Captain Jenkins said, “those of you that have enemies and knives, arm yourselves because we have to put you on tiers where you might meet up with an enemy. We have no other place to put you, so y’all do what you have to.” The deputies assaulted one inmate on the tier after he kicked on the door. One nurse came and provided a week of medication to inmates on Monday night. On Wednesday, deputies came with DOC “Doom Squad” armed with shot guns and semi-automatic machine guns to evacuate the inmates by boat and wading through water to the overpass, and then that day to Hunt Correctional Center. Officers gave each row of inmates one bottle of water at the overpass. At Hunt Correctional Center, he was given a blanket and two sandwiches, and housed with over 3,000 inmates in the yard. He described Hunt as the worst part of the entire experience. “It got out of hand. The warden didn’t know what to do so he escorted well over 3,000 inmates to a large baseball field The first night we slept out there. It pour[ed] rain all night. We were standing there like statues in the rain. When the rain stopped it instantly got cold. We had to sleep on the wet cold grass. I thought they were gonna kill us, lord knows I did. They had the whole yard surrounded with guards with guns, inmates fighting each other, stabbing each other, taking weaker inmates’ blankets.” Two inmates on the field had guns. Two inmates died on the field in front of the guards; the only response from the guards was to lay them down and put water on them. Then, the inmates brought the bodies to the fence and put a blanket over them.

Inmate #120 was detained at OPP (Templeman II, Unit F-4) prior to Hurricane Katrina. The building lost power two days before the hurricane. Deputies had vacated their posts after the hurricane; at one point, Inmate #120 did not see a deputy for 8-10 hours. He was locked in a cell and did not have access to food or water for four days (two days before the hurricane and two days after). When he was evacuated, he waded through chest-high water and brought by boat to the overpass. On the overpass, “many prisoners were being tear-gased and shot with (plastic bullets) for asking for food, water, and medical assistance. We were also being tear gased for pushing and shoving to get on other boats to go to a bus . . .” Inmate #120 was brought to Hunt Correctional Center, given blankets, sandwiches, and water and left to sleep on the lawn. Inmates were moved in the morning to the “big yard” and forced again, after a rainstorm, to sleep on the muddy ground. There was uncontrolled violence in the yard. Inmate #120 saw a man get stabbed in the face by a gang, run for help with blood pouring down his face. The deputies “told [him] to go back into the yard. After fearing for his life, he refused to follow the guards instruction As he cried out for help, he was shot with a plastic bullet in the abdomen. Then the guards open[ed] the gate, maced him, cuffed him, and placed him face-down on the back flat bed of a pick-up truck. And rode off with him.” The inmates were fed “like wild animals” with deputies dropping bag lunches two times a day from “man-lift machines.” After a week living in the yard, he was offered a “shower from a fire hose a guard was holding”, a clean uniform, a dormitory, a two-minute phone call, and some paper to write letters. He was then evacuated again to Natchitoches where he was “maced for complaining about our medical needs and living conditions.”

Inmate #121 was detained at OPP (Community Correctional Center, Unit 5-4) for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was detained for three days after the hurricane hit before he was eventually evacuated. The toilets backed up and filled the cell with urine and feces. Because the ventilation system was not working, the air was filled with toxic odors. No deputies were around. Inmates broke open their cells trying to get air, food, and water. “If it wasn’t for inmates somehow getting my cell open, I probably would have died.” On Wednesday, he was evacuated to the roof, but not moved out of the building until Thursday. From the rooftop, he saw inmates “jumping out the doors and windows of the second story into the water.” Correctional officers evacuated Inmate #121 by boat to the overpass, where he stayed for one day. He did not have food between when the hurricane hit and when he arrived at Hunt Correctional Center. He saw “numerous incidents where inmates were maced, beaten, and shot with bean bag guns.” At Hunt, he stayed on a large field without either shelter or toilets. “We had to drink water out of a pipe sticking out the ground spewing muddy water. It was raining and we had to try and cover up with soaking wet blanket to try and block the rain. People including myself had to urinate and defecate where I had to sleep in the muddy slop.” The correctional officers fed the evacuated detainees by tossing food over a barbed wire fence: “you had to fight for it like dogs.” Inmate #121 was also supposed to have medication for nerve damage, but was not provided it. He saw “one old man who was real sick, and they told us to wrap him up in a blanket and set him down by the gate. Where he sat for hours before they finally literally dragged him away.” Correctional officers just watched as inmates fought and stabbed each other. “The whole ordeal was the scariest thing I’ve been through in my whole life.”

Inmate #122 was detained at OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit D1) for seven months prior to Hurricane Katrina. His dorm filled with water and he was moved upstairs. He was shot at. Though Sheriff Gusman said he would make sure inmates had access to emergency supplies, Inmate #122 did not eat or have water for three days. There were dead bodies in the jail. Inmate #122 described the new site (River Correctional Facility?), to which he had been evacuated, as worse than the storm. "They mace use and beat a lot of us cause we're from New Orleans. They locked some of us down talked crazy to us and they bird feed us....[They] trying to scare us with the taser gun...They want to beat you for any, I mean anything. (Help us!)"

Inmate #123 was detained at OPP (Templeman III, Unit H-1) for one month prior to Hurricane Katrina. He was left in the unit for three days before deputies arrived to evacuate him. "When I woke up on August 29, 2005, all the deputies were gone." He and one other inmate were out of their cells. They "had to [break] through windows and burn down doors to find food and water," which they shared with others locked in their cells. They helped some inmates get out of their cells, but saw others "jumping from the third floor to the water As soon as they hit the water, the deputies begin to shoot at them. A few people pass[ed] out from having no water or food." Inmate #123 was evacuated to the overpass where he stayed for one day. There, "they were macing [sic] anybody that got up." He was brought to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed with 7000 other inmates on the grass. "People were getting stabbed and jump and all the deputies from Hunts [sic] were saying was don't come out the gate or they were going to shot you with the beanbag gun." Deputies threw food to the inmates from a crane; they slept on the mud outside. "It was survival of the fittest." He describes Hunt as "the worst expeareance [sic] of my life." From Hunt, he was transported to Natchitoches Parish Detention Center where he has been "beaten, pepper sprayed (which almost killed me because of my asthma problem), and shocked by a taser gun twice."

Inmate #124 was detained in OPP (Community Correctional Center, Unit 3-3) prior to Hurricane Katrina. After the hurricane, deputies abandoned their posts, and left him and other detainees alone for three days without food or water. He was eventually evacuated by DOC officers at gunpoint. He was brought to the Broad overpass by boat, and then by bus to Rivers Correctional Center. At Rivers, he has been sleeping on the floor because the jail is overcrowded.

Inmate #125 was detained in OPP (OPP Unit C-3) for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. She was evacuated from C-3 to C-4 on Sunday prior to the storm, but then "everything changed. It was as if they [sic] deputies forgot that we were even in the jail." There was no electricity or circulation and the heat was unbearable. She had minimal food and water during the three days she was detained before her evacuation. Two people passed out from the heat and lack of air. They broke the windows to get a tiny bit of air. Inmates were fighting; others were raped. On August 31, deputies and guards unlocked the gates, cuffed the inmates with heavy-duty restraints, loaded them onto boats which took them to the bridge and then onto buses to Hunt Correctional

Center. She was loaded onto a bus within an hour of arriving at Hunt, and taken to Rapides Parish.

Inmate #126 was detained in OPP prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his building was filling up with “old dirty Black water.” Inmate #126 was housed on the fourth floor. The inmates from the third floor were moved up to the fourth floor and soon there were 170 inmates on one floor. To make matters worse, many of the inmates from the separate floors were enemies and fights began to break out. The deputies came up to the fourth floor to attempt to calm the situation down - but they were unsuccessful and according to Inmate #126 they said “you all can kill each other up in here.” Soon inmates were breaking windows to get air and burning “tissue paper” in order to see in the darkness. Violence was still a major concern for Inmate #126, “if you was caught by your self, the inmates would hurt you by beating on you.” Inmate #126 states that there were inmates with HIV in his building who were unable to get their medication.

Inmate #127 was detained in OPP prior to Hurricane Katrina. She sent in a poem briefly describing her experience at OPP during the storm. “The rain keeps coming are we going under. I hear people cry and I began to wonder. No food no lights, and the water is getting deep. We are all tired but to afraid to [sic] sleep.... They left us here to die as we heard the guards brag and, ‘when help did come they brought the body bags.’”

Inmate #128 was detained in OPP (HOD) prior to Hurricane Katrina. The guards did not inform him of the coming storm until the night before Katrina hit New Orleans. Inmate #128 says the prisoners in HOD went four days without food or water. He states that his cell became flooded from water coming through the windows. He was locked in his cell. “[T]he events are utterly undescrivable [sic] our lives were in danger as people were so weak from dehydration and lack of food that they could bairly [sic] move or even speak the heat inside the cell combinded [sic] with the rain and the smell coming form the backed up toilets made the jail have a smothering stinch [sic] in with it was a choir [sic] to breath [sic]. Because the power went out, the inmates were unable to see their own hands in the darkness. “I understand that this was a time fo crisis but I also think a city that often encounter hurricanes should have aplan for a state of emergency such as this one, and that even though we are prisoners in jail that we shouldn’t be treated [sic] like animals and be left to die!!”

Inmate #129 was housed in OPP (Old Parish Prison Unit B-2) for sixteen months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that he did not get anything to eat or drink. He says that the deputies were not on their posts; he would only see them one or two times a day. Inmate #129 also complained of having “blak [sic] stuff in my nose.” He was moved 2 or 3 days after the

hurricane hit. He was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass and remained there for four hours. He was given food and water but states the guards were “throwing to us like we were dogs.”

Inmate #130 was housed in OPP (Templeman I Unit F-2) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He received his last meal (sandwiches) Sunday evening. That same night, the power went out in Unit F-2. Because the toilets do not operate when the power goes out, Inmate #130's tier soon smelled “like a sewer.” According to Inmate #130, the guards taunted the prisoners with food. The food meant for the prisoners was being eaten by the guards and their families. The guards would taunt the prisoners saying, “I know ya’ll hungry in there...” and “[b]oy they wrong for not sending ya’ll no food, we got food, we straight.” The lack of ventilation on the tier (due to the power outage) led to the tier becoming “extremely hot.” The walls and ceiling soon began to sweat, the ceiling so much so that Inmate #130 described it as a “constant rain.” Some of the prisoners were so thirsty they began drinking the “dirty water” dripping from the ceiling. It grew so hot that prisoners soon had trouble breathing.

On Tuesday afternoon, Inmate #130 says the prisoners were let out of their cells and evacuated. Inmate #130 had to walk through “freezing cold, chest high water.” Once the prisoners were outside of the building, the water was even higher. “I had to walk on my tip-toes and bounce, and the water was still up to my neck.” Despite these conditions, the deputies were threatening to shoot any inmate who got “out of line.” Inmate #130 stood in the “cold, filthy water for about 2 or 3 hours.” He claims that he “could smell the sewage, even diezel [sic] fuel in the water and on your skin.” The deputies were shooting inmates with bean bags, partly to stop altercations and “other times just to do it (for fun).” Even inmates who tried to stay out of harms ways were “smashed and jammed against the wall.” Eventually, Inmate #130 was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass where he stayed for several hours. On the overpass, the deputies were pouring water directly into the inmates’ mouths from five gallon jugs of water. The deputies were also maceing anyone who moved. Finally, Inmate #130 again walked through the water (three to four blocks) to reach buses departing the city.

Inmate #131 was housed in OPP (Templeman III) for three months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says that his unit had no air and there was “black smoke” permeating the building. The water came from the ceiling and soon began flooding the hallways. According to Inmate #131, the deputies abandoned their posts, they were “gone for days.” He was not moved from his cell, he was, “locked down, left for days.” The inmates did not have food, water or medicine for several days. Inmate #131 equated the situation to being “homeless.” Inmate #131 witnessed several inmates attempting to escape. One of those inmates was shot by a Chinese Deputy. Inmate #131's cellmate saw three inmates drown in their cells. Inmate #131 summed up the situation like this, “[w]e were walking in water some places chest high we had to bust the windows to breath [sic] people having asma [sic] low sugar it was Hell really Hell Now they have use [sic] out here were [sic] they don’t hardly feed use [sic] they tazer [sic] use [sic] beat use [sic] there races [sic] and it 23 hour lock down but I’m thankfull [sic] to be out of OPP.”

Inmate #131 was evacuated by “swat or somebody”, it wasn’t deputies because they had already quit. He was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass where he stayed for one day without food, water or medication.

Inmate #132 was housed in OPP (Old Parish Prison A-1 Tier Right-Cell-1) for sixteen months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The deputies in Inmate #132's tier did not remain on their posts. He was locked in a tier with 28 other inmates until August 31, 2005. Some of the prisoners on Inmate #132's tier were able to open their cells by cutting the fence wire with iron meld pipes. Inmate #132 witnessed deputies assaulting and macing inmates. He had neither food, water or medication. He was eventually taken to the Interstate 10 overpass, where he spent a few hours without food or water. From the overpass, Inmate #132 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he was given a sandwich and a small cup of water. While at Hunt, he was assaulted by several guards.

Inmate #133 was housed in OPP (Community Correctional Center Unit 3-1) for six months prior to Hurricane Katrina. He states that the deputies did not stay on their posts during the hurricane and that he was not moved from CCC until three days after Katrina. He was left in a locked cell, but another inmate was able to free him four hours after being locked down. He did not have food or water for three days. He was evacuated on the 31st of August through five feet of water by gun toting deputies. He was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass where he remained for two day without food or water.

Inmate #134 was housed in OPP (Community Correctional Center) for three and a half months prior to Hurricane Katrina. The power in CCC failed on Sunday and Inmate #134 says that the unit filled with smoke from a fire. On this same day, Inmate #134 says that the deputies abandoned their posts. Although Inmate #134's cell was not locked, he went without food for four days. He was not evacuated until three or four days following the hurricane (approximately August 31st or September 1st). Inmate #134 drank five cups of contaminated water prior to being told not to drink the water. He was unable to receive any medication during this period. He states that prisoners did in fact escape, although deputies were shooting at them. The prisoners in Inmate #134's unit were forced to break a hole in the wall with pipes in order to get air to breathe. Prior to being evacuated, Inmate #134 says that “[m]any deputies entered and exited the building hearing us plead for help, food, and water they gave us no attention at all.”

Inmate #134 was evacuated from OPP on August 31, 2005 by deputies from OPP and Angola. In order to reach the overpass, Inmate #134 had to walk through waist high water. While on the overpass, Inmate #134 received a peanut butter sandwich, a bottle of water, an apple and two cookies. He did not receive medication.

Inmate #135 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-3); he had been in OPP for 23 days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #135 states that there were no deputies in his area for two to three days. He was held in a two-door double-locked cell, and that no prisoners opened their cells. Through a window, Inmate #135 was able to see some inmates walking and jumping from building to building. Inmate #135 reports that deputies “threatened and fired shots into the ceiling in the inmate processing center when we waded thru 4 ft. of water on the way to being moved to the Broad St. overpass.” Once on the bridge, Inmate #135 states that he saw “at least 50 people pass out . . . in the burning hot sun, sitting and/or lying on that hot cement overpass from 8/29/05 to 9/1/05. They passed out from high blood pressure, exhaustion, dehydration, no food, no water, no medicine. I know I almost passed out myself.” Inmate #135 states that he spent four days on the overpass. He saw women inmates and St. Bernard Parish inmates handcuffed and seated two-by-two. No inmates received food or water, with the exception of the juveniles who had water poured into their mouths by Lieutenant Deputy Keiths. At one point, the OPP deputies mostly left and Department of Corrections officers came in riot gear. The DOC officers were much worse: threatening, macing and harassing inmates. Inmate #135 states that he was twice “maced and trampled on.” He saw one inmate who was bit by a DOC dog. Finally, Inmate #135 was walked in handcuffs to the top of the overpass, where he was uncuffed and was told to climb down scaffolding under the overpass. Once there he received sandwiches, an apple, and a bottle of water. He was bused to Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #136 was housed in Templeman III (Unit B-3). He had been in OPP for four days when the hurricane hit. The power went out on Sunday, and the inmates received their last meal on Sunday morning. When the water started to rise, panicking inmates began to beat on the glass. Deputies responded by putting the inmates on lockdown, and then abandoning their posts. Some inmates succeeded in popping open their cells, and one inmate managed to get into the security booth. That inmate opened all of the cells on the tier. (Cells #19 and 20 did not open). Inmate #136 states that when the deputies found out that the inmates had opened their cells, they entered the unit “in sort of a semi-riot format with clubs and mace.” Deputies forced about 120-150 inmates into the gym, where they locked the door and left the inmates without food, water, or air. Inmate #136 found one water fountain that was working, and he ate some toothpaste in order to get some flavor in his mouth. Inmate #136 states that some inmates broke a hole in the gym wall in order to get out of the stifling heat, but as the inmates went out the hole, “SID deputies were in position with rifles and guns and shot the first couple of inmates exiting through the hole. One inmate actually fell and hurt himself by falling on the top of a cab after being struck by a bean bag. All of this chaos was provoked by lack of air, food, and security.” Inmate #136 was sleeping in the visiting tank, rather than the gym, because it was cooler there. On Wednesday morning, SID and Angola deputies entered the unit and shined a flashlight and placed a shotgun in Inmate #136's face. He was brought downstairs, where he waited in chest-deep water until he got onto a boat. Once he arrived at the overpass, he waited for 12-14 hours “It was extremely hot and the deputies would not give us any water. Between the hot sun and the hot concrete, inmates begin passing out right and left. We were ordered to sit down at all times. Any attempt to move or stretch resulted in being maced or shot with a bean bag shotgun.” Later that day he was

moved to Interstate 10, where he received a little water, but no food. Inmate #136 reports that he was “plastic cuffed to another inmate where we awaited buses to Hunts Correctional Center. The cuffs they placed on my wrist was so tight it has left a mark and was bleeding at the time. After trying to get several deputies or whatever to replace the cuffs, ‘all’ of them simply said that it wasn’t there [sic] problem.” At Hunt, Inmate #136 was given some food, and was able to drink water from a single fountain. Fights broke out between inmates. Eventually, buses began to arrive to relocate inmates. Because the conditions on the yard were so bad, inmates began to fight one another to get onto the buses. The fights intensified when the inmates saw that they would get a bag of food if they got out of the yard and onto a bus. Inmate #136 is now housed at Ouachita Parish, where the Katrina inmates are treated differently from Ouachita Parish’s own inmates. For instance, Inmate #136 states that Katrina inmates are sometimes placed on lockdown for no reason, and every encounter with a deputy is accompanied with a taser gun that is sometimes aimed at an inmate’s face.

Inmate #137 was housed in Templeman II, where he had been for 11 months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #137 was locked in a dorm room in the days after the hurricane, and the deputies in his area abandoned their posts. Inmate #137 states that he received no food or water in OPP, and he only received food and water when he arrived at Hunt Correctional Center. Inmate #137 was evacuated two days after the storm by boat. He was taken to the overpass after walking through four to five feet of water, and was immediately placed on a bus for Hunt. At Hunt, Inmate #137 spent two nights under a tent, and was moved away from the tent to spend the third day in the sun and then the rain. It was only when he was transferred to Avoyelles Parish Sheriff’s Department that he received his medication.

Inmate #138 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-2). She had been in OPP for 11 months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #138 was on the top floor, and when the first floor began to flood, the deputies moved those inmates to the third floor, filling it beyond capacity. Inmate #138 states that after the power went out, the deputies locked the doors. Some inmates were maced when they began to panic, and Inmate #138 states that she was pushed when she started to cry and ask the deputies why they had turned the phones off. (Inmate #138 was concerned about her children’s safety). Inmate #138 states that she received grits on Monday afternoon, and after that she received one slice of bread and some of the 5-gallon jug of water that was passed around to 300-400 inmates. Inmate #138 reports that one day she awoke to a strong smell of gasoline. When she notified the deputies, she says that they handed out some cigarettes to the inmates to calm them down. The strong smell of gasoline eventually made her vomit. The evacuation began on Wednesday, but Inmate #138 was not evacuated until Thursday evening. She was taken to the Interstate, where she stayed for approximately nine hours. She received food and water, but none of the medication that she takes for a chronic illness. Inmate #138 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where she spent one night lying on the ground with a blanket. The next day she was moved to Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola).

Inmate #139 was housed in the House of Detention (CLU on the North Side Cell 3–4th Floor). He had been in OPP for ten months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #139 reports that some off-duty deputies brought their family members into the facility for shelter while he remained in a double-locked cell in HOD. Inmate #139 reports that inmates were fighting over the limited drinking water that remained in one cell, and other inmates started fires that the deputies ignored. Inmate #139 states that although he was behind bars, when armed guards from the Louisiana State Penitentiary tactical unit entered his cell, one of them fired a bean bag at him for requesting water. When they were being evacuated at gunpoint, the officers ordered the inmates to keep their hands over their heads. The inmates were tired and weak, and some were not able to comply. In one instance, some officers told other inmates to keep looking ahead, and they shot one of the non-compliant inmates with a bean bag gun. The inmate fell to the floor and was dragged away. On the overpass, inmates were physically and mentally abused by L.S.P. and OPP guards.

Inmate #140 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-2). He had been in OPP for nine months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #140 states that phone service was cut on Saturday, and inmates were given no medication, potable water, or food while they were in OPP. He reports that no deputies remained in his area. On Wednesday, August 31, Inmate #140 was evacuated by boat to the Broad Street overpass. Inmate #140 reports that the guards on the bridge “continuesly [sic] maced us and if we asked for food or water we were beaten and shot with bean beg [sic] gun’s [sic].” Inmate #140 states that because they were in the sun for so long, inmates went into the sewer water for relief. Inmate #140 states that “all hell broke lose [sic]” when he was brought to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, Inmate #140 “witnessed several inmate’s [sic] stabbed and assaulted [sic] one inmate seeking help was shot by Hunt’s personnel.”

Inmate #141 was in the House of Detention at the time the storm hit. The House of Detention has windows that remain open, so rain was entering the cell through the window. Inmate #141 states that when he became sick, he asked a deputy if he could see a nurse, and the deputy told him he would “have to be half dead to see the nurse.” Inmate #141 states that he was given contaminated water to drink, and that he ate his final meal on Tuesday. He had no other food or water until the people from Angola came to evacuate him on Friday. Inmate #141 states that when he got out on Friday evening, guards told him to get “on the ground in puddles of water” and demanded that the inmates “put our hands on our heads. That hurted [sic] because we were really weak from not eating or drinking. So when we took our hands off our heads they sprayed us with mace or kicked us in our heads.”

Inmate #142 was housed on the third floor of Conchetta. During the hurricane, her unit started to fill with water. All of the deputies on the third floor remained with the inmates until they were evacuated on August 31, but she states that the inmates were given no food or water for three days. She was evacuated from OPP by Angola officers, who took the inmates from the second

floor fire escape and brought them through contaminated water to dry land. She was given water and she sat for one or two hours, before boarding a bus to Hunt Correctional Center, and then another bus to Angola.

Inmate #143 was housed in Templeman I (Unit D-3). He states that he did not have any food or water in OPP, and he was evacuated to the overpass the day after the hurricane. He waited on the overpass for one day, and received no food, water, or medication for his high blood pressure.

Inmate #144 was originally housed in St. Bernard Parish, before he was bused to Orleans Parish Prison. He was placed in a gym, which began to fill with water during the storm. When the water rose to his knees, he was moved to a tier where the water rose to chest height. Inmate #144 remained there for approximately two days without food or water, and he was eventually evacuated and moved to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, Inmate #144 slept outside for three days. He describes this as “the worse week of my life they had all kind of oil and chemicals in the water it was nasty but you really had to be there to know what we went through.”

Inmate #145 was housed in Templeman IV; she had been in OPP for nine months at the time of the storm. The power went out on Sunday night, and her unit filled with water on Monday. Inmates moved to the second and third level bunks, and had to urinate and defecate over the sides of the beds into the water. Some of the deputies abandoned their posts, saying that the smell was too bad, but others remained in the front control area. Many of the inmates were locked in their units, and some began to panic and tried to knock out the glass windows to the module when no deputies were in sight. Inmate #145 was a trustee (a “yank”), so she was not locked in her cell. She was trying to bail water and place sand bags, but none of that helped. Late Monday evening, she was at the entrance to Templeman IV with other trustees and some deputies when she saw “men deputies from Orleans, St. Bernard and S.I.D. running through the corridor. Someone outside shouted “their [sic] trying to escape.” Then I saw, (we all saw) one of the deputies pull out his gun and shoot it at something or someone on the roof. Our deputies imediatly [sic] pushed us inside, locked us on our units, then we never saw them again until way after midnight.” Because the water was rising, Inmate #145 had a panic attack, began to hyperventilate, and briefly passed out. After midnight, Inmate #145 was escorted to Templeman II, and she was brought to the second floor where the women were split into three different units that had previously contained men. The men had rioted and set fires, so there was lot of smoke and no ventilation, making it very hard to breathe. On Tuesday afternoon, she was taken out of Templeman II, and walked through the water and diesel fumes for approximately ten hours, before being placed in a boat and taken to the Broad Street overpass. She sat on the overpass back to back with another inmate overnight and well into the next day. If they had to urinate, they were allowed to walk a few feet and urinate in plain view of everyone else. The next day, having received no water, inmates started to pass out. Inmate #145 states that even some deputies—including Mrs. Watson and Mrs. Paige—passed out. At one point she walked down the

bridge to beg for water, and she was maced. On Wednesday evening she was moved to an overpass near the Interstate, where she remained for hours. At that point she received one bottle of water. She was eventually evacuated by bus to Angola.

Inmate #146 reports that the phone were cut off on Friday before the storm, and the T.V. was cut off on the day of the storm. Inmate #146 states that he spent four days in OPP without food or water. Fires were burning inside of the building, and smoke was everywhere. Inmates were hanging out of windows holding signs asking for help. Four days after the storm, officers came in to evacuate the inmates. The officers were not OPP deputies, but they were from someplace else. Inmate #146 says that the inmates were not rioting: "We were just scared to die in the hight [sic] flood waters." Inmate #146 was evacuated to the Broad Street bridge, where he was told to sit for twelve hours. Another group of officers then placed the inmates on boats to take them to the buses. When Inmate #146 got off the boat, he says he was face to face with Sheriff Gusman. He says that he asked Sheriff Gusman: "How could you leave us in jail like that when you knew dam while [sic] the strom [sic] was comeing [sic], and how could you leave us in 6 feet of water in the jail with no food, no water, no lights, are [sic] flussing [sic] toolies [sic], and the building on the inside was burning." Inmate #146 says that Sheriff Gusman told him: "I'm very sorry I did not no [sic] the water was going to get that hight [sic] I had know [sic] ideal [sic] it would get that hight [sic]." Inmate #146 states that as he walked away, Sheriff Gusman told him "things are going to get better", but things did not get better at Hunt Correctional Center. After checking in and receiving water and a sandwich, Inmate #146 was made to sleep outside on the ground for three days, before being transferred to Angola State Penitentiary. At Angola, the Inmates slept on the floor, and some officers beat some of the inmates and put others in the hole. "They talk to us like s**t like we are not human I been sleeping on the floor for 3 months now in Angola."

Inmate #147 was housed in Conchetta; she had been in OPP for 26 months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #147 reports that inmates were fighting, and frequently there were no deputies there to stop the fights. When deputies did stop fights, deputies did handle the prisoners bad. They hit, kicked, punched, helded [sic] guns pointed at them and yes some were maced." She was not locked in her cell, because when the deputies tried to get the inmates to return to their cells they refused. Instead, the deputies locked the door on the inmates, so that they could not escape. She was fed grits and a turkey sandwich on Monday, and received some water on Monday and Tuesday. She reports that on Wednesday the guards gave her contaminated water to drink. She was evacuated by Angola officers, who gave her food and water when she got to Tulane Bridge.

Inmate #148 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit D-3); he had been in OPP for twenty months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #148 remained in OPP for three days without food or water. He was evacuated by deputies while handcuffed. Inmate #148 was eventually placed in

Richwood Correctional Center, where he says inmates are maced for nothing. Inmate #148 states that the charges against him were thrown out the Wednesday before the storm hit.

Inmate #149 was housed in Templeman III (Unit C-3). He had been in OPP for five days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #149 states that the backup generators went down at approximately 5 p.m. on Monday, after the storm had mostly passed by. The guards had come by to lock the inmates in their cells, and they “promised to return [with] food and water later in the evening.” During the night, Inmate #149 states that an elderly inmate suffered an epileptic seizure. Two of the cells had not been secured during lockdown, and the inmates from those cells got out and started to bang on the windows for help. The situation got worse during the night, when “inmates started to break through the glass of the tier and began to filter into the hallways. Fires were being lit to provide light and it began to deplenish [sic] the remaining oxygen [sic] in the air. As the sun rose on Tuesday it became readily apparent we had been abandoned.” Later that day, inmates had gotten through many of the doors, and some started to jump off the third floor “to escape the insufferable conditions.” Inmate #149 states that “they were shot at by deputies perched on nearby rooftops.” That night, deputies returned to lock up some of the inmates who had gotten out of their cells. They said they would return in the morning. The heat continued to rise, and “people were passing out and speaking incoherently in delerium [sic]. Random fights, rapes, and stabbings were commonplace.” Inmate #149 states that he began to hallucinate, and could see people coming to rescue him. On the morning of the third day, he awoke to the sound of helicopters. At around 4 p.m. on Wednesday, his cell was unlocked manually by a maintenance worker. He states that he was “led at gunpoint out to the hallway and anybody not comp[l]ying quickly enough were met by the butt[t] of a pistol.” He walked down three flights of stairs, through standing water, in complete darkness, until he reached a sallyport where he remained for three hours. Eventually he boarded a boat and was taken to the Interstate 10 overpass. “For the 3rd consecutive day there would be no food or water and many moaning inmates were maised [sic] beaten and shot with a taser gun by corrections officers.” Inmate #149 reports that “boxes of chips, apples and water were stacked nearby but incomprehensibly were being refused as the CO’s laughed at our situation.”

Inmate #149 states that when the buses came, he was hoping for a hot meal and a bed at Hunt Correctional Center: “yeah right.” Inmate #149 was initially placed on a yard with 300 inmates, where they received bag lunches and tried to shield themselves from an afternoon rain. Later they were moved to a yard with 3000 inmates. Inmate #149 states that the rain continued for two hours, and there was six inches of standing water and lightning. When It started to get dark, “enemies began to jump each other, stabbing each other at random. Homosexuals were being gang raped as the guards stood by and laughed. The clothes on the back were being taken from the weak.” Inmate #149 states that the single spigot that was providing water was always crowded, and the weak could not get any water. “People passed out and received no medical attention. Guards broke up knifings by shooting random shells into crowds. Bodies littered the yards, as people lay bleeding from stab wounds.” Inmate #149 stayed on that yard until Saturday, when he was led to a different yard where he remained for three more days. Inmate #149 states

that he was supposed to serve 30 days for dirty urine, but after 60 days he is still incarcerated at JB Evans Correctional Center.

Inmate #150 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (bootcamp). She had been in OPP for seven months. Inmate #150's cells were open, and they did not fill with water. The deputies did not remain on their posts; they told the inmates that they would return, but they left the inmates by themselves. The inmates received no food or water for three days, and we only moved on Wednesday after the hurricane. Inmate #150 states that the inmates who escaped by breaking down the emergency doors were caught, and that he saw some inmates get beaten up. During the evacuation, Inmate #150 says that the guards "had us handcuff[ed] by two walking us out the building they had guns pointed at us and everything." Inmate #150 says that his group was the last from bootcamp to be evacuated to the overpass. He was taken under the bridge, where he waited for several hours with two sandwiches and a bottle of water.

Inmate #151 was housed in Templeman IV. Inmate #151 arrived in OPP on August 21, 2005. From the time she was taken into custody, she received no medication for her bipolar disorder or her paranoid schizophrenia. Inmate #151's dorm filled with water during the hurricane. She received breakfast on the day of the storm, but cannot recall getting much to eat after that. Inmate #151 states that many of the women became sick, and that some of the male prisoners escaped. She states that she believes S.I.D. shot tear bombs in the air ducts, because she was forced to inhale the fumes. After spending one and a half days in a cell filled with contaminated water, she was moved to the second floor of Templeman III. In this building, male prisoners had previously lit fires, so it was difficult to breathe. She stayed there for several hours, at which point she was evacuated to Central Lock-Up. On the way she walked through five to six feet of water, and once there she waited in the water for approximately ten hours. During this time she saw "several male inmates being beaten up and shot at once again." She states that she does not know if any were hit with bullets. She finally got on a boat, which took her to the Broad Street overpass. She says that once there she was "held at gun point and told not to move. If we did they were gonna shoot us. We were forced to use the restroom right where we sat for several hrs." She was given no food, water, or blankets, and she remained on the bridge for 24 hours. She states that when the sun came up, women started to get sicker from dehydration, but they were "maced for begging for water." Eventually she was removed from the bridge by Angola officials.

Inmate #152 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1); she has been in OPP since August 15, 2005. Inmate #152 states that her cell did not fill with water, but that she was given inadequate food until she was rescued by Angola officials. She states that deputies did not stay on duty, and they gave the inmates very little food and only contaminated water, even though they had food and water. Inmate #152 states that she miscarried while she was at OPP, and that she was bit by a spider. "They refuse to treat anyone – ladies were having seizures, asmatha [sic] attacks, passing

out from lack of air and food.” Inmate #152 was evacuated by boat to the interstate, at which point she was given one cup of water and told to stay seated. She states that she was threatened to be maced when she tried to get water, and she could smell mace in the air. She stayed seated for 3-4 hours before she was evacuated to Angola. She has been treated for her spider bite and received medication for her miscarriage.

Inmate #153 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit B). She had been in OPP for four months at the time of the hurricane. Her cell filled with four feet of water, and they stayed in the cell for ten hours. When they saw that the deputies were gone, and only the ranking officers remained, she says she was moved. At around 1:00 a.m. Monday, the ranking officer told all of the women in the cell to get onto the second and third bunks. The officer also said that some men had escaped and were on the roof, and that “if we moved we would be shot. We heard gun shot on the roof over our head.” When they started to complain, the officer reportedly released sleeping gas in the cell. Some of the inmates fell asleep, but after some time the officer returned and said that she had a change of heart. Inmate #153 states that she saw one man fall from the roof of Templeman IV. When she was evacuated, the cell door had to be forced open because the water was over four feet deep. They were evacuated to Old Parish Prison, and Inmate #153 carried a 65-year-old woman on her back because the woman was too short, she could not swim, and she had a heart condition. Inmate #153 states that the officers told the woman that “if she didn’t learn to swim quick they had a body bag with her name on it.” When they got to Old Parish Prison, Inmate #153 states that she was locked in another cell, where she remained for eight hours without air, food or water. After that, she was moved to Central Lock-Up, where she stood in the water for over nine hours holding up the 65-year-old woman. After about five hours she went under the water, and other inmates lifted her up. When she was finally brought to the overpass, deputies told the inmates that if they were thirsty “there was water all around us to drink.” The deputies were drinking bottled water. She spent two days and one night without food, water or medication on the overpass. Civilians on the overpass offered water to the inmates, but the deputies confiscated it and either drank it or poured it out. Inmate #153 states that she saw men jump from the second and third floors of burning buildings, and that she saw two men shot to death while trying to turn themselves in. Inmate #153 states that when she got to Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola) she tested positive for tuberculosis, and that she was negative for TB when she was in OPP.

Inmate #154 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1). During the hurricane she began to panic, and she started to have an asthma attack. The deputies abandoned their posts, and left the inmates with no food or water. On September 1 she was evacuated by speed boat. The cell was opened by the deputies, and after walking through water to the second floor she jumped into a boat. The deputies who had released her from her cell remained in the jail, and she was taken to the overpass where she received water, but no food. From the overpass she was bused to Angola, Louisiana State Penitentiary.

Inmate #155 was housed in Conchetta, where she had been for over 11 months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #155's cell did not flood, and the deputies stayed on their posts after the hurricane. She had no food or water while at OPP, and she was evacuated on August 31 when the bars were removed from the window. She jumped into a boat, which took her to the overpass. She remained there for approximately five hours, and she received food and water. She was then transported to Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola).

Inmate #156 was housed in Conchetta (2-2); she had been in OPP for 11 months. Inmate #156 remained in OPP until September 1. The deputies in her area did not abandon their posts. Although she did not see any dead bodies in OPP, she heard over the radio that there were two dead bodies and she heard a request for two body bags. She was evacuated through a hole that had been cut in the bars, and she was escorted by deputies who had remained in the facility. She was taken to the overpass where she stayed for a long time, and received food and water. Inmate #156 reports that "We were told to sit down don't move or they will shoot. They were gasing [sic] people on the bridge."

Inmate #157 was housed on the 6th Floor of the House of Detention at the time of the hurricane; he had been in OPP for 11 months at the time of the hurricane. Everything in Inmate #157's cell became soaked with rain, and two to three inches of water collected on the floor. The deputies all left their posts, and Inmate #157 did not get any food and only limited water while he was in the facility. Six days after the storm, he was marched onto the roof at gunpoint by Angola deputies. From there he was brought to the underpass by boat, where he was restrained and given warm water to drink. Deputies were drinking cold water and were pouring cold water onto their heads. After approximately four hours he was taken by bus to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed for two days. When he arrived at Hunt, Inmate #157 was given sandwiches and a blanket, and was told that water was available from a faucet in the left corner of the field. As he entered the yard, he "observed several fights including stomping, stabbing [sic] and kicking. I saw the Hunt officers shoot a guy because he was trying to run to safety."

Inmate #158 was in Templeman III at the time of the hurricane; he had been in OPP for fourteen months. During the hurricane his cell filled with water; the day after the hurricane he was moved upstairs and was placed in another locked cell. Inmate #158 states he was shot by an officer with a bean bag gun, and that he still has a mark from the incident. Inmate #158 states that there was neither food nor water, and that the power went out the night of the storm. Some prisoners escaped through the walls, and other prisoners were shot. Inmate #158 was evacuated and taken to the Broad St. overpass, where he remained for approximately forty hours without receiving food, water or medication. Inmate #158 was later bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed outside in the rain, but he received food and water and was not hurt.

Inmate #159 was housed in South White Street (Unit D-1) during the hurricane. He had been in OPP for thirteen months at the time. Inmate #159 was working in the kitchen on Saturday, August 27, trying to prepare food for the inmates in the other dorm. Later, the power went out in the kitchen, so the inmates were told to make a lot of sandwiches. Inmate #158 reports that the sandwiches did not make it to the inmates in time, so the inmates were sent to their dome until 3a.m. Sunday morning. On Sunday morning, the inmates were back to making sandwiches; when the storm came, the wind became very bad, and the inmates were not permitted to return to the dorm. Deputies got rainsuits for the inmates, and told the inmates to go deliver the sandwiches to the other dorms. "The rain had flooded all the vehicles in the area even the truck and forklift that carry the food." The inmates were only able to get food to one prison. At that point, many of the officers had brought their family members into the kitchen. After the storm came through, the inmates made more sandwiches—about 20,000—but they "didn't have any way to get them to the inmates." Inmate #159 was then told to walk back to the South White Street dorm in chin-deep water; the inmates were not allowed to eat or bring food with them from the kitchen. The inmates were told that food would be brought to them. The food was not brought, and the water level continued to rise higher. "We couldn't breathe because of the heat and polluted [sic] water coming from sewage [sic] rats and everything in the water." The inmates broke some windows in order to get air. On Tuesday morning, the inmates were taken outside to the Fish Farm. They had not eaten in 24 hours. On the Fish Farm, Inmate #159 waited in the sun. Inmate #159 states that "[s]ome guards quit the job during the storm[.] They thought there [sic] lives was in jeopardy to [sic]." On Wednesday morning, S.I.D. began evacuating the inmates to the overpass. The S.I.D. officers had guns, and they hit some of the inmates on the side of the head, and maced other inmates. Once on the overpass, the inmates sat around without food or water. Some inmates had not had medication in two to three days; some of the inmates had brought the medication with them, but they were ordered to drop all personal belongings—including medicine—into the water by the S.I.D. officers. Inmate #159 states that "Some was jumping out of 3 story building trying to survive [sic] not to escape but our lives was really in jeopardy [sic]." Inmate #159 said the officers on the overpass treated the inmates as if they were nothing but trash: "Some of them was shouting shoot them if they move, and I was just praying that nobody move and I get the bullet."

Inmate #160 was housed in Templeman II (Unit A-2); he had been in OPP for fifteen days before the hurricane. The power went out on the night of the hurricane, and the back-up generator went out soon after it came on. In the morning, Inmate #160 was served some grits, and that was the last meal he received until he got to Hunt Correctional Center on August 31. The cell was getting very hot, and some inmates were getting hostile. Inmate #160 said that no deputies were in the booth. The water began to rise from the floor drains, and some inmates tried unsuccessfully to sweep it under the door. After a long time, Inmate #160 saw one female deputy. They shouted to her to tell her what was happening, and she replied that there was "nothing we can do because there's water everywhere." She then left. The water had risen to about four feet. Another deputy came by the booth with a flashlight, but once he had retrieved a bag that he had left in the booth he also departed. At 10p.m., Sgt. Green told the inmates that

they were going to be moved upstairs. Inmate #160 had found two garbage bags and he had placed them over his feet to avoid the contaminated water. One or two hours later, the inmates were moved to Templeman II (Unit D-2), on the second floor. Deputies ordered Inmate #160 to remove the plastic bags from his feet. The 39 inmates from his tier were placed with 39 inmates from D-2. The inmates in D-2 were all doing serious time, and Inmate #160 was very scared. The next time Inmate #160 saw a deputy was at approximately 4:30p.m. the next day. The inmates were told to leave their belongings behind, because they would be back in a couple of days. The inmates were “herd[ed]” down to the first floor and central lock-up, where they were joined by more inmates from Templeman II and also Templeman III. Water was up to their chests, but Inmate #160 remained standing until after 1a.m. Inmate #160 describes the situation at the Broad St. overpass in the following way: “The guards then were placing us in rows, each row were back to back and next row were the same. This was going on all through the night. We all had to sleep sitting up in a cural [sic] like position. All through the night they continuously [sic] transporting inmates to the bridge. Placing them into the back to back position all night long. This was the most uncomfortable sitting position I ever sat for at least 10 hours.” When the sun came up, the inmates started to complains about not having received food or water in two days. The deputies guarding them had shotguns, and they threatened the inmates if they moved. “So lots of us began to stand up to stretch and get blood circulating. But that seems to cause a problem with the deputies. Who than [sic] began to warn us to sit down or we’d get shot.” At around 2 or 3p.m. the buses arrived, and inmates started to get transported to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, Inmate #160 was given some water, a peanut butter sandwich and a bologna sandwich. The next morning, he received breakfast and had the opportunity for a shower. When it started to rain, the ground became very muddy, and the a riot nearly broke out. Buses and vans started to transport inmates to different facilities, and Inmate #160 was taken to Claiborne Parish Detention Center.

Inmate #161 was housed in Templeman I (Unit C-4). He had been in OPP since June 2005. Inmate #161 was on the second floor, which filled with water. The power went out on Sunday evening, and the back-up generator failed less than 24 hours later. Inmate #161 ate on Sunday, and next ate on Thursday at Hunt Correctional Center. Inmate #161 reports that he saw twenty inmates assaulted by deputies, and that he was also assaulted as well as maced. Inmate #161 states that he was evacuated from OPP by armed deputies carrying automatic weapons and shotguns. He states that while wading through the water to the Broad St. overpass he saw inmates being shot at, and he also saw several corpses floating. Once on the overpass, Inmate #161 reports that he stayed there for 36 to 48 hours without food, water or medication; Inmate #161 takes thorazine, 100mg twice daily, and he failed to receive any for a period of two weeks. Inmate #161 reports that he spent two weeks at Hunt Correctional Center sleeping outdoors in unsanitary conditions. On September 4, 2005, while at Hunt, Inmate #161 states that he was raped by two D.O.C. inmates and one federal inmate. Inmate #161 states that he sought medical care for injuries sustained during the rape, and he was denied treatment.

Inmate #162 was housed in Old Parish Prison; he had been in OPP for 20 months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #162 was housed in a dormitory during the storm, and he was not evacuated until four days later. While he remained in OPP, Inmate #162 had neither food nor water. His dorm filled with smoke, which made it very difficult to breathe. He and the other inmates were screaming for help, but the deputies did not remain on their posts, and they did not come to help the inmates. Inmate #162 states that he was evacuated from OPP by soldiers from the U.S. Army—he was placed in handcuffs with another person and walked through deep water. When he got to the overpass, he was given a sandwich and some water while he waited for the bus. Inmate #162 was initially taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed outside in a yard. He was given two sandwiches and no water when he arrived. After two days, he was moved to a larger yard, where things became very dangerous. “A lot of fighting were [sic] people getting shot at just crossing gun line.” He says that the inmates were not “eating right” at that facility, and when the buses came he was taken to Bossier Parish Jail where the guards maced inmates when they simply asked questions. Inmate #162 was subsequently transferred to Forcht Wade Correctional Center, where conditions have been much better.

Inmate #163 was housed on the first floor of Templeman III (Cell 9); he had been in OPP for four months at the time of the hurricane. Soon after the hurricane, Inmate #163's cell began to fill with water from the sewer drains. He moved up to the second floor, at which point the power went out and the jail became pitch black. Inmates started breaking windows for air and lighting fires in order to let people outside know that inmates were still locked in the jail. Inmate #163 says that the inmates could hear helicopters flying over the jail, so they made a sign that said “Help us” and they put the sign outside of the window. While in the jail, he received no food or water; some inmates were tearing up the jail looking for food in the deputies' offices. When they were evacuated, inmates were told to pair up, and that each pair should have someone over six feet tall. Inmate #163 says that when he got onto the street to walk to South White Street, he had to hold onto the person in front of him, and had to hop up and down in order to avoid getting water on his face. He was led to the back of a truck by two or three deputies, and the truck took them to a boat that took them to the Broad Street Bridge. Inmate #163 remained on the bridge for over one day, and he received no food and no water. After that he was transported to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received sandwiches and water. There were four portable toilets on the field where he was sleeping, and he stayed there for two and a half days. Inmate #163 says that no one came to clean the toilets during that time, even though 1500 people were using them during that period. Describing his time in the jail, Inmate #163 says: “I remeber [sic] thinking that I was going to die in that place those 3 days. I pray that they come and get out before the water to [sic] high where they couldn't get in to get us out but that [sic] God that didn't happen.” Inmate #163 was eventually transferred to Claiborne Parish Detention Center, where he says he was called out by the sheriff when he arrived and he was maced. He states that the sheriff (Ken Bailey) then slammed him against the wall, bursting his lip and loosening one of his front teeth. He was then placed in the hold for three weeks and two days.

Inmate #164 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-2); he had been in OPP for fifteen months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #164 remained in OPP for four days before he was evacuated. He reports that he saw a deputy at least one or two times each day. On Sunday night, when the power went out, Inmate #164 had one sandwich and he drank water from the faucet. He says that he almost starved to death. He was evacuated by boat to the overpass—deputies were holding “big guns to my head so I was scaid [sic] . . .” At the overpass, Inmates #164 was given one sandwich and some water. He stayed there for four to five hours, and was eventually transferred to Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #165 was housed in the Receiving Unit of Templeman III at the time of the hurricane; he had been in OPP for one day at that point. Inmate #165 reports that his dorm filled with water, and he was locked in his cell. When the water started to rise, the deputies left, and he remained in the cell for five days. During that time he had no food, water or power. He also reports having some medical needs, but he did not receive any medication. Inmate #165 was evacuated by the National Guard, who found him in his locked cell. When he exited the building, the water was up to his neck. He was escorted by two deputies, and was then taken to the overpass. On the overpass, inmates were given bag lunches, but some grabbed two or three bags at once, which left no food for others. He remained on the overpass for four hours, before being evacuated to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, he received food and water, and he slept on the grass for two weeks. After that point he was moved to Claiborne Parish Detention Center, where he has received sufficient food.

Inmate #166 was housed in Templeman I (Unit D-1). He had been in OPP two and a half weeks at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #166 reports that the power went out on August 28, and that his last meal was grits on the morning of August 28. After the hurricane he remained locked in a dorm, and he could hear gun shots, but did not see any dead bodies. On August 29 he was evacuated from the prison through the water and into a boat. He was escorted out by deputies and was taken to the overpass, where he remained from Monday 11am until Wednesday at 2pm. Inmate #166 states that on the overpass he received neither food nor war, and he was left “in the heat of the sun.” At some point he states that he passed out. Inmate #166 also recalls that on the bridge some prisoners were maced by deputies, and he was kicked in the back by a deputy who wanted him to move. From the overpass, Inmate #166 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he lived for three days on a football field out in the sun with no shelter. During this period he witnessed fights and stabbings. Twice each day he received two sandwiches, and he was able to drink water out of a spigot.

Inmate #167 was housed in Templeman I (Unit A-1); he had been in OPP for four days as of the date of the hurricane. Inmate #167 states that he was serving a seven day sentence beginning the week before the hurricane, but he was still incarcerated in Claiborne Parish Detention Center on

October 13, 2005, one and a half months after the date of the hurricane. On August 29, at approximately 1-2pm, Inmate #167's tier began to take on water. The inmates were complaining loudly about the lack of food, water, and plumbing, so S.I.D. officers showed up and told the inmates that if they returned to their cells they would be fed. Once the inmates returned to their cells, they were placed on lock down, and the S.I.D. officers left for several hours. When the S.I.D. officers returned, the water had risen to a depth of 3 feet. The S.I.D. officers did nothing, and they once again left. Inmate #167 states that he was becoming scared: "I and others began to fear for our lives because of the rising water, lack of drinking water and food. We were trapped in our cells! By this time we were on our own. All the deputies had abandoned their post and all cries for help went unheard." The water eventually rose to a depth of 5 or 6 feet, and inmates were on the top bunks trying to stay alive. As a result of the water, the cell doors had short-circuited, so when officers finally returned they "had to use large hammers to try in force the door open." When the doors were opened, the inmates waded through the water to Central Lock-Up, where they waited for over three hours to get onto the boat that would take them to the overpass. Once on the overpass, Inmate #167 spent "12-15 hours in the elements (the temperature was 90+ degrees during the day) surrounded by heavily armed guards. It was unbelievable, they were drinking bottled water and eating cookies. We had to relieve our selves were [sic] sat. There were frequent attempts by inmates to escape the rising water inside OPP, but were quickly thwarted by guards putting us in the sights of there [sic] weapons. Shots were fired. However, there no indication that any of them found there [sic] mark. There was rumors of 2 inmates drowning inside cells." Inmate #167 states that he received no food, water, or medication on the Bridge Street overpass, and that mace "filled the air."

Inmate #167 was eventually bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received some food and a blanket and was made to sleep outside. There were a few "5 by 5 little shelters (just a roof)", but most inmates (including Inmate #167) were not able to sleep under such a shelter. Inmate #167 states that there were several groups of inmates at Hunt, and he has heard that his group was lucky to have been where they were. He states that "a gun line was drawn and shots were fired. Early reports say 2 were injured."

Inmate #168 was in Templeman III (Unit G-2); he had been in OPP for over 27 months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #168 states that he was locked down the evening of the hurricane, and he remained in a locked cell for three days after the hurricane. During this period, Inmate #168 received neither food nor water, and he also received none of the pain medication that he takes three times a day for two dislocated discs in his back. His building filled with three to four feet of water, and the deputies abandoned their posts. Inmate #168 reports that he witnessed "2 prisoners being handcuffed and thrown [sic] off a building." Inmate #168 states that he was told that some prisoners had escaped, and he heard "several shots go off", but he did not see any dead bodies at the jail. On the third day after the hurricane, after he and other inmates had escaped from their cells, they made their way to the stairs. Once there, they found a maintenance worker who led them down the stairs through chest-deep water to Central Lock-Up. At Central Lock-Up, Inmate #168 encountered deputies who transported him to the Broad Street overpass by boat. Inmate #168 spent less than two hours on the overpass before being placed on a bus for Hunt

Correctional Center. When he arrived at Hunt, he received two sandwiches and was directed to “this very large field, where we were fed like animals instead of humans. Hunt started throwing sandwiches over the fence to us.” Many fights broke out on the field. After four days, Inmate #168 was allowed to go into the Hunt compound if he disposed of his property. He states that he gave up his underwear and his personal belongings in order to take a shower and eat a hot meal and sandwiches. He also received medication at that point. At that point he moved into a unit called Fox 3, where he received mats and sheets to sleep on, and he was fed two hot meals and sandwiches daily. After approximately one and a half weeks he was moved to Claiborne Parish Detention Center.

Inmate #169 was housed in Templeman III, where he had arrived one day before the storm. He was transferred to OPP from St. Bernard Parish Jail, and he was placed in the Templeman III gym. When the storm hit, the gym began to fill with water. Once the water was up to his thighs, deputies moved Inmate #169 to one of the units in Templeman III, where there was also water. Inmate #169 remained in that unit for the next three days without food or water; many inmates remained locked in their cells during that time. Inmate #169 reports that some inmates escaped by busting through the wall with a pipe, but that guards were shooting at inmates as they attempted to escape. When he was evacuated to the Broad Street overpass, he spent the night on the overpass. He was never given food, and the guards “treated us really bad.” When Inmate #169 arrived at Hunt Correctional Center he was told to sit in the visitation yard. He was eventually brought food, but he had to sleep outside. When it started to rain, some inmates asked the guards if they could move inside. “[T]hey started spraying mase [sic] on everybody. We stood out there in the yard for at least 2 or 3 days.”

Inmate #170 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-1, Cell 07 on the left side). Inmate #170 states that power was lost the night before the hurricane. The inmates in his unit were not locked in their cells, and they were moved once water started to enter the building and fill their cells. For two days they received no food and no water, but after that they started to receive two packs of cereal each day, and water twice daily. Inmate #170 states that the inmates received no medication initially, “but eventually after all the beating on the walls, and yelling we got medication.” None of the inmates from his unit escaped. Inmate #170 was evacuated about five or six days after the hurricane. He was taken by boat to the overpass, where he stayed for three to four hours. When he was evacuated, he was told to leave everything behind, including medication, mail, and court papers. On the overpass he received no food or medication, but he did receive water. Inmate #170 states: “The evacuation was slow, they had deputies making fun of how we smelt [sic] and how we looked.” Inmate #170 remained on the overpass for only three to four hours before being bused to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, he received food, and was told to go to the yard, which contained two tents that could not fit all of the inmates. Some inmates had blankets, but not all. Some inmates were allowed to shower, but not all. Inmate #170 remained at Hunt for only eight to ten hours, before being moved to Ouachita Parish Correctional Center, where the conditions were initially quite good. After that, “they started

treating us as hostile people and started to put us on 24 hour lock down. We haven't been getting our usual medication that we were taking in OPP. They always threaten [sic] us with shock and bean bag guns."

Inmate #171 was housed in Templeman II (Unit C-2) during the hurricane; he had been in OPP for nineteen days at that point. Inmate #171 states that the power went out on Sunday, and auxiliary power went out twelve hours later. He was originally housed in Unit C-2, but he was moved to the chapel, which was not locked. Although he was not abused, he states that he "did witness [sic] acts of assault and macing by SID . . . [I]t was so vicious [sic]. The mace leaked into our unit, the effects of mace." Inmate #171 states that he was provided with water—but no food—one time in the three days he was in OPP. He could see inmates trying to escape the fires by going through vents, and he states that "SID was shooting [sic] shot-guns at these inmates." Inmate #171 was evacuated at gunpoint, and he was taken to the Broad St. bridge overpass. He remained there for 36 hours "in the open sun" with no food or water. Inmate #171 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was initially given two sandwiches and all the water he could drink after going four days without. Inmate #171 states that after twelve hours, the six port-a-potties were overflowing. He states that the Warden personally told the inmates that their medical needs could not be met. Inmate #171 states that he "witnessed several acts of violence between inmates and deputies."

Inmate #172 was housed in Templeman II (Unit B-3). He had been in OPP for over four months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #172 reports that his cell filled with water that rose to his stomach. He and the other inmates were locked in their cells, and they beat and kicked the doors for help. They were only moved two days after the storm. Inmate #172 states that "Deputies assaulted lots of inmates . . . One guy was hurt so bad he was shot and then had to stand against the wall in the nasty water with a hole in his arm—on my other side deputies were talking and cursing [sic] lots of inmates." Inmate #172 states that he received no food, water, or medication in OPP, and he still has not received medication despite asking for it. Inmate #172 was evacuated by deputies to Central Lock-Up, and then to the bridge. On the bridge, Inmate #172 states that "the deputies hit me in my side with his shot gun because [I] was talking to my cousin and that was rough [sic]." Inmate #172 states that his release date has already passed, but he remains Ouachita Correctional Center.

Inmate #173 was housed in Templeman II (Unit E-3); he had been in OPP since August 17, 2005. Inmate #173 states that "we were left with no water to drink, no food to eat, no light, the windows don't open. Also I did not have medications, and it was hot as hell, because the windows did not open, and everyone was fighting [sic] to try to find [sic] some air to breathe, so we had to break open the windows so we could catch some air[.] Everyone was waiting on the deputies to come on the tier, and some people passed [sic] out from the heat . . ." After three days—on late Monday night—Inmate #173 states that he saw a flashlight coming toward the cell.

The inmates started to hit the door to let the S.I.D. officers know that they were in the cell. He states that the officers “shot[] three people with bag guns, and hit[] us with sticks.” He states that his “leg and back [are] still bruised from being beat[en] with a stick by the S.I.D. officer.” During the evacuation by boat, Inmate #173 lost consciousness when he was hit in the shoulder by a wooden shelf, and on the head by a floating desk. He was pulled onto the bridge by another inmate, and where he awoke with dried blood on his face. Inmate #173 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center on Tuesday, where he received food for two days. After that he was moved into a dorm with 90 people sleeping on the floor. A nurse placed tape on his head wound, and told him that it was too late for stitches. After spending two weeks in Hunt, Inmate #173 was moved to Caddo Correctional Center.

Inmate #174 was housed in Conchetta (Dorm 1-2) during the hurricane; she had been in OPP for three weeks at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #174 states that her dorm filled with water, which forced the inmates to move to the second level. She received no food, water or medication for three days. Inmate #174 was evacuated by Angola guards, and she was taken to the overpass. She stayed under the overpass for eight hours, and she received sandwiches, water, and chips.

Inmate #175 was housed in Templeman III (Unit D-1). He had been in OPP for thirteen months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #175 states that the power went out the night before the storm, and the last meal he ate was grits on August 28. The back-up generator lost power at approximately 2:00 p.m. on August 28, and he was locked in his cell at approximately 8:00 p.m. that night. That was the last time he saw the guards. After several hours, “inmates started to break windows and open[] cell doors. Inmates was catching seizures with no medical help.” The last medical treatment any inmates received was the 10:00 a.m. “pill call” on August 26. Inmate #175 states that on August 29, “guys started to knock a hole in the wall. With no ventilation[,] guys started to faint and guys started to panic. We could see the deputies standing outside looking toward us. . . . As guys started to flee, they was shot at and capture[d].” When it started to get dark, “inmates started to escape through the hole in the gym. Also guys was escaping through the shower on “C” tier.” Inmate #175 states that one of the inmates said that the deputies told him that any inmates who wanted to be rescued could come down the hole his hands on his head. Inmate #175 states that because he “couldn’t breath and was experienc[ing] chest pain” he went through the hole on the third floor using an extension cord and dropped into approximately four feet of water. “As I came up from under the water[,] deputies was there telling me to put my hands on my head and escorted [me] to where guys was standing waiting to get on a boat to be brought to an overpass.” The next day, Inmate #175 was struggling with the heat on the overpass. He states that “deputies started to mace inmates for asking for water or for not sitting down on the hot overpass The deputies was cussing inmates, macing, and shooting inmates with bean bags.” Inmates were given two 5-gallon water jugs that they were filling with contaminated water to pour on other inmates in an effort to cool them off.

Inmate #175 was taken off of the overpass at approximately 5:00 p.m. on August 31. He was given water and two sandwiches when he got onto a bus, and he was taken to Hunt

Correctional Center. At Hunt, all of the inmates were placed in a single yard. "Inmates started to posse [sic] up and several fights started with numerous stabbed. Also guys was getting rape. One guy was thrown into the gun line with the deputy shot his rifle. It was a big old confusion where the strong survive." On the evening of September 1, Inmate #175 was transferred to Ouachita Parish Correctional Center, where he showered and received a change of clothes. Inmate #175 states that on September 3, his dorm was placed on lock down, and conditions have been rough at Ouachita.

Inmate #176 was housed on the second floor of Conchetta. She was in OPP for ten months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #176 reports that her cell filled with water up to her knees. The deputies abandoned their posts and went to the other side of the building, where she says they had working generators, air conditioning, food and purified water. The cells in her area were open, but the door to the rest of the facility remained sealed. Inmates had difficulty breathing, and they were not able to break the windows in order to get ventilation. Inmates were "vomiting, passin [sic] out due to heat exhauston [sic], some having seizures, on inmate going into false labor which could have allowed her to miscarry!" Inmate #176 states that she ate a sandwich on August 28, but no food from August 29-August 31. Inmate #176 states that because the deputies did not want to get involved, other inmates were forced to quell riots. She reports seeing dead bodies floating on the side of the building. Inmate #176 was evacuated by Angola guards in fishing boats. She was taken to the overpass, where she was given bottled water, sandwiches, and a bag of chips. She waited for two hours before being transported to Hunt Correctional Center for the night. The next morning she was taken to Angola (Louisiana State Penitentiary).

Inmate #177 was housed in Templeman III (Unit C); she had been in OPP for a couple of weeks at the time of the hurricane, and was supposed to be released the Monday of the hurricane. On the night of the storm, the power went out for one hour before the generators came up. The deputy on duty told the inmates to go to sleep. The inmates were locked in when the water level rose, and the toilet began to overflow. When the inmates tried to break the window to get out, the deputy opened the door and told the inmates to get their things. Although she thought she was being evacuated, she was moved to the men's side of the building. The situation on that side was worse than it had been in the women's side: "they had blood all over look like they was fighting." Something was burning on the men's side, so there was smoke everywhere and Inmate #177 had trouble breathing. She says that the S.I.D. officers had lots of guns and were shooting at people. At one point she fell down in the blood on the floor and hurt her leg. Eventually the inmates were evacuated by deputies who had guns and mace, and who talked to them "like dog[s]." After standing in the water for 10 to 12 hours, she was evacuated by boat. Once outside she saw S.I.D. shooting at men who had escaped. Inmate #177 spent the night on the bridge, where she had to sit back-to-back with another inmate all night, and was not allowed to lie down. The next day it became very hot, and inmates and deputies started to pass out. Inmate #177 was then taken by boat to a bus, where she was given water and she was eventually transported to Angola.

Inmate #178 was housed in Templeman IV; she had been in OPP for six months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #178 states that her tier filled with water that reached to her chest. At some point, she was evacuated from Templeman IV to Templeman III. Templeman III was where the men had set fires, so it was very difficult to breathe in Templeman III. Inmate #178 states that some of the deputies left, but she believes it was because they had to see to their children's safety. She also reports that S.I.D. officers shot some male inmates, and she saw one officer kick and hit an inmate with his rifle. Inmate #178 states that one of her friends—Iris Hardy—went into a diabetic coma and died because she was not able to get any insulin and she did not have anything to eat. Inmate #178 states that after spending several hours in the men's tier of Templeman III, she was evacuated to Central Lock-Up, where she waited for 10-12 hours in chest-deep water. Inmate #178 states that when she got to the Broad Street overpass, she was told to sit on the ground by officers holding high-powered rifles. She reports that the officers were calling inmates "bitch and nigger [sic]" and were threatening to kill them if they moved. Inmate #178 states that she spent 15 hours on the overpass without food, water or medication; she tried to sit next to a van, where there was some shade from the sun.

Inmate #179 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-2), where she had been for two and a half months prior to the hurricane. When the water started to fill the first floor on August 29, Inmate #179 was moved to the second floor. The first floor inmates were split up between two second floor dorms, and the doors were locked once the inmates were transferred to the second floor. Inmate #179 states that the deputies did not leave; the deputies called the inmates "bitches [sic] and hoes [sic]." Inmate #179 ate some food on August 29, but nothing to eat for the next two days. The inmates drank water out of a trash can that others had bathed in—only later did they learn that the water had been contaminated. Inmate #179 was rescued on the evening of August 31 by Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola) officers, who cut a hole in a gate on the second floor. Inmates got into boats and were brought to the overpass. She stayed on the overpass for six to eight hours, and she received food and water. On September 1 she was bused to Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola) where she took a shower and received food, soap, toothpaste and replacement clothing.

Inmate #180 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit 4-C). She had been in OPP since May 22, 2005. Inmate #180 states that she is 5'4", and the water came up to her breasts. She states that she received no food or water for three days, and she really believed that she was going to die. One day after the hurricane, Inmate #180 was moved to Templeman II, where the men had lit fires. She spent the night in that cell, and when the inmates woke up the next day some had black stuff coming out of their noses. The next day, inmates were evacuated to the Broad Street bridge. Inmate #180 described the bridge as "a mess because it was very hot and mirsable [sic]." Inmate #180 states that she fainted because she was dehydrated. She states that she received no food or water, and that if she had to go to the bathroom she would have to do it on herself. Inmate #180 states that she lost all of her personal property, including her Social Security card,

birth certificate, ID card, etc. Inmate #180 was eventually bused to Angola, where the officers gave her food and water.

Inmate #181 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) during the storm; she had been in OPP since December 31, 2004. Inmate #181 reports that her unit did not fill with water, and deputies did not leave their posts. No inmates on her cell had to open locked cells, because the deputies left the cells unlocked. Inmate #181 states that no prisoners were assaulted or maced in her unit, and the nurse at Conchetta distributed enough medication for one week before the hurricane. When she was evacuated on August 31, the rescuers had to cut a large hole through a gate in order to get inmates out of the building. The first floor of Conchetta was under water, which is why the inmates were evacuated by boat from a higher floor. Inmate #181 states that some inmates stayed overnight on the overpass, but she was brought to Interstate 10, where she was given food and water. Inmate #181 states that “the rescue was slow and frustrating, but successful.” She stayed on Interstate 10 for about five hours, and states that “[t]he only assaults/disturbances on the I-10 is that the armed guards sprayed pepper spray into the crowd of female inmates without warning and no one was causing trouble when they did that.” Inmate #181 stressed that she was “rescued not evacuated!”

Inmate #182 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-2); she had been in OPP for four months at the time of the hurricane. The water started to fill the first floor on August 28, which is when the deputies decided to move the first floor inmates to the second floor. The first floor inmates brought their mattresses up to the second floor (Unit 2-1). The second floor unit became overcrowded. Inmate #182 states that the day before the hurricane, deputies told inmates to “save the food they were serving for that day because they did not know the next time we were going to eat.” With no power, there was no ventilation, which led to many inmates “catching asthma attacks, passing out from lack of water, food, and air.” Inmate #182 states that she received a small amount of food on August 29, but that she did not receive the anti-depressants that she takes; Inmate #182 states that she is bipolar, manic depressive, and claustrophobic. Inmate #182 reports that she went three nights and four days without light, food or water. When “inmates began to panic, security began slamming doors at [sic] telling us to kill each other.” Inmate #182 was eventually evacuated through a hole that had been cut in the second floor. She got into a boat, and was taken to an overpass where Angola correctional officers were waiting with food and water. During the six to eight hours she waited for a bus to Angola, Inmate #182 states that “guns were pointed at us [and] inmates were getting maced.”

Inmate #183 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-2); she had been in OPP for two weeks prior to the hurricane. Inmate #183 states that when the water started to fill her dorm, she tried to slow down the water. That did not work, and once the water rose to a level of two or three feet, deputies told the inmates to bring their belongings to the second floor. Once on the second floor, inmates were locked in the dorm (but not in cells). The deputies generally did not stay on duty, and no

deputies assaulted or maced inmates. 185 inmates were told to share one 5-gallon container of water, so many inmates ended up drinking contaminated water. On Wednesday, August 31, Inmate #183 was evacuated through a hole that was cut in the second floor. She was taken to the overpass, where she remained for eight hours and was given food and water. Inmate #183 reports that officers were using mace, and she says she does not know why.

Inmate #184 was housed in Templeman II (Unit B-3); he had been in OPP for 49 days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #184's dorm filled with chest-deep water, at which point he was moved to Templeman I (Unit D-1). Once he was placed in Templeman I, Inmate #184 states that he no longer saw any deputies. After Monday evening, the inmates started to bang on the windows because they could not breathe. On Tuesday, Inmate #184 was evacuated.. He walked through cold water, and he reports seeing three dead bodies floating. He stayed in that water for one hour, until he was placed on a boat and taken to the overpass. He remained on the overpass for 16 hours, and he received no food or water. Inmate #184 only received food and water when he got to Hunt Correctional Center.

Inmate #185 was housed in Templeman III (F-1). He had been in OPP for three to four weeks at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #185 states that his unit filled with water, and deputies did not stay on their posts. When the water started to rise, deputies told the inmates that they were not going to be moved, so they should go to the upstairs portion of the unit. Inmates started to set fire to the doors and broke some windows, so the deputies agreed to move them. The inmates were moved to Unit H-1, where the other inmates were locked in their cells. No deputies remained, so the F-1 inmates tried to open the locked cells of the H-1 inmates. Inmate #185 reports that inmates were maced at some point. Inmate #185 was evacuated from the prison by deputies. He was taken to the overpass, where he remained for two days. Inmate #185 reports that he received not food, water, or medication on the overpass, and "we were shot at and mase [sic] the hole [sic] time [I] was there." Inmate #185 was eventually put on a bus and he was given some food and water. He was taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where he again received some food and water and was placed on the yard. When it started to rain, Inmate #185 was moved to the big yard, and he stayed there until he was eventually transferred to three other jails. Inmate #185 is now at JB Evans Correctional Center, where he had still not seen a doctor to get his medication.

Inmate #186 was housed on the first floor in Conchetta during the storm. She states that she received no food for three days, and was housed with 200 other women in a dorm that was designed to hold 36 inmates. The only water she drank came from a dirty garbage can. "It was pure hell. Women was hollaring, screaming, and also fighting one another. I was scared. I haven't been that scare [sic] in my life. I thought I as going to die." Inmate #186 reports that some inmates were "jumped by deputies." When the first floor filled with water, Inmate #186 was moved up to the second floor. Inmate #186 reports that she was very weak, and she had an

asthma attack in the facility—she used a brown paper bag in order to catch her breath. Two days after the hurricane, deputies cut a hole in a wire fence on the second floor so that the inmates could escape by boat. Women were fighting in order to get evacuated and Inmate #186 reports that some inmates were assaulted. Inmate #186 was evacuated to an overpass, where she states that only deputies received food and water.

Inmate #187 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit C). She had been in OPP for thirteen months at the time of the hurricane. Templeman IV is a one-level building, so it filled with water up to her armpits. While in Templeman IV, Inmate #187 could see through the window that some inmates had escaped and were on the roof. She says that deputies were shooting at the escapees. Inmate #187 was first moved in the early morning of August 30, when she was placed on the second level of a male facility in one of the other Templeman buildings. The men had been removed because they had started a fire—when Inmate #187 arrived, it was so smoke-filled that she could not see the back of the unit. She remained there for about 12 hours, at which point she was walked through contaminated water to Central Lock-Up. There she stood for about nine hours, in chest-deep water filled with diesel fuel. While waiting in a hallway, Inmate #187 states that a male inmate who had “come out of a door along the hall under water” grabbed her leg. When she screamed, deputies started running toward her. Other female inmates were yelling that there was a man under water, and “the deputies started shooting in the water by my legs and the male inmates which was 3 at that time got up and started running and then the deputies start shooting over my head.” At around midnight, she was taken by boat to the overpass on Broad and Tulane, where the women were seated in one lane and the men were seated in the opposite lane. Inmate #187 reports that male and female inmates were maced on the overpass. At around 3:00 p.m. on August 31, she was taken to Interstate 10, where she was finally given water, but still no food. Inmate #187 was eventually bused to Angola. Inmate #187 reports that she saw no dead bodies floating, but she states that she saw deputies carrying body bags.

Inmate #188 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-2). She had been there since April 8, 2005. Inmate #188 states that she was moved from Unit 1-2 to Unit 2-1 on August 27, because Unit 1-2 had no windows. She reports having two panic attacks and two asthma attacks due to the heat and the contaminated water filling her dorm. She received no medical attention, and had to rely on other inmates who lent her their asthma pumps. Inmate #188 states that the doors were locked by armed guards after inmates jumped on a deputy. Inmate #188 reports that she was evacuated from Conchetta by Louisiana State Penitentiary guards on August 31. The LSP officials cut a hole through a wire fence and loaded the inmates onto boats. She was taken to the bridge, where she spent eight hours. Eventually Inmate #188 was bused to Angola.

Inmate #189 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-1). He had been in OPP for over three years at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #189 states that the telephones went out on August 26. On August 28, he was moved to Unit B-2, because the water was entering his unit. When the

hurricane hit land on August 29, inmates started to yell for the deputies when they had no lights and we not able to use the toilets. Inmate #189 reports that the deputies told them to “hold the ‘noise down’ or we would be maced down.” When the inmates complained, deputies would tell them to do the best they could with what they had. For instance, when inmates complained about hunger and thirst, deputies would tell them to “swallow our (spit) or drink the toilet water which was contaminated . . .” On August 30, when the inmates yelled for the deputies and got no response, they realized that the deputing were no longer there. At that point, inmates started to panic, worrying that they had been left to die. Inmates screamed for help, and some tried to escape. On August 31, Louisiana State Penitentiary deputies evacuated the inmates through the courthouse and onto a boat, which took them to Interstate 10. On the Interstate, inmates were “put in ‘flex cuffs’ and told to sit down in unbelievable [sic] heat for 2 to 3 hours . . .”

Inmate #189 was bused to Hunt, where the flexcuffs were removed and he was given a sandwich and a blanket. He describes Hunt as “like something you’ll see in some type of mov[i]e . . . It was nothing but chaos out there[.] Inmates were getting stabbed up with homemade shanks by other inmates, they were fighting all day and all night, no shelter, no food or drinks, we were actually getting bit by mosquitos all day and all night (they were bad out there) and those inmates who were injured did’nt [sic] receive any medical attention and the inmates that was due medication (like myself) for “sickle cell diseases”, asthma, spider bites, high blood pressure and diabetes was deprived of their medication due to lack of no medical attention.” Inmate #189 was transferred to Ouachita Prison, where he stayed from September 1-22. At Ouachita, Inmate #189 states that deputies beat and maced inmates for no reason. On September 22, Inmate #189 was transferred to Louisiana State Penitentiary (Angola).

Inmate #190 was housed in the House of Detention (4th Floor). He had been in OPP for 11 days prior to the hurricane. Inmate #190 reports that there was water in his cell, and he was left in a locked cell. Inmate #190 was evacuated by D.O.C. officers to the overpass, where he stayed for several hours. On the overpass he received water, but no food. Inmate #190 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed outside for three days. At Hunt, Inmate #190 received a sandwich, and he saw “inmates stabbing other inmates plus a inmate had too [sic] guns.”

Inmate #191 was housed in Templeman II; he had been in OPP for 25 days. On August 28, Inmate #191's cell filled with water, and the building lost power that night. On Monday, August 29, Inmate #191 was moved onto the overpass for the night—he states that he received no food or water at that time. Inmate #191 states that he tested negative for tuberculosis on August 15, but that at Angola he just tested positive for tuberculosis, and will have to take medication fo six months.

Inmate #192 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1); she had been in OPP for five months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #192 reports that her unit never filled with water, and that the deputies on duty remained on their posts (Mrs. Jackson and Ms. Holmes were the daytime deputies for Unit

3-1, and they remained). Inmate #192 states that she was on an open dorm, and that after the power went out Colonel Joseph ordered that the doors remain open. The deputies on the third floor did not mace or assault anyone. Inmate #192 states that on August 26, inmates were not allowed to use the phones, but calls were nevertheless coming in through the control. On Sunday, Inmate #192 ate some grits, fruit, and a piece of meat; on Monday, Inmate #192 was served one sandwich and no water. Inmate #192 had no food or water on Tuesday or Wednesday, but deputies were juice, water and bread continued to be delivered to deputies. Some deputies started to quick, and others were crying. On August 31, Angola State Penitentiary guards started to evacuate inmates on the 2nd Floor, before getting to the 3rd Floor. When it was dark, Inmate #192 was led to the 2nd Floor, where she boarded a boat through a small hole cut in the wall. She was taken to Broad bridge, where she sat for approximately two and a half hours with water, but no food or medication. Conditions at Angola are much better than they were at Conchetta even before the hurricane.

Inmate #193 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-2); she had been there for four days prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #193 states that she was in one foot of water, and that she was moved to a different unit. Inmate #193 states that she was evacuated on Wednesday by boat, and she was taken under a bridge where she stayed for three hours.

Inmate #194 was housed in Templeman III (Unit F-3). He had been in OPP for two months. Inmate #194 reports that he was locked in his cell when water started to enter the building. After a while he was moved upstairs to H Unit, where the deputies no longer checked on the inmates. At some point, other inmates opened his cell. Inmates were “fighting and stabbing one another. We didn’t get food or water for 3 days. I was scared for my life Deputies finally came and maced us and beat us for no apparent reason. Inmates escaped from knocking a wall out and off the roof. The deputies were shooting at them. They were shooting at us too.” Inmate #194 was evacuated to the bridge four or five days after the storm hit. He stayed on the bridge for two days, and did not receive food, water or medication. Inmate #194 report that on the bridge the deputies “maced us again. They shot at some of us and called their dogs on us.” Inmate was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received food and water, but no medication. At Hunt, “they had many fights and people were getting stabled [sic] and the guards shot him for trying to tell them what happened.”

Inmate #195 was in the House of Detention (4th Floor) during Hurricane Katrina. He states that on Monday morning he received grits, and that was the only time he saw a deputy on Monday. That night some inmates dipped a strip of towel in baby oil and lit it on fire for light. A deputy named Ms. Bowmen appeared with a fire extinguisher and sprayed everyone with the fire extinguisher for seven minutes. Everyone was covered with the stuff in the extinguisher, and they remained covered with the powder for the next three days. At around noon on Tuesday, Sergeant Bell appeared and said he did not know what they were going to do with the inmates.

Deputies passed out a slice of meat and a slice of cheese and left a cooler with water. Inmates slid the cooler from cell to cell in order to drink, but “if you didnt [sic] have a friend on the tier you didnt [sic] get any water.” Wednesday another cooler was passed around for the inmates. On Thursday, the inmates were becoming weak. A deputy appeared to tell them that help was on the way. On Friday, Department of Corrections people arrived and let the inmates out of their cells. The inmates were brought to the roof on the second floor, where they were told to sit in the water for three hours. They were eventually led to a ramp at police headquarters, when they got on a boat that took them to the interstate.

Inmate #196 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-T). She had been in OPP for three weeks before the hurricane. Inmate #196 states that on the Friday before the storm, she and some other inmates were ordered to fill a trash can with water. The inmates were then told to return to their cells and they were placed in lockdown. Because the St. Bernard Parish women had been moved into her unit, three inmates were placed in cells designed for two. Inmate #196 says that the deputies were walking back and forth, and were only sometimes on their posts. She states that when the deputies started to panic in front of the inmates, the inmates knew that things were bad. She asked one deputy not to lock her cell, because the cells sometimes get stuck. When the deputy got clearance from the rank, she did not lock Inmate #196's cell. On Friday, the phones went down, and on Saturday the inmates did not get their grits until late in the day. The floors were wet from the storm. On Sunday the inmates got one piece of bread to eat. The inmates were told there was no food or water, but they saw deputies eating and drinking in front of them. At one point, some inmates started to fight. The deputy locked them in a cell and said: “Fight. I don’t give a f**k if you all kill one other. That’s one less inmate to deal with.” Inmate #196 has medical problems that were not treated at OPP. Inmate #196 was evacuated on August 31 by Angola officers. She climbed through a hole in the fence, and says that she was the last person to get on the boat because she was hesitant to trust other men with her life. Inmate #196 was taken under the overpass, where she received a cup of water, but no food. Inmate #196 was bused to Hunt, where she received a bag lunch with two sandwiches and she spent the night. The next day, deputies promised them pancakes, but instead they put the inmates on a bus for Angola.

Inmate #197 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-T). She had been in OP for 22 days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #197 states that she was not in a locked cell, and that the deputies were out in the hall. She received no food or water on Monday or Tuesday. She states that she was so weak that she started to drink dirty water from the trash can on her last day. Inmate #197 says that the deputies mentioned fights breaking out on the second floor, and every now and then deputies would check on the third floor inmates. Inmate #197 says that on the third day after the storm, people from the Red Cross brought a box of snacks that the deputies kept for themselves and their family members. She reports that women from the 3-2 dorm broke into the deputies’ room, which is the reason the inmates received a slice of bread on Wednesday (the deputies were hoarding the food for themselves). When Inmate #197 was evacuated, on September 1, armed

officers entered her cell yelling at her. She was taken to the overpass, where she stayed for three hours. She reports that she received water, but that they had already run out of food.

Inmate #198 was housed in Conchetta (2-T). She had been in OPP for 37 days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #198 reports that no water reached her floor, but that deputies did not stay on their posts. Her unit was overpacked with inmates, so the cells and doors were left open by the deputies. Only one cell door remained stuck in the closed position. She states that deputies verbally assaulted her and other inmates. The last food she had in OPP was the morning of August 28. She did not receive any food or water after that, with the exception of contaminated water that the deputies were offering. She was evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass by Angola officers on August 31; she climbed through a hole cut in a wire fence. She stayed on the overpass for four hours, and received a bottle of water and a bag of chips. She was then transported to Angola.

Inmate #199 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1). She had been in OPP for one week prior to the hurricane. Inmate #199 reports that she was kept in a locked cell, but that deputies occasionally opened the cells to allow the inmates out. She did not get any food, and the only thing she drank was contaminated water from a garbage can. Inmate #199 was evacuated by boat, and she was taken to the overpass where she stayed for three hours. She did not receive any food, because they had already run out.

Inmate #200 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-2). She had been in OPP for two days at the time of the storm. Inmate #200 states that the deputies did not stay on their posts because they were running from dorm to dorm to deal with fights. She states that she was not kept in a locked cell, and that she was verbally assaulted by deputies. Inmate #200 states that she received neither food nor medication. At around 7 p.m. on August 31, she was evacuated through a hole that was cut into the fence in the back room of the second floor. Angola officers were there with four boats. She spent four to six hours on the overpass, and she received one bottle of water. She arrived in Angola on September 1, and received the medication she needed on September 2.

Inmate #201 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-1); she had been in OPP for eight months at the time of the hurricane. On the day of the storm, when water started to enter her dorm, she was moved to the second floor (Unit 2-1). She was held in a locked cell, and some prisoners eventually opened their cells. Inmate #201 reports that she had a seizure because she did not receive her medication. She reports that one woman escaped and jumped into the water, but that she was assaulted. Inmate #201 was evacuated by boat, and she was taken to the overpass where she stayed for four hours. She received food and water, but no medication. Inmate #201 was then transferred to Angola.

Inmate #202 was held in Conchetta (Unit 3-2). She had been in OPP since July 10. Inmate #202 reports that she received no food or water for three days, and that there was no air or light. Inmates were drinking water out of trash cans filled with water, but some had soap in them. Inmate #202 states that the deputies had food and water that they were not sharing with inmates. She states that women were passing out, because it was extremely hot and they had no food or water. There were also 90 women in her unit, even though it was designed to hold 45. Inmate #202 states that two women tried to escape, but since they are now at Angola they clearly did not get away. After three days, Angola officials rescued her from OPP and took her under the Interstate 10. Under the overpass, she received water, an apple, and a bag of chips, but guns were pointed at the inmates. After about four hours, she boarded a bus for Angola.

Inmate #203 was originally held in St. Bernard Parish. He was transferred to OPP on August 28, and he was placed in the Templeman III gymnasium. Inmate #203 states that the inmates were left unattended the entire time they were in the gym. On August 29, with the power going on and off, water started to coming into the gym. Deputies entered to tell the inmates that food and water was on its way, but they disappeared for the next twelve hours. At some point while Inmate #203 was in the gym, the facility lost power for good, and the water rose to about three feet deep. Inmate #203 states that when inmates asked the St. Bernard officers why they could get no food, water, or medical attention, the St. Bernard officers "said that Orleans refused to help us[.] [T]hey said that they don't know why we came there in the first place. The guards of St. Bernard Parish had to argue with Orleans to move us to higher ground." Eventually "the guards [sic] finally came back and started to threatening [sic] to shoot us if we didn't back away from the door so we had backed up from door and the guards [sic] told us they was about to move us to a dry area and told us when we got there they will have food and [sic] water for us." The inmates were slowly moved to Templeman III (Unit F-3). When they arrived, there was "no food or water no guards [sic] and in even higher water an no power at all and the scary part is when they locked us in the teir [sic] an [sic] the water has kept riseing [sic]." The inmates were told they would only be staying there for one hour, but they stayed for two days without food, water, guards, or light. During the second night on that tier, deputies from OPP showed up to evacuate the inmates. Inmate #203 reports that some inmates found a doorway that allowed them access to the roof. He heard that one person escaped and another was killed. He also heard that seven had been caught. At one point when the guards were in the gym, one inmate fell through a sheet metal roof, and the guards did a full headcount with guns drawn. Inmate #203 reports that he was evacuated by OPP deputies at gunpoint on August 31. Inmate #203 was taken to Central Lockup, and then to the Broad St. overpass, where he had to sit in groups with other inmates from 3 a.m. until approximately noon. During that time he had no food or water. Inmate #203 states that once D.O.C. arrived on the overpass, they tried to separate the Orleans Parish inmates from the St. Bernard Parish inmates. One St. Bernard inmate asked for some water "and he had not pepper sprayed which had spread and had effected [sic] all of St. Bernard inmates." On the bus to Hunt, one gallon of water was passed around, so not everyone got some. At Hunt, Inmate #203 was given a bag lunch and water, and was placed on the yard. He was eventually bused to Angola.

Inmate #204 was housed in Templeman IV (Dorm B). She had been in OPP for 28 months at that point. Inmate #204 states that she was initially moved from her dorm to another building in the early morning on August 29. She was escorted to Central Lockup for evacuation on August 30. She stayed in the water at Central Lockup for eight to ten hours, without food or water. Inmate #204 states that she witnessed some inmates being assaulted by deputies at Central Lockup. While waiting at Central Lockup, Inmate #204 states that she could see male inmates jumping from buildings to escape a fire, and that those inmates were trying to turn themselves in. Inmate #204 states that deputies were “beating the male inmates at random.” She also states that some were shot at. Although Inmate #204 did not see any dead bodies, she says that she was told that some of the inmates who were locked down were left for dead. Inmate #204 was bused to Angola, and she was released October 20.

Inmate #205 was originally housed in St. Bernard Parish, but he was moved to Orleans Parish Prison on August 28. He was placed in an auditorium inside Templeman III. When he arrived, he was given a mattress and was left unattended. On Monday morning, water started to come into the auditorium. Inmates were given sandbags to block the doors, and they were fed grits and cheese. Monday afternoon, the water started to rise, and many fights broke out. Occasionally a [St. Bernard Parish] guard would arrive, and when asked for food or water the guard would say that “Orleans were refusing to help us, and that we shouldn’t have come there in the first place.” The water rose to chest level, and sewage was floating in the water when the lights went out. Some inmates had found a doorway that led to a roof. Inmate #205 states that he was told one escaped, one was killed, and seven were caught. He also states that the escape route was discovered when an inmate fell through the sheet metal ceiling on top of two St. Bernard Parish guards. The guards did roll call at gunpoint, and said that they were trying to move the inmates to a higher level, but were having trouble with Orleans parish. The inmates were finally moved to higher ground; they were shackled to a trout line on the way to the F-side of Templeman III. When they got there, the water was up to their shoulders, and people locked in lower cells were screaming for their help. Inmate #205 states that an inmate next door got a key leading to the control room, and this allowed them to open tier doors and decompress cells to allow inmate to get out. Inmates broke windows to yell for help, and started fired. On September 1, Inmate #205 states that he was walking to another tier with a friend when he saw a guard flashing a light at him. Inmate #205 asked for help, and the guard said that people were on their way. Inmate #205 returned and told everyone from St. Bernard to get their stuff. When he returned to the air-lock door, officers holding guns were ready to escort the inmates out of the building. Inmate #205 was taken to Central Lockup, where he waited a long time before boarding a boat for the Broad Street overpass over Interstate 10. He waited about nine hours in wet clothing, sitting in groups of other inmates. Inmate #205 states that when D.O.C. arrived at noon on September 2, an inmate from St. Bernard–Michael Carrerras–asked for water and was pepper sprayed. The pepper spray spread, and affected all of the inmates there. Inmate #205 was taken to Hunt, and was later taken to Angola.

Inmate #206 was housed in Templeman (Unit F-3); he had been in OPP for ten days prior to the storm. Inmate #206 describes his time in OPP as “the most dramatic experience [sic] I have ever had in my lifetime to this date.” He states that from August 28 to September 1 he received no food or water. He was left locked in a housing unit, and was only moved on Tuesday, August 30, when he was forced to stand in chest-high water filled with diesel fuel and fecal matter. On the second day after the hurricane, Inmate #206 states that he saw prisoners breaking windows for air. He witnessed several people get maced and shot with electronic tasers. He also states that people were “shot at with scatter guns and bitten by dogs some for no reason at all.” Inmate #206 states that he received many threats to his life because he was one of very few white inmates—at one point, inmates were pounding on his locked door threatening to “kill the white boy.” When the inmates were to the evacuation boats, they started to fight to get on the boats. Guards fired shots over their heads to calm them down. Inmate #206 states that his “first swallow of potable water came at 3 p.m. on Sept. 1.” Inmate #206 was transferred to Richwood Correctional Center; he says he has still not seen a judge in his case.

Inmate #207 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-2). He had been in OPP for 20 days at the time of the storm. Inmate #207 reports that he was given food on the Saturday before the storm, and was next given food four days after the storm. When he was evacuated, he was taken through the courthouse and placed on a boat. He was taken to Interstate 10, where he stayed for four to five hours.

Inmate #208 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1). She had been in OPP since July 21, 2005. Inmate #208 reports that on August 29, an inmate named “Cat” hit her in the face, and seven or eight other inmates hit her in the back. When three inmates went to the door to ask the deputies to help, the deputies said “let them kick her ass” and shut and locked the door. Eventually a trustee pulled the women off of Inmate #208 and dragged her to the door to get the deputies to help. The deputies still wouldn’t help. Inmate #208 says that the entire experience in Conchetta was awful. She ate a piece of bologna on Sunday, and the only water that the inmates could drink was the bathwater in the garbage can. Deputies were eating and drinking bottled water. On Wednesday morning, the captain told the inmates that they would be leaving in an hour. It was actually around 10:30 p.m. that the inmates began to move to the second floor, so that they could be evacuated. Some people were passing out from heat exhaustion, and Inmate #208 reports that a deputy said “just leave them there, if they want to leave they’ll get up.” Inmate #208 was taken to an underpass, where she received water.

Inmate #209 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-2). She had been in OPP for ten months prior to the hurricane. She states that she was on an open dorm containing 55 women, and that she went four days without food or water. She reports that the deputies were on duty at all times, and they treated the inmates well. She was evacuated on September 1 by officials from Louisiana State Penitentiary; they cut a hole through an iron gate to the second floor. She was taken by boat to

the Interstate 10 interstate, where she received snacks and water. Inmate #209 was then bused to Hunt, where she transferred to a bus to Angola. Since being in Angola, she has seen some women get assaulted by the L.S.P. guards, but she has not been assaulted.

Inmate #210 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-1); she had been in OPP since April 29, 2005. On August 27, when rain began to enter her dorm, she was moved to the second floor where there were already over 100 inmates in each dorm. Inmate #210 states that the deputies stayed on their posts, but they were disrespectful. On the morning of August 28, she was given grits and fruit, and later in the day ½ a slice of meat and two slices of fruit. She did not receive water or any additional food. On August 31, Inmate #210 was evacuated from OPP through a hole cut in a wire fence by Louisiana State Penitentiary officers. Inmate #210 states that “[h]ad it not been for the department of L.S.P. we probably would not be alive today.” She was taken underneath the Broad Street bridge, and was given a bag lunch and water. She remained there for eight hours, along with other inmates who were sitting down. Under the bridge, “L.S.P. did threaten to mace or shoot any inmate that did not remain seated on the wet ground.” Conditions at Angola are much better than they were at OPP.

Inmate #211 was housed in Conchetta, where she had been for 59 days prior to the storm. Her unit did not fill with water, and she reports that deputies did not stay on their post. She states that she went without food or water for four days; the only water she was given to drink came from garbage cans. There was no ventilation in her dorm, and one inmate broke a window to let in some air. Inmates took turns climbing onto the third bunk to breathe. Inmate #211 states that initially the front door was locked, which made it very hot. Deputies stayed in the stairwell, where there was air. At some point, deputies took an inmate named Tina Johnson with them and the beat hear. Inmate #211 states that “all we could hear Tina saying was [‘I just wanted to catch some air.’] We were all very weak and tired at this point. I thought I was going to die it felt like the temperture [sic] was 120° or more.” She was evacuated on September 1 by Angola officers. She was taken by boat under the bridge, where she spent nine hours. She says that she was given water and food, but that deputies from OPP initially did not want the Angola officers to give the inmates any more water. Inmate #211 states that “[b]ecause they were left to die along with us, they were very angry and they took there [sic] anger out on us. They acted very unperfeessional [sic].” Inmate #211 says the one exception was Colonel Joseph, who acted “with regard for human life.” Inmate #211 was bused to Angola, where she says she has no complaints except that she has still never seen a judge.

Inmate #212 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit D-2); he had been in OPP for ten months prior to the storm. Inmate #212 states that the last time he received food from the deputies was the day before the storm. On the day of the storm, he was moved from Unit D-2 to Unit A-4. The 41 men in his unit joined another 41 men, leading to overcrowding. “Once we relocated to A-4 the deputies just locked the iron door an [sic] never came back till [sic] 2 days later. We

were without drinking water for the 2 days!” Inmate #212 worked with other inmates to dismantle the shower fixtures in order to break some windows. Other inmates spent one or two days breaking down the chicken wire fence separating the inmates on the left and right sides of Unit A-4. After two or three days, deputies opened the door and “promised to bring food back.” They also “jokingly asked was anybody dead.” Inmates started to bang loudly on the door for hours, and when deputing finally opened the door they were holding shotguns and were threatening to shoot the inmates. Inmate #212 was evacuate on September 1 by deputies from Louisiana State Penitentiary. The L.S.P. officers broke down the door and escorted the inmates at gunpoint to the overpass. He remained on the overpass for about half of a day, but he received no food or water. Inmate #212 reports that other inmates were being “beaten by federal agents and being bitten [sic] by dogs. If we had to use the restroom, we had to just use it on ourselves or be beaten.” Inmate #212 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed for two days outside on the yard. The first night his group spent behind one of the compound dorms out in the rain. After that he was transported to the football field with all of the other inmates. “[P]lenty of fights, stabbings and rapes ocured [sic], in the presence of Hunts deputies.” After one day on the football field, Inmate #212 was placed on a bus for South Louisiana Correctional Center.

Inmate #213 was housed in Templeman II (Unit D-3). He had been in OPP for five months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #213 states that he was left in a locked cell with no food or water. He reports that some inmates escaped by swimming in the water, and that escaping prisoners were shot at. He was evacuated by walking down the stairs to the first floor, through chest-high water contaminated with diesel fuel, feces, urine, etc. He was taken by boat to the Broad Street overpass, where he slept overnight. He received no food, water, or medication on the overpass.

Inmate #214 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 4–Blue Walters Rehabilitation Program); he had been in OPP since April 11, 2005. Inmate #214 states that he was left for dead for five days, and that the deputies who were supposed to be supervising him were evacuated the Friday before the storm. Inmate #214 states that at one point he looked through the glass window, and he saw that the deputies were gone, as were their computers. Inmate #214 states that he was moved to the top of the building, where he stayed for one day in the heat. He also states that two days after the storm he was moved to the roof of the building. While locked in his cell, Inmate #214 says there was no ventilation. Inmates opened up his cell, because there were no deputies around. He complains that “the military and the deputies pushed inmates against walls, beat them, and maced them.” Inmate #214 states that one inmate died in the air conditioning vents. Inmate #214 states that he was evacuated on September 1 from the roof of the building. He was escorted out at gunpoint and taken to the overpass, where he received food and water. Inmate #214 stayed there for four hours, and he was handcuffed to another inmate and bused to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, the bus filled with gas and continued to Winn Correctional Center. Inmate #214 states that his 30 days are up, and yet he remains incarcerated with men serving 30 year prison sentences.

Inmate #215 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-3); he was in OPP for five months at the time of the storm. Inmate #215 states that water entered the cell in which he was locked for two days. He reports that inmates “were assaulted badly during the several days we were housed at the Old Parish Prison.” During this period, he was twice issued dry cereal and water. He states that prisoners managed to escape by making holes in the walls, but that “escaping prisoners were shot at and beaten when caught.” At one point he was moved to another part of the jail, but that place was worse. Three days after the storm he was “found in a wet flooded cell that remained locked.” He was handcuffed and placed onto a boat, which took him to the overpass. Although some of the inmates on the overpass had been there for two days, he was placed on a bus after several hours. He did not receive food, water, or medication. Inmate #215 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was given food and water and was placed under several tents that lined the yard. “There were a large number of assaults and disturbances and correctional officers done nothing to control the abuse that inmates caused at the time.”

Inmate #216 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-2). She had been in OPP for ten months. Inmate #216 reports that she remained in Conchetta until September 1. She had no food or water during this time. Although she never saw any dead bodies, she heard over the radio that there were two dead bodies, and that two body bags were needed. Inmate #216 was evacuated through a hole that was cut in the wire fence. She stayed on the overpass for a long time, but she was fed a sandwich, cookies, and a bottle of water. She states that “[w]e were told to sit and don’t move or they will shoot us. They were gasing [sic] people on the bridge.”

Inmate #217 was housed in Conchetta during the hurricane; she had been there for sixteen months. Inmate #217 states that she had no food or water while in Conchetta because the conditions were too unsanitary to eat. She reports that many deputies walked off of the job. She states that she was ordered to return to the flooded first floor of Conchetta to move the officers’ property to the second floor. Since then, she complains that she has been in severe pain, and the treatment she has received at Angola has not solved the problem. She was evacuated after five days through a hole cut in an iron fence by male officers.

Inmate #218 was housed in Conchetta; she had been in OPP for four days at the time of the hurricane. She states that no water entered her dorm, and that there was an open window for air. When an inmate named “Dennise” went to the hall to ask the deputies for air, “she got in a fight with a deputy and they jump her after the second or on the second day.” Inmate #218 reports that there was little or no food and water available, and that some people were passing out. Inmate #218 was evacuated to the overpass by boat through a hole in the second floor. She stayed on the overpass for three hours, and she received food and water. She received medication at Angola.

Inmate #219 was housed in Conchetta (Unit D-1). She had been in OPP for 11 days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #219 states that although her unit/dorm did not fill with water, water was definitely rising. She states that no deputies remained on their posts. She was moved on Sunday morning after breakfast to Unit D-2. After the move, things got worse. For instance, she stopped receiving food, and all of the medical supplies were underwater on the first floor. She was not locked in a cell, but was locked in the unit/dorm with 100-150 women. There were iron doors on the front and back and no windows. Several inmates were maced during this period. On August 30 or 31, the inmates were told that they were going to be evacuated, and at that point the doors were opened. She was escorted by deputies to a boat holding Louisiana State Penitentiary sergeants. She was taken to the overpass, where she was handcuffed to another inmate and given food and water. Inmate #219 states that the conditions in Angola are better than they ever were at OPP. However, she states that in the first few weeks at Angola there were “several assaults, some inmates were even maced. One inmate was tripped down and thrown to the floor. Her head was bang [sic] on the floor.”

Inmate #220 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit B). She had been in OPP for four months. She states that on Sunday night, water started to fill her dorm. The inmates were told to get on the second and third bunks, and were given four gallons of water to split among the 85 women. All of the deputies had left, with the exception of Ranking Officer Watson, who told the women to make the water last because there was no more food or water. She states that she could hear inmates running on the roof, and could hear officers shooting at them. She reports that one fell from the building dead. Inmate #220 states that at one point the air came back on for three minutes, and sleeping gas came through the vents. Although some people fell asleep, others fought it. Ranking Officer Watson returned and stated that she was shocked that they were still alive. Watson reportedly then called for help, because God had made her come back. When they were being evacuated, the doors had to be forced open because the water was 4½ deep. She says that the inmates were told that if they didn’t know how to swim they had “better learn quick.” One 65-year-old woman started to cry that she couldn’t swim, and another inmate came to her and said she could take care of her. “The deputy told her let her die we got a body bag for her.” The inmates were placed in a cell for nine hours, where they had to watch the deputies eating and drinking. While waiting, the woman who was holding the 65-year-old woman up got weak and went under water. Other inmates lifted them out of the water, and a guard said that they should let both of the drown—it would be two less people to worry about. She states that she saw an officer shoot and kill two male inmates who had jumped from a burning building. When the men tried to turn themselves in, the officer reportedly said “no” and shot them. Inmate #220 reports that the officer then turned to all of the inmates watching and said “You think about it[.] That’s what’s gonna happen to your ass.” The officer then told other officers [“]Lets [sic] go kill some more of them bitches!!” Once on the overpass, Inmate #220 reports seeing other inmates jumping to their deaths from the buildings. She states that when civilians tried to get her and other inmates food or water, officers would take it and either eat and drink it or pour it out. Inmate #220 states that one woman inmate had a miscarriage.

Inmate #221 was housed in Conchetta; she had been there for two months at the time of the hurricane. She states that her unit started to fill with water, and she was left locked in a unit with 200 other inmates. She states that the inmates “could not open the cells prison doors. We were beaten and assaulted [sic] by deputies.” Inmate #221 states that inmates were afraid that they had been left to die, so some inmates tried to escape by swimming away. She states that “they was caught, beaten, abused, assaulted [sic]!” She was evacuated through a hole in a fence. She was escorted to the boat by the two Captains who were in charge of the deputies. She spent one day under the overpass, where women would scream for food and water and would get maced. She states that she saw people jumping from high windows of Templeman buildings I, II, and III, and that some inmates were left behind. Inmate #221 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, but Hunt refused to house them. She slept on the floor at Hunt for four hours, and was then bused to Angola.

Inmate #222 was housed in Templeman IV. She had been in OPP for thirty days prior to the storm. She states that some of the deputies stayed on their posts, while others left. She was moved from her cell to another one in Templeman approximately 24 hours after the storm. She was placed in a locked cell, and no inmates in her area opened their cells. She had no food or water for two days. She states that some prisoners who were trying to get off of other party of OPP were shot at. She did not see any dead bodies, but several prisoners passed out. She was rescued by D.O.C. two days after the storm, and she was taken to the Broad Street bridge. She stayed on the bridge overnight without food or water, and some inmates were maced on the bridge. She could see “prisoners waving flags (still in jail) they made with sheets hoping someone would see and come and get them.” She was taken by boats to D.O.C. buses, and she was taken to Angola where things have improved.

Inmate #223 was housed on the second floor of Conchetta; she had been in OPP for three weeks. Inmate #223 reports that when the first floor of Conchetta filled with chest-high water, the first floor was consolidated with the second floor. Deputies stayed on their posts, and they had food and water when inmates had nothing. The inmates were held behind a locked door. She says that she could hear other inmates screaming that they had been forgotten. The only water she had to drink came from a trash can. She was evacuated to the overpass by boat, and she waited for seven hours until a bus came. She received one small cup of water.

Inmate #224 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1). She was in OPP for five months prior to the hurricane. She states that she did not have food or water, and that she was evacuated on September 1. She states that she heard over the radio that there were two dead bodies, and that body bags were needed. Eventually she was led by those deputies who had no abandoned them to a hole in the fence that led to a boat.” Inmate #224 states that she was fed on the bridge, and that the inmates were warned not to move or they would be shot.

Inmate #225 was housed in South White Street. He had been in OPP since August 4, 2005. Inmate #225 reports that by Sunday there were few jailers left in the jail. On Monday, the inmates were given some food in the evening. That night, inmates tried to ask for guards, but no guards would respond. Inmates began to panic, and they were breaking windows and setting fires. On Tuesday, the entire prison was put on lockdown. There was no food, water, or operating toilets. On Wednesday, Inmate #225 was evacuated to the Broad Street bridge. He slept on the ground without receiving medical assistance. On Thursday, Inmate #225's cell mate was finally evacuated. There was still no food, water, or medication on the bridge. On Friday, Louisiana State Penitentiary officers arrived to transport Inmate #225 to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, Inmate #225 was forced to sleep on the large yard in the rain with makeshift tents made of blankets. He was fed two bag lunches each day—each one contained two sandwiches. On Sunday, prison guards could see the “total caos [sic] on year as some inmates make ‘shanks’ to cut a man and do nothing to stop them.” Sunday was the first day that Inmate #225 received medical attention. On Monday, he was moved to the gym, and he was given bag lunches and water. On Tuesday he was moved to Fox 3, and by Wednesday inmates were going through classifications and were being given background checks to confirm their identities.

Inmate #226 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-2). He had been in OPP for two months. He reports that he went without power, food or water for four days. He states that Ms. Mary Kennedy, Sgt. Marks, Sgt. Williams, and Sgt. Pettis left their posts. Four days after the hurricane, Inmate #226 was evacuated by members of the Orleans Parish Sheriff's Office and other sheriff's offices. He states that he had been abandoned in a locked dorm, and that inmates “had to busy holes in the walls in order to get fresh air.” He spent only one hour at the overpass, before being placed on a bus. He received no food or water at that time. Inmate #225 described the evacuation as “hell because we were escorted out under gunpoint and had tiestraps skin tight where they left marks on our arms for about 3 days. They made us leave our personal stuff.” He only spent one hour at Hunt Correctional Center before being transferred again to Winn Correctional Center.

Inmate #227 was housed in Templeman IV (B Side). She was placed in OPP two days before the hurricane. Inmate #227 states that the electricity went out and water was four feet deep and rising. At one point, a deputy told inmates to get into bed with one another. Three days after the hurricane, Inmate #227 was evacuated out of Templeman: “we walked a long time in contaminated water, it was dark, we didn't know where . . . we were going.” She was taken to another building where she stood for another day in water up to her breast with no food or water. “Women were sick and deputies didn't do anything. She eventually was told to move again, and she was brought to Central Lockup. Once there, she waited in water another 12-14 hours. There were male inmates at Central Lockup as well, and of those who tried to escape eleven were caught. She states that “a few men went under the funky water grabbing on the women inmates.” Inmate #227 finally got onto a boat and was taken to the Broad and Tulane Bridge. She sat on the bridge overnight, without water or food. She states that some inmates and deputies passed

out from the heat, and that inmates were beggin for water. "Some inmates got mace [sic] or sprayed, they brought [sic] the dogs out on us. I have never seen anything like this in my 45 years of living." Inmate #227 was bused to Angola. She states that "We weren't evacuated we were rescued."

Inmate #228 was housed in Conchetta; she had been in OPP for three months. Inmate #228 states: "I was overheated, hungry and very thirsty. The water was contaminated and not good to drink but we drank it anyway because we didn't have a choice. The toilets stopped working and we used the showers for toilet needs; the smell alone would have knocked you out." Inmate #228 was rescued on a boat by male officers who "spoke to us very harshly, like we were trash." Inmate #228 states that because she was traumatized during the rescue, she cannot remember much of it. At Angola, she received many shots as a result of the water she drank and stood in. She states that at Angola she was "treated properly under the circumstances."

Inmate #229 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1). She had been in OPP since August 10, 2005. Inmate #229 states that the first floor flooded, and the second floor was close to flooding and would have flooded if the inmates had stayed any longer. She reports that the deputies did not stay on their posts, but instead "huddled on the second floor in a back room where they ate and drank." Inmates filled a garbage can with water, and that was the water the inmates used to bathe in and drink. Inmates could smell gasoline fumes in the air, but they continued to smoke cigarettes because of "fear and starvation . . ." Inmate #229 states that when fights broke out, inmates would settle the conflict themselves. Inmate #229 states that inmates were getting sicker and sicker, but the nurse who was on duty did not do anything about it. When Louisiana State Penitentiary guards showed up, the inmates ran to get into a straight line. The inmates walked down the steps to the outside of the building and they boarded a boat. "People with high-powered rifles [sic] aimed at us watched us desend [sic] into the waiting boat. The water was dark and murky. All kinds of filth and foul smelly things was all around us in the water." When the boat got near the overpass, it stopped and Inmate #229 got out and waded to an area under the overpass. She was told to sit on the ground and she was given two cups of water. (She was told that they had run out of bag lunches).

Inmate #230 was housed in Templeman III (Unit A-1); he had been in OPP for three days at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #230 states that from 4 a.m. until mid-afternoon on Monday his cell filled with so much water that he had to be relocated upstairs. The water continued to rise, and the power was out, so breathing was very difficult. Inmate #230 states that he received no food or water, and no deputies were at the posts from Monday, August 29 until Wednesday, August 31. Many of the inmates around Inmate #230 started to escape, and Special Investigation Division officers shot at some of them. Many escaped by knocking out shower stalls, climbing through exposed holes, and climbing through air ducts and ventilation shafts to the roof. Inmate #230 stayed in his cell until Wednesday evening because he did was too afraid to get shot at or

killed. That night, deputies came to unlock his cell, and maintenance people came to break the windows. He waded through water for over two hours, escorted by a small number of deputies. He states that he “did see what appeared to be dead bodies floating in the water but the deputies told us to keep moving and do not look in that direction.” Inmate #230 was transported by boat to Interstate 10, where he received water. Even though he says there were truckloads of food, Inmate #230 received none of it. Inmate #230 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center on Wednesday late night. He was told to sleep on the wet group. “There were many fights on the yard. I was stabbed by an inmate on my left wrist area and when I went for help the guards pointed their guns at me and told me to leave or I would be shot at.” Inmate #230 was transferred to Riverbend on Friday, where he says he was denied access to the law library. He was supposed to serve a 30 day sentence, but he was only released on October 20, 2005.

Inmate #231 was housed on the 5th Floor of the Community Correctional Center. He had been housed in OPP for five months. Inmate #231 reports that his building lost power the night of the hurricane, and he remained locked in his cell for two days without food. He states “the deputies left the night of the hurricane and never came back.” Inmate #231 was released from his cell by other inmates, at which point he saw that some inmates “were knocking a hole in the wall so we could get out to see what was going on.” Inmate #231 states that when he got out, he “found out that the other domes in the building were going through the same thing. Inmates all over the hole [sic] building were locked in there [sic] cells and the ones that were out were helping get them out. They also didn’t have any food.” Inmate #231 states that he saw inmates jumping out of the window of a Templeman building, and he saw that they were being shot at. He states that he “couldn’t see who was shooting [sic] at them.” The next day, Inmate #231 went in search of food. He saw some deputies who told him to return to the domes, but he said he wouldn’t go because he wanted to know when he would get food. “They told us that they didn’t know and to get back in the f**king dome so we went back to our dome and found that some inmates found some food.” Inmate #231 says that deputies later came by, and the inmates told them it was hot and they needed air, food and water. The deputies left, and when they came back they said they were going to take the inmates onto the roof. The deputies led the inmates onto the roof, which is where they left them for several hours. At one point, the inmates heard other inmates banging on a door, telling them that they had food. When the inmates started to pass out food, S.I.D. officers came and “made everybody get on the ground and lay down and put there [sic] face on the hot ground and stay like that[.] [T]hey said that if we got up are [sic] moved they where [sic] going to shoot.” Inmate #231 was evacuated to the overpass by boat, and he was given water, but no food. After five hours he was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received sandwiches. At Hunt, Inmate #231 slept outside for three days, before getting in a van that took him to Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #232 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1); she had been in OPP for two months before the hurricane. Inmate #232 states that flood water was rising up the stairs to the second floor, and she had no food or water. The deputies stayed on their posts most of the time, but occasionally

they would go up to the third floor, at which point they would close the doors. Because there was no ventilation, the lack of air caused Inmate #232 to pass out twice. Deputies threatened the inmates, “telling us they would shot [sic] us if we didn’t stop all the noise on the unit.” Inmate #232 states that she ate on Sunday, and had nothing to eat or drink after that—the only water available to drink was contaminated, and she received a hepatitis A shot when she arrived at Angola. Inmate #232 states that deputy Kenwood had fresh water, and some were eating as well. She says that she was eventually evacuated by boat, but only after the deputies lied to them for two days and told them help was on the way. Once she got under the bridge, she received water and a sandwich. She was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where she spent the night sleeping on the floor without a blanket—this was difficult for her because she has screws in her back. The next morning she was brought to Angola.

Inmate #233 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1). She had been in OPP for 48 days at the time of the hurricane. She states that she could see water rising up the stairs to the second floor, which is where she was housed. The first floor inmates were moved up to the second floor, and the deputies couldn’t keep still because of the heat. The deputies locked the doors on the inmates, so they were not able to get whatever air would have come in from the hallways. Next door to her, inmates had broken a window for air and were trying to flag someone down for help. She states that deputies were threatening to mace inmates and they were cursing the inmates out. The inmates were aggravated because the deputies were sitting in the hall where there was air, and they had water and food. Deputies filled garbage cans with water and gave that to the inmates. Inmates were passing out from dehydration and hunger, and some inmates were having asthma attacks or seizures. There were over 170 women in one dorm, and the woman from the first floor had brought their mattresses with them. Inmates were “practically laying on top of people.” It was so hot that “all the wall were sweating . . .” No one had any medication, because that was stored on the first floor. Inmate #233 states that she was evacuated by the warden of Louisiana State Prison (Angola). There were four boats that were taking inmates to the bridge. When they were being evacuated by boat “we saw something it looked like bodies. I was too afraid. It looked like dummies floating.” Once she got to the overpass, she saw deputies and male inmates. She had as much water as she wanted and some food.

Inmate #234 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-1). He had been there for eight months at the time of the storm. Inmate #234 states that he was left in a locked cell, and that he was only released by other inmates. He states that on August 31 he was evacuated by boat; by the time the deputies arrived he had already been released from his cell by other inmates. He stayed on the overpass for two days without food, water or medicine.

Inmate #235 was originally housed in St. Bernard Parish Prison. All “300 or more inmates from St. Bernard Parish Prison were dumped into the gym at Orleans Parish Prison.” Inmate #235 states that there were several fights; he was “jumped by several D.O.C. and regular inmates in the

gym” When the hurricane started, water started to come up from the drains and in under the doors. Inmate #235 remained in the gym for a few days, and when the water rose past his hips he was told that he was being moved to higher ground. He thought he would be moved upstairs, or outside of the building, but instead he was moved down the hall on Templeman III to a cell block where the water was past his chin. Because the bottom level cells were flooded, and the cell block was only supposed to hold 40 people anyway, there ended up being nine or ten inmates in each two-person cell. Inmate #235 states that he was very afraid, because inmates were running around with sharp object, they were burning things, and they were trying to break windows. Some inmates eventually broke into the control room and they opened the cells of some of the inmates whose cell doors were stuck. Once freed, Inmate #235 went into the hallway, where he saw some deputies. The deputies told them that “if we didn’t get back in the cell block we would be shot.” After a few days and nights without food or water, they were finally escorted out at gun point. Inmate #235 was taken to the Broad Street bridge, where “if we stood up or moved we were maced or beaten.” Inmate E235 was later bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he slept for three nights outside in the rain and says that he was only few a few times.

Inmate #236 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Floor 3, Quad 1). He had been in OPP since June 14, 2005. Inmate #236 states that this was “the worst situation I’ve been through” He states that he was left locked in his cell, and that deputies abandoned their posts. Eventually he was freed from his cell by other inmates. He did not have any food, water or medication, despite the fact that lots of prisoners were six. He was evacuated on August 31 by armed troops and deputies who pointed guns in their faces. He was brought by boat under the overpass, and was then bused to Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #237 was housed in Old Parish Prison; he had been in OPP for approximately one month. Inmate #237 says that when the storm hit he was locked in his cell with other inmates. He could hear other inmates on the unit yelling for deputies, but no deputies were around to respond. By mid-morning, no breakfast had arrived and no deputies had appeared. In the afternoon, and guard arrived and told them that the power was out. When they asked about food and water, he said there was none and he quickly left. It was getting very hot, and there was no ventilation, so by nighttime inmates were “burning things and throwing them out on the corridor. Smoke is everywhere.” By Tuesday morning, there is still no staff supervision, and it is very difficult to breathe. At 3 p.m. on Wednesday, the inmates started to get evacuated by armed guards. After several hours, Inmate #237 get on a boat that takes him to Interstate 10. On the way, he see about 500 inmates on the Broad Street overpass being yelled at by guards who are pointing guns at them. After sitting for 5 hours in tight formation on the interstate without food or water, Inmate #237 asked about pain relievers for a pain in his leg caused by an open wound. He states that he was “maced in the face. My eyes are swollen and my face is on fire.” Inmate #237 arrived at Hunt Correctional Center on September 1 at approximately 2 a.m. He was given some food and placed on the yard, and was eventually bused to another facility.

Inmate #238 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit C). She states that she was moved to cell for men where the water was five feet deep and she is only 4'11". Inmate #238 states that she was held in a locked cell. She was evacuated first to Central Lockup, where she stayed for thirteen hours. She then went by boat to a bridge, where she stayed for one and a half days without food or water. On the bridge, some inmates were maced because they were trying to get some water or food.

Inmate #239 was housed in Conchetta. She describes being hot, hungry, thirsty and scared, living in total darkness for much of the time until help came two days after the storm. She states that when the first floor women came up to the second floor, it became incredibly overcrowded. She had a bad asthma attack, and could not find her inhaler. She states that her cell was locked most of the time, but occasionally deputies would open the doors to allow them to get air. "The deputies called us all kind of names . . . Most of us got mace." She says that the deputies gave them water in a large garbage can. There was a nurse on duty, but she told the inmates that she could do nothing because all of the medication was underwater. Inmate #239 was evacuated on Wednesday; women were fighting to get on the boat as quickly as possible. She states that she got a black eye during the pushing and shoving. When the people who evacuated her came, they had to unlock the dorm. They led her to a hole cut in the wall of the second floor, and she got on a boat to the underpass. She stayed on the underpass for hours, and received no food or water. Eventually she got on a bus for Angola, where she received everything she needed including lots of injections.

Inmate #240 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1). She had been in OPP for two months. Inmate #240 states that she was locked in her dorm with no ventilation for several hours, and she had to fight with the deputies to get them to open the door so that the inmates could get some air. When the deputies would go upstairs, they would close the doors. She reports that she remained in OPP until September 2, receiving no food, water or medical attention for three days. Inmate #240 states that "deputies was fighting inmates because of they had to be there with us, threatening [sic] us by saying they would shoot us if we didn't so [sic] all the noise." She did not have an inhaler, and no one would give her medical attention, so she had to borrow another inmate's inhaler. Inmate #240 states that she was evacuated at noon on the third day. She was taken to the bridge, where she received water, but no food. Inmate #240 has asthma, and she had an asthma attack while in OPP. Eventually she was transferred to Angola.

Inmate #241 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-4). He had been in OPP for five months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #241 states that on Sunday night, not enough food was brought to feed all of the E-4 inmates. Usually the inmates leave the trays outside, so that the trustee realizes there is not enough food. When the inmates did this on Sunday, the trustee left with the food but did not return. After several hours, the inmates started to bang on the walls and doors to get the attention of the guards. Eventually S.I.D. officers appeared and "started macing anyone

who did not drop to the flood. I found out later that whenever S.I.D. shows up, the inmates are suppose [sic] to drop to the floor and put their hands on the back of their heads.” When S.I.D. found out who was banging, they took those people away. That night, the power went out, and the backup generators only lit up the guard’s booth and the work doors. The light, air, and water were shut down in the inmates’ cells, so Inmate #241 went to sleep. On Monday morning, the inmates did not receive breakfast, and they did not see any guards. On Tuesday, the inmates once again received no food or water, and did not see any guards. Inmate #241 states that some inmates started to plan an escape. He states that he was very confused, because this was a “no win situation. If I escape, would I get caught, would I get shot, would I get free. Would I have to run for the rest of my life. Would I be able to run for the rest of my life On the other hand if I stayed, will anyone come for me. Would I starve to death, could I die of dehydration. Would the other inmates get mad and attack me for not going along with their plans.” On Wednesday morning, Inmate #241 thought he heard guards outside of the dorm, but it inmates from another dorm who had managed to get into the hallway. They said that they could not get off the floor, but that they could help the inmates with Inmate #241 get out of their dorm. Those inmates said they had broken windows and had stuck burning mops out of the windows to get attention. Guards later showed up to evacuate Inmate #241, but he said they first had to find the keys for the doors. Inmate #241 says that the number of guards was insufficient to handle the evacuation. He was brought to the first floor, where he saw inmates walking in water that reached their necks. Inmate #241 cannot swim, and is afraid of water, but another inmate offered to help him get across. They went to Central Lockup, where 500 inmates were “bunched together like cattle.” After several hours, Inmate #241 got on a boat which took him to the Broad Street overpass. There “we were lined up in pairs and strapped together.” The inmates on the bridge had to stand for several hours, and were eventually allowed to sit down when no buses had arrived. The guards made the inmates sit down in rows. The knees of the inmates in one line were made to touch the backs of the inmates in the next line. Because the inmates were seated facing forward on an incline, this was extremely uncomfortable—the inmates could have been seated back to back, with the person facing downhill supporting the person facing uphill. The inmates remained that way throughout the night, and were maced if they moved. By Thursday morning, the inmates still had not had food or water. “Whenever someone passed-out other inmates had to carry that inmate down to the foot of the bridge. A guard would cut that inmate loose from the other inmate he was strapped too [sic].” The guards told the inmate who had been loosened from the passed out inmate to fill a container with contaminated water to pour on the passed out inmate. Inmate #241 states that when he complained about getting no food or water, the guards pointed to the inmates still locked in Templeman III and said: “you’ll should feel lucky your [sic] not them”. Inmate #241 could see the inmates in Templeman III “burning sheets, towels, and brooms trying to get our attention.” On Friday, Inmate #241 was taken to Interstate 10, where he boarded a bus for Hunt Correctional Center. On the bus he received a cup of water. At Hunt, Inmate #241 received food and a blanket, and on Saturday morning he received a hot breakfast and a hot lunch. That night he received two sandwiches, and was transferred to the Steve Hoyde Rehabilitation Center, and then Caldwell Correctional Center.

Inmate #242 was housed in the Medical Observation Unit (M.O.U. Unit B-3). He had been in OPP for 2-3 months prior to the hurricane. Inmate #242 states that his dorm filled with water, and that he was moved after two days. At one point, Inmate #242 reports that a deputy mistakenly maced him when she was trying to mace another inmate. He reports that he did not receive food, water, or medication. After three days, he was evacuated from OPP. Because he is in a wheelchair, he had to climb on a deputy's back in order to get out. Inmate #242 was placed on the bridge, where he remained for three days. He still received no food, water or medication.

Inmate #243 was housed in Templeman III (Unit D-3). He had been in OPP for 6½ months at the time of the storm. Inmate #243 reports that at some point, inmates from Unit D-1 broke into unit D-4, and they stole some food from the trustees. At that point, deputies locked all of the inmates in their cells, stating: "Lock 'em down if they f***** die they die." At some point, inmates started to break other inmates out of their cells. Inmate #243 states that he climbed through an air conditioning vent to a room that led to the roof, and from there he fell into the water. Another person rescued him from the water, and deputies then ordered him and other inmates to sit on the edge of the roof. He was later told to climb down a pole into the water and walk. He was taken to the Broad Street overpass, where he received no food or water. He slept on the overpass for 1½-2 days and he saw deputies mace, beat and shoot at inmates. Inmate #243 was eventually bused to Hunt, where he stayed for three days. He was given food and was placed on the football field. At Hunt, "fights, stabbings started to brake [sic] out[.] [T]heir [sic] wasn't no control at all."

Inmate #244 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit D-2). He had been in OPP for four months at the time of the storm. On the day of the storm, Inmate #244 was moved from D-2 to D-3 because of the rising flood water. He was not placed in a locked cell, but other inmates were. Some inmates opened the cells of other inmates, and he says that inmates were "maced and beat up by law officers." He did not receive food, water or medication. Inmate #244 states that some inmates escaped by breaking through the walls, and that those inmates were shot at. Although he did not see any dead bodies, he states that he heard deputies talking about them during the evacuation. Inmate #244 was evacuated by heavily armed S.I.D. officers. He was taken to the overpass, where he remained for a long time. He was transferred to Richwood Correctional Center; he arrived there on September 1.

Inmate #245 was housed in Templeman I (Unit C-2). He states that he did not received any food or water while he was in OPP or while he was on the overpass for six hours.

Inmate #246 was housed in Templeman II (Unit D-4); he had been in OPP since August 10, 2005. Inmate #246 reports that his unit filled with water to chest-level. He was locked in his cell, and did not eat for 3-4 days. Many deputies quit and abandoned their posts, and some

inmates were opening cells and breaking windows. Some inmates tried to escape and were shot at. On Tuesday, Angola deputies and security guards came to evacuate Inmate #246. He states that some of the deputies “shot some inmates with bean bag pistols, and also maced inmates.” He states that officers were holding guns and yelling at inmates, “treating us like animal[s].” He was placed on a boat and taken to the Broad Street overpass, where he stayed for a few hours without food or water. Inmate #246 states that whatever property the inmates were able to bring with them to the overpass was lost when deputies ordered them to throw the stuff in the water. Inmate #246 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received two sandwiches, but no new clothes. After one week, he received new clothing and was transferred to Caddo after two weeks. At Caddo, the deputies told the inmates that they were no longer “down south.” Inmate #246 reports that he had seen “inmates get hit by deputies . . . maced . . . shocked with tazer guns.”

Inmate #247 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-2). He states that he was not in a locked cell, and that he saw deputies at least one or two times a day. He did not receive food or drinking water. Four or five days after the hurricane, Inmate #247 was evacuated by boat from the court steps. He was brought to the overpass, where he received sandwiches and waited for at least five hours. Inmate #247 was then transported to Richwood Correctional Center, where things have been okay.

Inmate #248 was housed in Rendon (Fisk School Work Release). He had been in OPP for eight months at the time of the storm. At noon on Sunday, Inmate #248 was moved from Fisk School to Templeman V. On Monday morning he was served grits, and he then had to move to the second floor because the water was coming into the building. The deputies on duty were Sgt. Noman, Sgt. Holmes, Sgt. Lou, Sgt. Taylor, and two unknown (one white). The deputies stayed on duty until the inmates were moved. After two days without food or water, Inmate #248 had to leave everything in Templeman for the evacuation. He was a Class (A) trustee; he stood in chest-high water for 3-4 hours before being brought to the bridge. On the bridge, he stood for one hour without food, water or medication. He says he “was told to shut up and set [sic] down with guns pointed in my face!” He was transferred to Hunt Correctional Center where he was given a bag lunch and spent the next two days on the yard without food. Inmate #248 states that there were fights and stabbings, but no guards protected the prisoners. “Hungry, no food, no medication, assault and disturbances all day and night.”

Inmate #249 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-2); he had been in OPP for three months. Inmate #249 states that his cell filled with water because he had to break windows in order to get air. He states that he was last served a hot meal on the morning of August 29, and that was the last time he saw a deputy until he was being evacuated three days later on the Thursday after the storm. During that period “I (we) were stranded without any food and water.” Before the windows were broken, some inmates passed out. During the evacuation, Inmate #249 states that

“deputies did assault and mace inmates” He was taken by airboat toward the overpass, and he had to wade through the water to get on the overpass. Once he got there, he received one bottle of water, but no food. During the two hours he stayed on the overpass, he reports that he saw “the escorts (Angola deputies) shooting prisoners beatings [sic] prisoners, and I got maced simply because the inmate I was handcuff [sic] too [sic] (plastic cuffs) try to get a bottle of water. The Angola deputy [sic] was arm [sic] with real semi-weapons, while speaking vulgar language and trying to handle me any kind of way as if I’m a [sic] animal or something not important.”

Inmate #249 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received food and water and was placed on the yard for approximately 12 hours. At Hunt, Inmate #249 states that many inmates were “assaulting each other, by fighting, stabbing, and gang fighting, which the assaulting was going on, the deputys [sic] of Elayn Hunt never once try to get control of any situation.”

Inmate #250 was housed in Rendon (Fisk School Work Release). He had been in OPP for eleven months. He was moved from Fisk School to Templeman V on Monday at noon. He was moved to the second floor when water started to come in. Six deputies remained on duty until the inmates were evacuated. After two days without food or water, Inmate #250 had to stand in chest-high water for 3-4 hours before being brought to the bridge. On the bridge, he stood for one hour without food, water or medication.

Inmate #251 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-3 Right Side). He had been in OPP for one year at the time of the storm. Inmate #251 states that after Sunday he did not see any prison personnel until the time that he was rescued. On Monday, the water rose to the level of his bed, so he moved up to the next bunk. While on the top bunk, he and several other inmates became sick. He states that he went five days without food and water, and that at one point he got into a physical altercation with another inmate due to the stress. During the process of being rescued, Inmate #251 asked for food and water. He states that he was “repeatedly maced and in vulgar language told keep quiet.” Once he was freed from OPP, Inmate #251 states that he saw “several inmate’s [sic] jump to freedom only to be shot and beaten” Inmate #251 described the conditions on the Broad Street overpass as worse than the conditions in the prison. “There were numerous events of inhumane treatment like exposure to the sun no fresh water and still no food[.] [A]lso we were told if we asked any question’s [sic] that we would be shot or maced again.” Inmate #251 spent three day on the bridge, before he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, he says that the “horrendous treatment continued.” The inmates were all thrown together, which “produced a[n] element of the most unsafe conditions that I’ve been exposed to in prison.” Inmate #251 states that “there were several stabbings uses of excessive forces by prison personnel including a shooting of a inmate seeking help.” After two days of sleeping out in the rain, Inmate #251 was transferred to Ouachita Correctional Center, where inmates have been called racist slurs and have been “physically assaulted and tased” by guards who appear to “take pleasure in our misery.”

Inmate #252 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 4-3). He had been in OPP for almost four months at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #252 reports that he did not see deputies for several days, and that he was filled with a lot of uncertainty about whether he would live or die. At some point, smoke started to enter the unit, and that made it even more difficult to breathe than it already had been. Inmate #252 could also hear inmates across from him screaming as they were trying to break the walls to free the inmates who were still locked in their cells. He states that he could hear gun fire outside of the building, and occasionally would hear gun shots from inside the building. Fights were breaking out because there was no light and everyone was tense. After three or four days without food or water, a mixed group of security guards showed up “screaming and holloring [sic] [‘]get the f**k on the floor, we were gonna leave you bitches up here but you want to climb out the window huh! Now we will show you what marshall [sic] law mean. Anybody move—you’re dead without a question—and of you stupid mother-f**ers now try me[’].” All of the inmates were told to get on their knees and place their hands on their hands, unless they wanted to be shot. The inmates complied, and they were led through the hallways past heavily armed guards and growling dogs. One dog bit an inmate, but noone stopped to help the inmate because the guards were yelling at the inmates and pointing guns with red laser dot sites at them. The inmates were taken to the roof and were told to line up and face the wall. The guards were still screaming at them, and Inmate #252 says that he heard a shotgun blast and could hear a piece of brick fall to the ground. He heard the door slam, and then he realized that the inmates had been left alone on the roof. It began to rain, and Inmate #252 remained there all night. The next morning, Inmate #252 states that he found a window and climbed up to and through the window using a basketball hoop. Inside he walked through smoke and found water, cold sodas, and candy bars. He eventually went back on the roof, and guards showed up that night. The inmates were led six at a time to boats; one inmate slipped on the chairs and was shot in the chest by a bean bag gun. Inmate #252 was brought to an overpass; he says that he could see bodies under the overpass, and deputies were walking over them. Eventually Inmate #252 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center where the bus stopped for gas, and then to Winn Correctional Center.

Inmate #253 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Fisk School Work Release). He had been in OPP for 25 months at the time of the storm. The night before the storm, Inmate #253 was moved from the Work Release on Rendon Street to Templeman V. He remained in Templeman V from Sunday, August 28 until September 1. He states that this building had power, because the generator was on top of the building. There was no medication, and he did not receive food or water after the first day. Inmate #253 says that male and female children from a juvenile facility were held with him—the entire first floor was flooded. By September 2, the inmates were tired of being lied to by the deputies about help being on the way. He states that the inmates knew that noone was responding to the deputies’ calls on the radio. Eventually they all left and walked through the water for two hours until they were able to flag someone down to stop. The inmates let the juveniles go first, and then Inmate #253 was taken to the overpass where he received water, but no food. Inmate #253 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center; he was given water and sandwiches and was told to sleep on a blanket outside. Inmate

#253 states that when the deputies decided to feed the inmates, they did it once a day, and they would throw sandwiches over the fence. People had to scramble and fight to get food. After a few days, Inmate #253 was moved to a smaller yard. He stayed at Hunt for two weeks, and spent all but the last 2-3 days sleeping outside.

Inmate #254 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 5-4). He had been in OPP for 33 months at the time of the hurricane. Despite being left on lockdown, Inmate #254 states that he popped his cell after about an hour and started to open other inmates' cells as well in order to give them ventilation. The inmates were given no food or water, but some inmates had extra food from commissary that they were able to eat. Eventually Inmate #254 started to knock cinder blocks out of the wall in order to go downstairs and escape. He states that he came across Angola riot police, and that they had "assault rifles, and beams, night vision, and s**t like that. They told us if we come any further they would shoot. They also said martial law was in affect [sic] and if they shoot us they would'nt [sic] have to answer to anyone." Inmate #254 returned to his dorm, and the next day the officers returned and moved the inmates to the roof. The officers left the inmates on the roof for the entire day. Inmate #254 states that "[s]ome guys from the work dorm managed to get out, and they found a store room with food, and water. So, the [sic] was bringing it to the roof by us. That's when the riot police came up there. They made us lay face down on the hot concrete. Then they had broke a guys [sic] ankle. They was talking about they got enough bullets to kill all of us." The guards left once again. The inmates heard helicopters overhead, so they spelled the word "food" on the roof with their clothes. Later that day, a helicopter flew over and dropped rations and bottled water. When that happened, "the riot police came back, and made us put that down. They lined us up." The inmates were eventually evacuated from the roof onto boats that took them to Interstate 10 under the Broad Street overpass. The inmates were given sandwiches, and were forced to sit on the ground tied to the inmate next to them. Inmate #254 states that if you got up they would "shoot you with these things look like marbles."

Inmate #254 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was given two sandwiches and a blanket and was placed in the grass. When the sun came up, all of the inmates were consolidated into one football field. He stayed on that field for one and a half days. There was no food, but there were two water pipes coming out of the ground. Inmate #254 describes "constant fighting, guys getting stabbed up." He states that the inmates were surrounded by guards with shotguns and assault rifles, but all they would do was tell the inmates to "get away from the gate, or they would shoot." Inmate #254 reports that when the buses came to transport the inmates elsewhere, more people were stabbed or jumped.

Inmate #255 was housed in Templeman III; he had been in OPP for one month. Inmate #255 was left in a locked cell that filled with two feet of water. There were no guards to help him until deputies appeared on Friday to open his cell and rescue him from the building. He states that he had no food or water and it was very hard to breathe. Inmate #255 reports seeing a deputy on a rooftop shooting at other inmates on a rooftop. He saw one inmate get shot in the shoulder and then fall in the water, where he was left to die.

Inmate #256 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-3 or C-2 Right Side). Inmate #256 arrived in OPP on August 29, 2005. He states that he was in a cage, and that the water flooded his unit. The deputies left him there, and he was freed two days after the storm by officers from Angola. He was taken by boat to the bridge, where he sat with other inmates for a few hours. He did not receive food or water on the bridge, and he was then transferred to Hunt Correctional Center. He received sandwiches at Hunt, and was soon bused to Caddo.

Inmate #257 was housed in Templeman III; he had been in OPP for one week at the time of the storm. Inmate #257's unit filled with water, and when he called for deputies he got no response. He was left by deputies in a locked cell, and he was only released on the third day after the storm by other inmates. There were no deputies around while he was in OPP to assault or mace inmates. He states that he saw three inmates try to run, but only one got away. Later he saw four more prisoners escape. All of those inmates tried to escape by jumping through a hole at the top of the shower, which led to the roof. Inmate #257 states that some deputies had gun and they shot at some people. Inmate #257 reports that he saw one dead body in the gym, which is where he jumped out of a hole in the wall in order to get out of the jail. He states that he jumped out at night and was then escorted by armed deputies to the bridge, where he stayed for two days. Inmate #257 reports that he had no food or water for the three days he was in his cell or the two days he was on the bridge. He boarded a bus for Hunt Correctional Center, where he spent one night sleeping outside, and then boarded another bus to Ouachita Parish Correctional Center; at Ouachita, Inmate #257 had food and water and he received medical attention.

Inmate #258 states that he was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-4); he had been in OPP for seven years at the time of the hurricane. Inmate #257 states that he was housed in an open flat designed to hold 21 people. When the jail was flooded, deputies moved 160 people to C-4, 80 on one side and 80 on the other. Deputies left their posts, and he was left in the facility without food and water for four days; he was evacuated on the Friday after the storm. He states that he is paranoid schizophrenic, and that he takes daily medication. During the storm, Inmate #258 was not provided with any medication, and he states that he has still not received his medication, despite filing a grievance after arriving in Ouachita Parish Correctional Center. Inmate #258 reports that he was evacuated at gunpoint, with his hands on the back of his head. He was walked to the courthouse steps, and taken by boat to the overpass. He stayed under the overpass, where inmates were passing out. After four hours, Inmate #258 received from water. After approximately eight hours, Inmate #258 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed for ten hours. He received some food and water, but no medication.

Inmate #259 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-1). He had been in OPP for just over three years. Inmate #259 states that his cell filled with one foot of water. Deputies left their posts for one and a half days, until they returned to move the inmates upstairs to Unit C-3. Inmate #259

was locked in a cell with three other people. They had no food, water, or ventilation until Angola officers rescued them. He states that the inmates tried to open the cell, but they were unable to. When Inmate #259 was evacuated by Angola deputies, he was restrained and escorted at gunpoint to the courthouse steps. He was taken to the interstate, where he state on the hot payment for 5-6 hours without food or water. Inmate #259 was then bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he remained on the grass for 6-8 hours.

Inmate #260 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit A-3). He had been in OPP for about one year. He states that although his unit did not flood, water leaked into the unit from above and soaked everything. Inmate #260 reports that deputies left their posts, and only returned to move 50 additional inmates into Inmate #260's dorm. Inmate #260 reports that his dorm became overcrowded for three days, during which times the deputies left their posts, and provided inmates with no food or water. Inmate #260 states that he was locked in his cell, and he was unable to get the door open. Inmates were breaking windows to get air, and when deputies were "macing us to try and regain control while constantly showing displays of verbal abuse." Inmate #260 states that he was exposed to tuberculosis at OPP (his cellmate at OPP had died of TB), and a skin test at Ouachita Parish Correctional Center tested positive for TB; Inmate #260 states that no medical personnel have followed up, and he has not received a chest X-ray or medication. Inmate #260 was evacuated by Angola deputies, who restrained the inmates by their hands and feet, and led them out of the facility at gunpoint. He was taken by boat to the interstate overpass, where he sat for 6-8 hours without food or water. Inmate #260 reports that while on the bridge, "deputies spray[ed] mace and shoot guns all around me." He states that because he could not show for three days after being sprayed with mace, his "skin, eyes and breathing passages were damaged." Inmate #260 was then bused to Hunt, where he was given a blanket, a bag lunch, and a cup of water. He states that "Humt personel [sic] attacked inmates by using night sticks."

Inmate #261 was housed in Templeman III (Unit D-2). He had been in OPP for four months. Inmate #261 states that he was locked down in his cell before the deputies left their posts the Friday before the hurricane. He was freed from his cell by another inmate. Between Friday through Wednesday, Inmate #261 had no food, water, or a working toilet. He states that prisoners escaped from OPP through a hole in the wall of the gym. Inmates were jumping from the third floor into the water, and "escaping prisoners was shot at by Orleans Parish deputies." Inmate #261 states that Orleans Parish deputies told him to jump through the hole in the wall because they would not be able to get to the third floor of the facility. After he jumped he turned himself in to the deputies. Once in their custody, he was escorted through the water to the Broad Street overpass, where he spent the night without food or water. Inmate #261 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he spent two days and received little food, but no medication. He states that he was maced at Hunt.

Inmate #262 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-1). He had been in OPP for one year at the time of the storm. Inmate #262 states that his unit flooded, so on August 29 he was moved to an upper level by deputies. Once he got to the upper level, he was placed in a locked cell, where he states that inmates were trying to break windows and pop the cell in order to get air. Inmate #262 reports that he had no food or water, except for the water from the toilet. He states that because there was no power and inmates were crowded together, there were fights in the dark. The building was filled with smoke, because inmates were burning papers in order to see. Inmate #262 states that on his floor, "if you look like you were trying to escape they shot at the window." Inmate #262 was evacuated on August 31 by deputies who led him to a boat. He spent eight hours on the overpass, where he received no food or water. Inmate #262 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, and from there he was taken to Ouachita Parish Correctional Center, where he says the treatment has been very poor.

Inmate #263 was housed in OPP (Templeman III Unit B-2). He had been in OPP for five days at the time of the storm. Inmate #263 states that he was locked in his two-man cell on Sunday night with seven other men; he states that all other inmates were able to get their cell doors opened, but his door wouldn't open. Inmate #263 states that there was no food or water, and he did not receive any medical attention, despite being hypoglycemic. He reports that several inmates with various medical conditions were suffering from dehydration, and he heard that several people died. Inmate #263 states that inmates "were maced before and after being locked in the cell." When rescuers came on August 31, they had to pry apart the bars of Inmate #263's cell. He walked through chest-deep sewer water to a boat, which took him to the overpass. Inmate #263 was eventually bused to Hunt Correction Center, where he "witnessed several incident's [sic] of stabbings, beating's [sic] and on numerours [sic] occassion's [sic] of neglect by prison personnel. On one occasion [sic] after being attacked by inmates an inmate's [sic] ran for help and was shot by guard's [sic]." He states that when he was finally allowed to leave Hunt, he "felt my life had been put in danger for a second time." Inmate #263 complains about his current treatment at Ouachita Parish Correctional Center, where he says the deputies repeatedly use racist slurs toward the inmates.

Inmate #264 was housed in Old Parish prison (Unit C-1); he had been in OPP since February 27, 2005. Inmate #264 states that was in the "hole" when the storm hit. At some point, Inmate #264 woke up while sleeping on the floor because his cell started to fill with water. He yelled for the deputies, but the deputies did not respond. He and his cellmates began to kick the door to escape, because it was hot and they were hungry. The deputies heard the inmates kicking on their cell doors, and they came down the walk with an "all black pistol grip shotgun" One deputy threatened to shoot if they kicked the cell door again. The inmates explained that they needed food and that it was hot with the cell doors closed; the deputy told them that other inmates were worse off and told them to "shut the f**k up." Some inmates had opened their cell doors, and deputies were macing them. That night, deputies moved the inmates to a higher tier and locked them down. Inmate #264 states that he saw two dead bodies floating in the water. He

reports that deputies fed the inmates once a day, and would laugh at the inmates who were passing out and begging for water. Inmate #264 states that he was passed out when the evacuation began; he came to after water was thrown on him. He states that he was placed on the overpass for one day without food or water. After that he was transferred to Hunt Correctional Center, and then Ouachita Parish Correctional Center. At Ouachita, Inmate #264 states that deputies “assaulted us with their bang bang shotgun electric guns and mace[.] [T]hey were treating me like that just because I’m from New Orleans.”

Inmate #265 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-4). He had been in OPP since May 27, 2005. Inmate #265 was housed on the fourth floor, so no water entered his cell. He states that he received no food the day before the hurricane hit, and he was left in his cell by the deputies when they left their posts.

Inmate #266 was housed in Templeman II (Unit A-2). He had been in OPP since May 26, 2005. Inmate #266 states that on August 27, the power went out and he was informed that he would be moved. He was not moved, and he remained locked in a cell with chest-high water from Sunday until Tuesday. He states that no deputies were around, and inmates had to break windows for air, and burn handmade candles for light. When Inmate #266 was evacuated through Central Lockup, he states that “prisoners were being shot with beanbags and rubber bullets and they were only trying to get to safety.” Inmate #266 states that he felt “like a death row inmate” during the evacuation: “They had all those guys with high powered guns cursing and pushing us around.” When Inmate #266 got to the overpass, he sat in the hot sun without water, while other inmates were passing out. He states that some inmates were being beaten by other inmates, and that there was no medication for the sick. Inmate #266 was eventually bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed in a dorm with 87 other people for three weeks. He states that inmates were beating each other up for food, and that he witnessed two inmates get raped.

Inmate #267 was incarcerated in OPP (Templeman I Unit C-4) for about six months before Hurricane Katrina hit. His cell was not subject to any flooding itself, but the floor he was on flooded. The majority of the guards abandoned their posts leaving him and other prisoners in their locked cells until he was moved from his cell two days after the hurricane. Until he and the other prisoners were escorted out of their cells in waist-deep water, he went without food, water or medication. During the evacuation, Inmate #267 says he witnessed guards assault prisoners. He watched as one inmate was punched in the jaw by a prison guard. Though Inmate #267 was unaware of any actual escapes, he did hear shooting all over the prison. Inmate #267 was eventually evacuated to the Interstate 10 overpass where he stayed from noon until midnight without food or water until he was taken to the Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola. There, Inmate #267 observed that inmates who had committed different grades of crimes were all housed together because of the lack of space and emergency conditions.

After Katrina hit, Inmate #268 was imprisoned without electricity, food or water in his cell in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-3) for two days before he was moved to Unit C-4. Unit C-4 was overcrowded. According to Inmate #268, Unit C-4 is meant to house only 21 people, but once his section was moved, the Unit housed 49 people altogether. During this time, he went without his prescription medication. Inmate #268 did not witness any prisoner escapes, though he heard about some prisoners escaping. Eventually, Inmate #268 and other prisoners were escorted to the I-10 overpass. From there he was sent to Hunt Correctional Center, and Rapides Parish Detention Center. Inmate #268 reports that he witnessed a few assaults, and that he was “shot with a tazer [sic] gun in my back for breaking up a fight . . .”

Inmate #269 was in OPP for 25 days before Hurricane Katrina landed in New Orleans. She was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-1) and when that floor flooded was moved up to Unit 2-1. She and the other roommates lived in this crowded unit for three days without electricity, food, or water. She witnessed some deputies beating some of the prisoners. At the time, Inmate #269 was seven months pregnant and was unable to get any medical attention or medication during the three days that the inmates were left to fend for themselves. She suffered numerous blackouts from dehydration, the lack of ventilation and exhaustion. Fortunately, she was one of the first to be escorted out of the prison to the I-10 overpass. When she arrived at Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola, she was treated much better and received the food, water and medical attention that she need. However, when she later arrived at the Louisiana Correctional Institute for Women, her final destination, she was subjected to 23-hour lock down.

Inmate #270 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-1) for 7 months before Hurricane Katrina hit. While her dormitory was flooding, the deputies meant to supervise her and other inmates did not stay at their posts, but they returned to move the inmates up a level to Unit 2-1. Inmate #270 was without food or water for three days after the storm hit. As she describes it “there were numerous inmates fainting and catching seizures throughout the 3 days. Upon moving from one floor to another, we were stuck on the second floor level without food, water or ventilation. The inmates found a running faucet in one of the janitorial room[s] where we were allowed to get water by some the deputies and later found out that the water was contaminated. We already had drink [sic] a lot of it The toilets were not running and were very, very deplorable. The stench from the urine and feces had all the inmates vomiting” A rescue team from Louisiana State Penitentiary arrived on the fourth day. The inmates were escorted out of the building by correctional facility officers and transported via boat to the Broad Street overpass; she estimates there were about 1000 other inmates on the overpass. After 3 days without food, Inmate #270 finally had a meal. After the meal, Inmate #270 says she was escorted, while handcuffed, to prison buses, which transported her and other inmates to be housed at various other facilities. Inmate #270 was relieved to be housed at LCIW where she was given a hot meal, plenty of water and medication.

Inmate #271 was housed at Conchetta (Unit 1-1) where her dorm was flooded by Katrina's waters. When her dorm flooded she was moved up one level to Unit 2-2. She and the other dorm occupants were left in the dark for two days without food, water or medicine before they were moved out of the building. During that time, they fed themselves with food that was foraged from the floating water. Amidst the chaos, fights frequently broke out between prisoners and Inmate #271 says she observed guards assaulting some prisoners and was herself sprayed with mace at one point. Three days after the storm, things had not improved much even though there were some pregnant women who started going into labor amongst the exhausted prisoners. On the third day, as they waded in deep, debris-laden water, the women were escorted to the Broad Bridge by shotgun-wielding corrections' officers and then onto St. Gabriel. Inmate #271 says she is locked in her cell for up to 23 and one half hours a day and is only given food and water intermittently.

Inmate #272 was housed at Conchetta (Unit 1-1) for a month before Katrina's waters flooded her dorm. Like Inmate #271, when her dorm flooded Inmate #272 was moved up one level to Unit 2-2. She and the other dorm occupants were left in the dark for two days without food, water or medicine before they were moved out of the building. Inmate #272 was eventually evacuated to St. Gabriel. Inmate #272 says she is locked in her cell, where she sleeps on the floor, for up to 23 hours a day and is not given food or water on a regular basis.

Inmate #273 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-2L) for approximately 29 months before Hurricane Katrina landed. His housing unit did not experience any direct flooding, but water from leaks and broken windows covered the floor. He and other prisoners broke windows in order to provide ventilation for themselves since many prisoners were passing out due to the heat and lack of air. The prisoners were left to fend for themselves. As Inmate #273 tells it, "the deputies absolutely did not stay on their posts, we were beating on the walls trying to get their attention to no avail. My unit was not moved, we were left locked on the tier, so we began doing what we felt we had to do, which was try to escape to find food and water. We couldn't get out of the tier, after a day of trying the deputies came around with guns and sticks and electric shocks, or what appeared to be [electric shocks], to confiscate the makeshift tools we were using to provide ventilation for ourselves and try to find a way out of the smoldering, nasty, filthy, absolutely deplorable conditions we were left in . . ." The prisoners were evacuated on Wednesday morning. Corrections officers escorted them out of their cells to boats that were waiting at the courthouse steps. They had to wade through the water to get on and off the boats and were subsequently transported to Broad Street Overpass and then to the I-10 overpass where they were made to sit still in the sun. Inmate #273 shares his recollections of the following scenes: "Inmates who stood up or asked to[o] many questions were maced and forced to the ground. The deputies sprayed mace on the entire crowd sitting down on the bridge. We were on the overpass app[roximately] two hours or more, I had no real recollection of an accurate time frame. I was so dehydrated and hungry, and now I had the burning concrete under me and the sun above me draining the little bit of energy I had left . . . After, I'm assuming, a two or three

hour time frame, buses started pulling up with food and water. Those had to be the best peanut butter sandwiches I've eaten in my life -- and the water was just as good -- after days of trying to ration out one jar of peanut butter and occasional sandwiches to over fifty fellow inmates in order to keep our strength to make it out. After another hour or two I was placed in a van and brought to where I am now." At Inmate# 273's final destination, the Richwood Correctional Center, he and four other inmates were placed in a two-man cell. They were not provided with blankets or mattresses and were told to sleep on the concrete floor of the lock-down cell. The corrections officers eventually gave the prisoners three mattresses to share between themselves, until they were moved to a dorm the following evening. The inmates had to sleep on "the iron racks" of the "freezing cold" dorm with no blankets or mattresses. Despite this, Inmate #273 believes that his passage was safer and more comfortable than many of the other inmates.

Inmate #274 was incarcerated in Templeman I (Unit E-3) for 6 months before Hurricane Katrina. His unit did not experience any flooding in his area, and he and his fellow inmates were left in their cells until the storm blew over. Without power, none of the plumbing worked and the inmates were without food or water for three days. During that time they began to beat on their cell doors in order to get the attention of any deputies who were still around. At about 2:00 on Tuesday afternoon, an assault team responded to the inmates' cries for help. As Inmate #274 tells it "an assault team entered and fired several rounds at us while [they] scream[ed] at us to get down. Then I was slapped in the face with a black jack, thrown to the ground face first, while the assault Deputy stood with his foot in my back and his pump shot gun jammed against my neck. Then me and four other inmates were escorted down stairs and placed in a holding cell while we were handcuffed behind our backs standing in about 3 feet of slowly rising water for about 4 hours." When the evacuation did happen, Inmate #274 had to wade through chest-high water and wait nine hours in the water until the boats arrived to transport them to the next holding facility. He spent about 20 hours on the I-10 overpass and received no food or water while he was there. For the duration of his stay on the overpass, he says only the deputies received any food or water. While Inmate #274 was being bused to Hunt Correctional Center, he reports having seen prisoners who were trying to escape shot and caught. After seven hours at Hunt, Inmate #274 was transported to Caddo Correctional Center. He received his first food for three days at Hunt. Equipped with a blanket he was told to find a space on the grass outside to rest. At Caddo he was given a plastic mat, but had to stay in his damp, contaminated clothes, which he had been wearing for the previous four days. At Caddo, he found that his meals were served cold as there were no food warmers. Additionally, he was unable to receive any medical attention because he could not pay the fee necessary for a visit to the staff doctor. Only after Inmate #274 was at Caddo for two weeks did he receive a vaccination shot.

Inmate #275 was housed at Old Parish Prison for 23 months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #275 says he was without food or water for six days in total. He and his fellow inmates were trapped in their cells without proper ventilation during that time. He did not witness any prisoners escape but several prisoners broke holes into walls or through windows in order to get

more air into their cells. As they did so, many inmates injured themselves on the security wiring. In order to help himself cope, Inmate #275 focused his attention on assisting prisoners who were less able, and given all the blood and the unsanitary conditions he felt in need of a blood test because he too had cut himself breaking windows for ventilation. When the correctional officers arrived to evacuate the prisoners, they came armed and ordered the prisoners to the ground. The floors were heavily soiled. Eventually, the inmates were transferred to the overpass in boats. At the overpass, the inmates were fed, but Inmate #275 did not receive any medical attention for his bleeding hand. From the overpass, Inmate #275 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center.

Inmate #276 was housed at Templeman I (Unit E-3) for three months before Katrina. His tier did not experience any direct flooding, but the deputies in his area abandoned their posts during the storm. The day after the storm, Inmate #276 was moved. He was escorted out of his building and waded in polluted water for nine hours before he was put on a rescue boat. He was then taken to the overpass where he stayed until the following afternoon. Inmate #276 received no food or water while he was on the overpass. He was then taken to Hunt Correctional Center and left to fend for himself on an open field of grass without a blanket or a mat, though he did receive bag lunches.

Inmate #277 was housed in Templeman III (Unit G-4) when Hurricane Katrina arrived. He recounts that on one evening about 20 deputies came into his dorm armed with sticks and cans of mace and ordered all the inmates into their cells where they locked them in. The deputies left the inmates to fend for themselves as the storm raged outside. Locked in his cell, Inmate #277 was without electricity, food, water or plumbing for three days. Under the stifling heat and without electricity, Inmate #277 experienced difficulty breathing and heard many other inmates breaking the windows in their cells for air. Additionally, he observed inmates set blankets on fire and hang them outside of their prison windows to get the attention of the helicopters flying overhead. When the prisoners were eventually evacuated. Inmate #277 waded through many corridors in water that was up to his neck (he is 5'7") until he was led outside. Outside there were four deputies waiting in a white Dodge truck. Three of the deputies had pistols and the fourth had a pump shotgun. The inmates climbed into the back of the truck and they were transported to waiting boats, which then took them to the Broad Street Bridge where they waited for 3-4 hours. The prisoners were then ordered to climb down a 40 foot ladder to I-10. Once on I-10, the prisoners were cuffed to each other and made to sit on the ground until they could be bused to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, Inmate #277 says he was given a bag lunch which contained two sandwiches (one peanut butter and jelly and the other pepper sausage), a blue jean jacket and a blanket. He and the other prisoners stayed outside in an open grass field. It rained and there were only two shelters for the hundreds of inmates. Inmate #277 describes the scene: "that first day on the yard it pour down raining there were two shelters people ran under those two shelters, but hundreds were standing in the rain I was one of hundreds getting very much wet, a fight broke out the guard at no time came in the yard to help a white man went to the fence and told the guard that he got stab in the head, the white man told the guard that need medical help the

guard did not open his mouth at no time, I was laying down on the wet grass on a blanket, when that white guy came and ask the guard or help the guard never open his mouth not at all.”

Inmate #278 was housed in Templeman II (Unit E-3) for 7 months before Katrina. He recounts that the night the storm arrived, power went out and the deputies left their posts. The inmates were then left to fend for themselves without food and water in a poorly ventilated dorm for three days. On the third day, he and other roommates broke the windows of the dorm in order to get better ventilation. The plumbing in the dorm did not work and the toilets overflowed, pouring excrement and waste onto the floors of the dorm. He and other inmates were subject to an assault by S.I.D. officers bearing shotguns who “fired into the dorms”. A pellet grazed Inmate #278 on his left shoulder during this onslaught. Those prisoners who were injured during this assault did not receive any medical attention. Though he did not see any dead bodies, Inmate #278 heard anecdotally that there were dead bodies floating in the Central Lock-Up area. After three days under these conditions, Inmate #278 was evacuated from his locked dorm. Escorted by armed deputies, Inmate #278 waded through chest-high water to the waiting boats which transported him, and other prisoners, to the bridge. Once they had reached the bridge, they waded through waste-deep water and were made to wait on the bridge for the whole day without food and water. While waiting on the bridge, and without access to his medicine, Inmate #278, claims that he was “mased [sic] to the face and repeatedly hit over the head and on my back, because I asked for my medication one too many times!!!” From the bridge, Inmate #278 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center. He was fed a little food and water, but there too was denied his medicine or medical treatment. Inmate #278 said the guards at Hunt assaulted him by spraying mace into his face when he asked for his medication. After another three days spent at Hunt, during which time he remained on an open field without a blanket, Inmate #278 was transported to SLCC.

Inmate #279 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-3) when Hurricane Katrina struck. He recounts that he and his fellow inmates were without electricity, food, water or medical supplies for three days after the hurricane. On the third day, they were escorted out of their confinement through chest-high water to boats that would transport them to the Broad Street overpass. The inmates spent the next two days sleeping on the overpass without food and water while deputies ate and drank in front of inmates who passed out from exhaustion, dehydration and lack of food. Inmate #279 says that while he waited on the bridge, he was assaulted with mace. He also says that he was dragged through the water and forced to climb down a ladder to reach the I-10 overpass. He was eventually transported to SLCC.

Inmate #280 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Blue Walters Program) waiting to be placed in a work release program. He spent four days without food, water or supervision from deputies. The inmates burned candles to see, but then had difficulty because of the lack of ventilation. Inmate #280 says he suffered from headaches because of the stress, and is still

having occasional chest pains. On Thursday night, the Sheriff came with armed officers and they threatened the inmates. Inmate #280 says they only came to stop the inmates from escaping, because some men were hanging out of the windows using sheets. Inmate #280 states that the Sheriff lied and told them that he was going to get food for them, but that they would have to work with him. He brought the inmates to the roof, but the inmates got nothing. On Friday morning, they received a small amount of water, and were told that they were going to be evacuated from the roof, but that if they tried anything they would be shot. On Friday evening the men were finally evacuated.

Inmate #281 was housed in Templeman III (Unit B-4) for 3 or 4 days before Hurricane Katrina struck. He says that the deputies locked him and the other inmates into their cells, and then fled when water began to flood the jail. He says one inmate managed to get out of his cell and into the deputies' control booth and free the other prisoners. The floodwaters were rapidly rising and many of the inmates began to panic and break windows. As he describes it "things started to get craz[y] so out of know where, here come the deputies to put us back in the cells. After a few more minutes of confinement the deputies return[ed] once more and started to bring us to a higher level of the jail." Inmate #281 was moved to Unit D-4. Inmate #281 states that an elderly inmate began to have a seizure, but noone responded when the inmates tried to make lots of noise. The inmates were without food and water. Some inmates were able to move from one side of the jail to the other. On Monday night, inmates began to fall asleep but as Tuesday broke, "things started to get crazy once more." Inmates began passing out from exhaustion, lack of food and water, and from the poor ventilation. "People was eating out of trash cans, other inmates were breaking into deputies storage rooms, the visiting booth, and the control booth looking for food." Inmate #281 reports that "inmates were braking a hole inside the gym wall and another hole was being made through the top of the shower on c-side." Inmate #281 was involved in some of these activities. He says "Me and some fellow inmate[s] climbed through the hole in the top of the shower and we make a rope with blankets to climb down the wall to the side of the wall onto pipes. Then after you were safely on the pipes you had to jump to the top of the roof." When the inmates made it to the top of the roof and looked over the edge, they saw deputies below them with guns pointed upward towards the inmates on the roof. The inmates were ordered off the roof and onto waiting boats. They were transported to the Broad Street bridge and spent a day and a half there without food or water, though the deputies had supplies. On Broad Street bridge things were rough: "if an inmate would stand they would get maced or beat[en] or even shot. It was so hot inmates would go into seizrs [sic] and other inmates would carry them to the front of the bridge . . . they would pour water from the hurricane onto them to keep them cool or whatever purpose the water would serve." Some inmates began to drink the flood water. Eventually, the inmates were ordered to climb down to the I-10 overpass where they were fed and bused away. Inmate #281 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center. He was given a bag lunch and a blanket. He and other inmates were ordered to a large open grass field that was infested with bugs. There was no shade during the day and no shelter from the rain. Inmate #281 estimates that there were between 2000 to 5000 inmates altogether. He says that "fight[s] broke out and people was being stabbed and they would try to get help and would get shoot with

beanbags.” Inmate #281 says that the deputies fed the inmates by “throwing bags of food over the fence and many of these bags landed in muddy water.” He says that the inmates continued to have to stand, sleep and wait through the rain in the open grass field. Eventually, Inmate #281 was transported to Angola where he was made to sleep on the floor and says he was subject to beatings.

Inmate #282 was housed in Templeman III (Unit H) for 6 months before Hurricane Katrina. He says he was without food or water for 5 days after the storm; the deputies abandoned their posts to return 4 days later. He was eventually escorted from his cell by deputies and evacuated by boat to the overpass where he spent two days without food water or medication. Ultimately, Inmate #282 was transported to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received bag lunches, and spent two days in an open field without any shelter or blanket.

Inmate #283 was housed in the Community Correctional Center, and had been in OPP for five and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. He says that the guards in his section abandoned their posts. He says some of the deputies opened some inmates’ cells before they left. Subsequently, many inmates let themselves outside their cells. The inmates were without food, water, or electricity from the day the storm hit. Inmate #283 says that some prisoners who tried to escape were shot by the deputies, but he did not see any bodies. Eventually, Inmate #283 was escorted out of the prison and onto boats, which transported him to the overpass where he also went without food and water. Inmate #283 was then taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he was released onto an open football field with other inmates. The grass was marshy, freezing, and a hot bed of mosquitoes and flies. Knife fights broke out and Inmate #283 says that the deputies “shot 2 dudes with there [sic] bean bag guns.”

Inmate #284 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-2) during the storm. She went without food or water for three to four days. She complains of many problems at OPP before the storm, including violence by deputies.

Inmate #285 was housed in South White Street (Unit D-1) for 125 days before Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #285 says his unit experienced flooding and most deputies abandoned their posts, though some remained in calling distance. On August 29, the inmates grew increasingly desperate as water rose to knee level in their cells. After inmates began breaking windows, the deputies moved inmates to the Fish Farm, where they were locked down in ankle-deep water without food, water, electricity or medication. On August 30, deputies escorted the inmates out of the Fish Farm and had them wade out, in chest-deep water, to boats waiting to transport them to the Broad Street Bridge. Inmate #285 says he witnessed deputies from OPP, St. Bernard Parish and the Louisiana Parole Office and other law offices, macing, assaulting and shooting prisoners. He

says he saw two inmates get shot and several inmates get sprayed with mace for standing on the bridge. Inmate #285 also said he saw one prisoner die on the bridge. He also says he was sprayed with mace and assaulted. After 24 hours spent on the bridge without food or water, Inmate #285 was ordered to climb down the scaffold from Broad Street bridge to I-10 where he was handcuffed to another prisoner and given two sandwiches and a cup of water. Inmate # 285 says that several inmates were attacked by dogs as they waited for buses to transport them to the Hunt Correctional Center. Inmate # 285 says he was given a blanket and a jacket and then placed on a large grass field with at least 2000 inmates and no overhead shelter to protect them from the torrential rain. He says that he witnessed at least 40 stabbings over the course of his stay in the open field.

Inmate #289 had been in Conchetta (Unit 2-2) for 6 days before Hurricane Katrina hit. She reports that the stifling heat in her dorm caused her to hallucinate. She says that while she and her fellow inmates went without food and water “the deputies ate food and bottled water aplenty they said they had bought themselves.” She goes on to describe how the deputies subjected the inmates to verbal abuse and alleges that a deputy physically assaulted her bunkmate when her bunkmate requested that something be done about the stifling heat. The overheating was so bad that “a couple of inmates finally broke out two of the three windows in the dormitory for air circulation.” The heat was compounded by the fact that inmates in the lower floors were evacuated to Inmate #289’s dorm because their own dorms had flooded. By the time the inmates were eventually rescued, Inmate #289 reports that there were between 139-150 inmates crowded into dorms meant for 55. Without water, the inmates begged the deputies to allow them to fetch some water, and they drank contaminated water until they were rescued. Inmate #289 also recalls how the “toilets weren’t flushing and the inmates used the showers to defecate [sic] and urinate.” She reports that the deputies did make some accommodations for the inmates: “the deputies provided inmates with an unending supply, it seems, of cheap cigarettes and would periodically, open the front and back doors of the dormitory to allow cool air into the door sitting, to block inmates, in the hallway.” Inmate #289 reports that the inmates were finally rescued on the third day after the storm by a three-man team in boats. Here is her description of the inmates’ eventual rescue: “the deputy had keys but had difficulty unlocking a gate when you entered the hallway and walked down steps leading to the rescue boat to transport us to food and water waiting, and a bolt cutter was used to unlock the gate. We were called nine inmates at a time (that’s all the boat could hold), lined up, told to leave all unimportant items and personal belongings such as bibles family pictures, letters, etc., after telling us that we were allowed to take a small bag of personal belongings, and we walked out of the jail building into a waiting boat nine at a time and taken to the Broad Street overpass Once at the overpass, we received water in cups at first, and two sandwiches – peanut butter and honey – an apple and cookies in brown lunch bags, then as the overpass was filling up with more inmates arriving, we were giving bottled water and assorted snacks, such as apples, cheese puffs, donuts, and cookies, while waiting for the buses that would transport us to the next location. We were at the Overpass for approximately four hours. One inmate that I was sitting next to did passed out and immediately there was an EMS/Medical team responding and placed her on a stretcher.”

Inmate #290 was housed in Conchetta when Hurricane Katrina struck. Some of her dorm was flooded by the storm and the deputies moved her and her fellow inmates to a higher-level dormitory. During this time, some deputies abandoned their posts. The inmates foraged for food in garbage cans and drank contaminated water. Inmate #290 describes the situation as a “war.” She reports that not many deputies remained, and that “none of them had any experience dealing with [the] situation.” Inmate #290 reports that she witnessed deputies punching and slapping one inmate while she was waiting to be evacuated from her dorm. Additionally, Inmate #290 reports that she and other inmates were sprayed with mace while they waited at the Broad Street Bridge.

Inmate #291 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit C) for seven months before Katrina hit. Her dorm flooded to waist-high level and she reports that the deputies ordered her, and other inmates, to move to the top bunks to avoid the rising water. The night of the hurricane, the inmates were moved to Templeman III. Inmate #291 reports that the deputies assaulted some of the inmates. Eventually, the inmates were evacuated and escorted out of their dorms by deputies. They were then taken to the Broad Street Overpass. Inmate #291 recounts the following spectacle: “We were taken to the Broad Bridge the police made us set on the ground back to back and we slept on the Bridge. The next day the sun came out and we were so hot people started to fall out on the ground and some ladies we[re] bleeding on themselves and peeing on each other and we still did not have food or water or medications”

Inmate #292 was housed in the House of Detention (3rd Floor C.L.U.) for 16 days prior to the hurricane. The building lost power on August 27, and Inmate #292 was finally moved on September 1. In the meantime, he did not have food or water. When he was evacuated, he received water before boarding a bus for Angola.

Inmate #293 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-4). He had been in OPP for 90 days before the hurricane struck. He remained in OPP for four days without food and water. He was eventually evacuated by Department of Corrections officials. He was taken to the overpass, where he spent another two days without food.

Inmate #294 was housed in Templeman III (Unit A) for five days before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that cells in his unit were flooded and that he did not see any deputies at their posts. He and his fellow inmates were evacuated two days after the storm. Though the dorms were locked, prisoners broke down doors and windows. He recounts that mace was used to control inmates during the evacuation. He says that prisoners escaped from his unit through a hole in the wall. Inmate #294 reports that when he was eventually evacuated he had to tread through neck-deep water and was escorted by “gun-toting deputies to [the] overpass.” He says he sat on the overpass for 10 hours without food, water or medication. Ultimately, Inmate #294 was

evacuated to Angola and was “housed in a cafeteria on a floor with over 100 other inmates, elbow to elbow.”

Inmate #295 was housed in Templeman IV for 11 and a half months before Hurricane Katrina hit. She reports that her dorm was flooded and that the deputies abandoned her and her fellow inmates. She reports that the inmates fended for themselves for two days without food, water or electricity, until the deputies “made us walk through the water to Templeman II and the water had feces and oil and toilet water floating everywhere. We didn’t eat or drink water for about 2 or 3 days.” She continues: “We stood at Templeman II, for 1 day still no water or food, just to tell you the truth, they left us to die. They even wanted us to drink the toilet water that they put into jars . . .” Inmate #295 reports that she again had to wait in filthy water that was up to her breasts, for six and a half hours when she was escorted to the boats that would take her and other inmates to the Broad Street Overpass. Inmate #295 stayed at the overpass overnight, without food or water, until buses came to transport her and the other inmates to Angola Prison where she was finally fed and able to take a shower.

Inmate #296 was housed in Templeman III for two days before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that after the lights went out on Sunday, “before you knew it the water was in the beds.” The deputies opened each cell by hand, and moved the inmates upstairs cell by cell. “When they moved us upstairs they locked us all up and left. We were terrified. Or should I say I was very upset. Some guy kicked their cell open because it was not all the way lock[ed]. That [was] when they help me and other inmates started to get out. I got beat up on my way out to safety. A deputy by the nickname twin . . . started hitting me with a rifle in my head and back for no reason at all. I yelled that I had a bad kidney and he stopped . . . Some prisoners climb out of the shower and jump from the roof 20ft down in 10ft of water. And the Deputies did shot at them . . .” When Inmate #296 was evacuated to the overpass, he remained there for one day without food, and with only a small cup of water.

Inmate #297 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 5-2) for 18 months before Katrina. He says he had no “food, water, and no air for 72 hours” after the storm. For those three days, he reports that deputies were not at their posts. He was evacuated by boat to the Broad Street Bridge where he stayed another ten hours without food; he says he was “maced and slammed around” by the Rescue Unit before being taken to Hunt Correctional Center.

Inmate #298 was housed in Rendon at the Work Release Center; he was in OPP for 8 months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that on the night of the hurricane, he and his fellow inmates were moved from Rendon to Templeman V, where they were placed in cells on the first floor. They were later moved to a higher cellblock when the floodwaters started rising. He reports that the deputies stayed on their posts sporadically, and that the inmates were without food, water or

electricity and remained in an extremely hot cell until they were evacuated three days later. To get to the evacuation boats, Inmate #298 waded through water that was 4½-feet deep. He was taken to the Broad Street Overpass where he was given water but no food or medical attention. From the overpass he was transported to Hunt Correctional Center where he stayed in an open field with about 3000 other inmates. He says he witnessed deputies physically assault and use guard dogs on inmates.

Inmate #299 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 5-2) for 15 months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports being without food, water or medication for three days after the hurricane. He reports that the prisoners fended for themselves since none of the deputies stayed at their posts. The inmates were evacuated on Wednesday and had to wade through polluted water, escorted by deputies, to the waiting boats. From the overpass, they were taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where Inmate #299 reports that he was left to fend for himself in an open field for two days. He reports that someone was stabbed and killed on the field during his stay.

Inmate #300 was housed in the Community Correctional Center for 20 months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his locked dorm on the fifth floor tier did not flood. He says that he did not see any deputies who stayed at their posts. Until they were evacuated, the prisoners were without food, water or medication. The inmates were evacuated on Wednesday night and had to wade out, through polluted water, to the waiting boats. At the overpass, Inmate #300 reports that he was without food for 7 hours, though he was given a cup of water. Inmate #300 was then bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he was given a blanket, food and water and left to sleep without shelter in the exercise yard.

Inmate #301 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit C) for approximately 2 and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. Her dorm was flooded by the hurricane's waters and consequently, she was moved to Templeman II on the second floor, where the deputies locked them in. She reports that she was evacuated on Tuesday. She had to stand in polluted water for 12 hours until the boats were ready to carry her to the Broad Street Overpass. On the Overpass, where she waited for another 8 hours, she did not receive any food or water.

Inmate #302 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit A) for 4 months before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that the unit first "filled with polluted and contaminated water that had come from the sewers that was located in our dorm." After that, "water started to flood underneath both doors that are connected to our unit." During this time, the deputies did not stay at their posts. Instead, Inmate #302 states, "They went to get us help to evacuate once the water had filled up to the second bunk. We slept on triple stacked bunks." The inmates were then moved to Templeman III, a unit that had housed men. Inmate #302 recounts that they "had to walk in the water up to our chest from Templeman IV to Templeman III. We was locked in Unit A on Templeman IV.

The earlier occupant of Templeman IV “had set their dorm on fire in order to be evacuated to safety We could barely breath due to the smoke that burned our eyes.” Inmate #302 states that the men who attempted to escape were “shot at and some was beat up very bad. Some had been beaten out of their clothes and broken up pretty bad.” Eventually, the inmates were evacuated to the Broad Street Overpass. There, Inmate #302 says she was sprayed with mace by the swat team “after we asked them for water.” Inmate #302 says that the swat team also “made us urinate and make bowel movements in our clothes where we sat. It was inhumane, humiliating and also degrading. I an[d] other females we on our ministrations [sic] and have no sanitary napkins to change our old ones. We wore what he had for 3 days. Some of us had ministrations [sic] blood all over us. The Deputies and Swat team called us ‘crack heads,’ ‘whore,’ ‘bitches’ and all sorts of other names.” At the overpass, “the parole officers and other hired officials threw water bottles into the crowds while we had these plastic handcuffs on while we faught [sic] like animals to catch the water. While we waited for the buses from Angola to come get us. We sat there for at least another 5 to 6 hours.”

Inmate #303 was housed in Templeman I (Unit B-4) for 20 months before Hurricane Katrina. He was housed in the Medical Observation Unit when the storm struck. His unit experienced some flooding, and the deputies and nurses abandoned their posts. Later the inmates were moved to a gym, where they had to sleep on the wet floor and were not provided with food or water. At one point, Inmate #303 says he saw prisoners hanging out of windows and being shot at. When he was evacuated, the day after the hurricane, Inmate #303 was escorted out by deputies to an overpass where he was put in a medic van with six other prisoners. He says he, and the other prisoners, stayed at least 4 days in the van. As he tells it, “there were 7 prisoners in a medic van, for 4 to 5 days. If we had to urinate, we had to use a cup or a bottle, if we had to have bow[el] movements, the deputies would say hold it or do it in your pants and there was one who did. Now 3 prisoners had one leg, [one] other one was paralyzed, and I was suffering from bad medication that Dr. Gore gave me, and I have two big cuts on my feet [sic]. And the other two had nerve damage and their [sic] legs. So, you see, none of us could walk. At times we would complain [sic] about the heat and no water. And the Deputie [sic] would lock us in the van with the windows up, and walk away from the van for at least 20 to 30 minutes and we could not breathe properly. He would also say if we stop complaining he would bring us something to drink, but we never received anything. As we sat in the van for 4 to 5 days I watched civilians and inmates pass out from dehydration, some would even go to the front of the bridge and lay in that bad water. I watched deputies beat inmates with shotguns and sticks.” Inmate #303 also remembers that there was food and water in the front of the van but that when he asked for some he was refused.

Inmate #304 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-1) for 11 days before Katrina struck. He reports being left unattended by the deputies for several hours, stretching into days, without food and water. He says that prisoners, in order to get better ventilation in the dorm, broke windows. “A lot of guys been beating on the door for some kind of help where their was not no one

available.” He reports having witnessed prisoners escape, and says he heard “warning shots” being fired. When they were eventually rescued, Inmate #304 says he and other inmates had to stand for 7 to 8 hours in water waiting for the boats that would ferry them to the Broad Street Overpass. While standing in the water, Inmate #304 reports that a fight broke out and a member of SID shot an inmate in the forehead with a beanbag gun. On the overpass, Inmate #304 received water, but no food, and he remained there from almost an entire day. When Inmate #304 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, he received food and water. However, he also says that during the first night at Hunt there were a lot of fights, and “people got hurt.”

Inmate #305 was housed in Templeman III (Unit C-3) when Katrina struck. He had been there for 15 days. Inmate #305 was served grits on the morning of the hurricane, and that was his last meal at OPP. During that day, the power went out and deputies left his area. The next morning, some of the inmates “broke the glass to our unit. Around noon some inmates, who had already broken out of their cells, broke my cell door open. When I left my cell there were over one hundred inmates roaming the floor freely, breaking windows and breaking doors down trying to find food and water. Inmates were starting fires. There were fights. Inmates were carrying weapons. There were no deputies ANYWHERE on my floor. Inmates broke two holes through the walls – one in the gym and one through the ceiling of the unit across from mine. The whole floor was filled with smoke.” On Tuesday, Inmate #305 says he and his cellmates decided to leave the building. He reports that he “climbed through the hole in the ceiling, through a duct, into a utility room where inmates were crowded, waiting to climb down a ‘rope’ made of sheets. While I was climbing down the rope a shot was fired at me and I heard pellets hitting the wall near me. From here I walked a pipe to the roof of the first floor. I then went to the edge of the roof where the gunshots kept coming from and turned myself in to a deputy, thinking I would be taken to safety. The deputy told me to climb down, and when I did I found myself in five feet of water surrounded by four or more deputies holding pistols and shotguns. One deputy informed me that he had fired a shot at me. I was instructed to wade through the water with my hands on my head to the Inmate Processing Center where at least one hundred inmates were standing in water up to their chest and more deputies were holding us at gunpoint. Some time later I was told to board a small boat, which took me to the Broad Street Bridge.”

When Inmate #305 got to the bridge, he reports that “a man asked the deputies if we were the ‘a**holes who f***ed up my jail.’ The man the told us we would be charged with escape and ordered us to sit in the center of the bridge with the other inmates. We were forced to sit all night. (August 31) Soon after sunrise deputies told us we would be evacuated soon and forced us at gunpoint further up the bridge. After sitting there for some time the Special Investigations Division arrived and began shouting orders at us. SID repeatedly pointed their guns directly at us and one officer kept chambering shells with his shotgun for emphasis. SID would tell us to stand, to walk, then to sit again. They selected inmates at random to board an airboat, which was taking inmates to buses. The process was slow and disorganized. By mid-day many inmates were falling down, apparently from dehydration or sunstroke. Many inmates were pushing and shoving one another to get on board one of the airboats. At this time I was pushed by a crowd of inmates toward the boats and SID ordered everyone back. I couldn’t turn back, and SID began to

spray the crowd with pepper spray. I was sprayed heavily in the eyes and on my back. Over the next several hours I was sprayed twice more for no reason whatsoever. More officers arrived to relieve SID, bringing dogs. I saw one man attacked by a dog while heading to the side of the bridge to relieve himself. I saw guards 'march' an inmate past me with Taser Wires attached to his back. At no point were we given food or water, and we spent the entire day sitting directly in the sun at gunpoint." Inmate # 305 was evacuated from the overpass on August 31. He climbed down scaffolding to the ground, and was immediately "zip-tied" to another inmate and handed a 16 ounce bottle of water and a sack lunch.

Inmate #306 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-4) for 15 months before hurricane Katrina. He reports that the power went out on August 28, and that deputies left their posts that same day. He was left in a locked cell, and was freed when "fellow inmate friends pried it open with a pipe." He states that he had no food for four days, and the only water he drank came from contaminated water he was told not to drink. Inmate #306 reports that "a few prisoners escaped and were shot at by deputies. They broke through the walls with a pipe and that's how we got air in the building and talked to the deputies." He was evacuated on September 1 by a boat filled with armed guards—some were OPP deputies and others were Angola deputies. When he arrived at the overpass he was given one peanut butter sandwich, one apple, one cookie and a bottle of water. He states that he did not receive any medication until three or four days after he arrived at Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #307 was housed in Templeman III (Unit 3-3) for 3 months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the deputies abandoned their posts early on and told the inmates to "get out the best way we can." The inmates were left without food or water. He was evacuated by boats which took him to buses. He reports having to walk out through ankle-high water. At the Broad Street Overpass he was given two sandwiches, an apple and some drinking water. From the overpass he was taken by bus, on a 6 hour trip, to Richwood Correctional Center, where he reports that "they have been really nice to me."

Inmate #308 reports that he was housed in Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-1) for 9 months before Hurricane Katrina. His cell did not fill with water. The deputies did not stay at their posts. He reports that though he was locked in his cell, other prisoners opened his cell. Eventually, the deputies returned to evacuate him and other prisoners. He was taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass, where he stayed for two days and did not receive "any food or water or any medications I needed." Inmate # 308 eventually ended up at Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #309 was housed in Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-1) for 2 and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that during the storm he stayed locked in his cell, which

was not flooded, without food, water or medication. The deputies abandoned their posts. He witnessed deputies assault and mace prisoners. He observed some prisoners escape through windows and says that these escaping prisoners were shot at. He also saw a dead body. Some inmates eventually helped Inmate #309 out of his cell. Eventually, he was evacuated and was escorted out of his cell by “unknown deputies from different parishes.” As he describes it, “before they entered into my unit they yelled go to your cells, get on your knees and put your hands up. Then they went to each cell with guns, putting them in everyone face, after that they escorted me and the others down the stairs side by side with another inmate guns was still in our face.” He waited on the Broad Street Overpass for six hours, where he was made to sit in floodwater. He received food and water on the overpass, and medication after he arrived at Richwood Correctional Center.

Inmate #310 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-1) for eight months prior to the storm. He reports that his unit did not flood, but that deputies abandoned their posts. He was left in a locked cell, and was able to get out when other inmates opened the cell. He reports that deputies assaulted and maced inmates, and that he saw dead inmates. Inmate #310 states that during the evacuation, unknown deputies ordered all of the inmates to get back to their cells and put their hands on their heads. The deputies put their guns in the inmates’ faces, handcuffed them before escorting them out of the building.

Inmate #311 was housed in the Community Correctional Center for 6 months prior to Hurricane Katrina. Inmate #311 reports that the power went off on August 28. His cell was not flooded, but the deputies stationed to his area abandoned their posts. Some prisoners left their cells, but he did not see anyone escape. Inmate #311 was evacuated out of the jail to an overpass by National Guardsmen via boat. He did not receive any food and water or medical attention.

Inmate #312 was held in Templeman III (Unit D-1) for three months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his locked cell was not flooded, and that deputies were nowhere to be found. He reports that some inmates left their cells. He reports that two days after the storm, “[s]ome deputies came with assault rifles and tear gas. We had already got out of the cells the deputies walked us until we had to wade in water up to my neck. I was taken to the overpass. I stayed on the overpass without food and water while the deputy’s [sic] had food and water and they were bar-bquing on the other side of the bridge [sic]. We did not have any medication.” He went four days without food and water. He was eventually transferred to Hunt Correctional Center, where he spent the first six or seven days sleeping on the ground outdoors in the rain. There were no bathrooms for three of the days. He received food, water, blankets and medication, but there was also “a whole lot fighting and noise and stealing. They were throwing sandwiches to us like we were dogs. We were [assaulted with] mace and tazzar [sic] and they kept rifles pointed at us at all times.” Once he was moved indoors, he remained at Hunt for another two weeks.

Inmate #313 was housed in the Community Correctional Center for 10 months before Hurricane Katrina. During the storm, Inmate #313 states that the deputies left, and the inmates had no food, water or air for three days. "When they finally came to get us after being abandoned they came with guns, mase [sic] and other objects which they would call protection. They lined us up by pairs and put some plastic restraints on our rist [sic] and most of them was real tight. Then they said D.O.C. is here to help us and they also said once we made it out we were going to receive water and food alone with clothing and better conditions. They load us on a boat and were brung [sic] to the Broad overpast [sic] where we were treated like we were the scum of the earth. I made it to the over past about 7:00pm the Wed. after the storm hit and that where I stayed until the next day. I had to sit on the bridge from 7:00pm to 11:00am the next day." Inmate #313 states that he received no food on the bridge. He was eventually bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received two sandwiches, a blanket, and some water. "Just when I thought things was getting better they weren't. I had to sleep on the grass outside while it rained on me. I slept with spider[s] and all types of things that was out there. I slept out there for about 4 days. They started throwing our sandwiches [sic] over the fence like we was dogs. They only fed us once a day and we had to fetch our water. They had us using the bathroom outside there was no where to make bowel movement or to urin[ate]."

Inmate #314 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) when Hurricane Katrina struck. She reports that there were deputies on duty at all times. Her cell was both locked and unlocked at different points. There was "very little food. We had one slice of bread and little water." After three days she was evacuated to the bridge, and was placed on a bus after a few hours. She received water, but no food on the bridge.

Inmate #315 was housed in Templeman I (Unit A) during the storm; she had been in OPP for nine days before the storm. She states that her unit filled with contaminated water, and that "[p]iss and sh*t water covered my bed so I stood on the third bunk scared to death crying." She states that before the deputies left, they threw two loaves of bread to the 32 inmates and told them "'there was no clean water,' and didn't [k]now when or if we will receive anything." The deputies told the inmates that "we was going to stay ther[e] if we didn't shut up to die." Eventually she was transferred us another building filled with water that used to hold male inmates. The women were placed "into a really large cell that had been on fire recently by the male inmates. The cell was to[o] smokey for any body to be in . . . then they locked the door to stop the only air circulation." She states that she was in that cell for at least twelve hours, and that inmates were "sleeping on burnt bunks and mattresses [and] also the floor." At one point, the deputies "open[ed] the door screaming that 'we didn't appreciate getting out the water [and] they should've left us bitches their [sic] to die' and slam[med] the door." Eventually, the deputies returned and told the women to leave everything behind. The inmates walk through the water to a visitor's area, where they stood in the water for 18 hours. "While standing their I dug my shirt in my nose and it was full of that black stuff from the fire in that cell we was locked in and coughed while trying to breath, we begged the deputies to keep the door open for air." Four

deputies refused to allow the women to sit out of the water, and the women were eventually lined up and walked to the entrance of OPP. She says that male inmates were “being pushed from the roof.” She says that she stayed there for a long time, and she saw deputies shoot at over “65 men they said [were] escaping. They [some of the male inmates] said a deputy pushed them outta the window. Their legs and arms was broke too. They all yelled they wasn’t escaping.” She says that she saw men who were injured and had “bloody and broken limbs.” The deputies were armed, and they kept pushing the inmates forward. She states that one officer was dunking an inmate in the water, and that the other deputies did not want the inmates to see that officer “drowning a man.” Once she got to the bridge, she states that she began to walk toward a white van, which is where she saw “body bags in the back piled on top of each other. We was scared and still at gun point. I thought I was in a scary dream or something. They told us to sit with our backs to each other. As we set I notice the crack in the bridge had a bunch of big red ants. They tore [you] up. They made us stay there as we jumped up scratching they put guns on us and yelled ‘sit down!’ We sat there in other people piss. There piss rolled down onto me and I had to piss in my panties too... we didn’t drink any water nor [have any] food.”

Inmate #316 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3T) for 22 days before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that the inmates were without food and water for three days. She and other prisoners were evacuated by boat and taken to the overpass. Once she arrived at the overpass she was given food and water. From the overpass, the inmates were transported, via bus, to Angola State Penitentiary. She was pleased with the way she was treated at Angola.

Inmate #317 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-T) for 16 days before Hurricane Katrina. Since it was on the third floor, her dorm, which was locked, did not get flooded. On Sunday, August 28, the power went out and the backup generator provided power for about twelve hours. The deputies secluded themselves into a classroom and only appeared when there was a ruckus. The dorm eventually became submerged in an overflow of contaminated water from the plumbing. Inmate #317 reports that she was given meager food supplies on Monday and Tuesday. However, the deputies seemed to have had ample food and drink for themselves. Inmate #317 was evacuated at about 7pm on Wednesday, August 31, by boat and escorted by deputies to the overpass. She reports that neither she, nor other inmates, were handcuffed or shackled as they waded through thigh-high water. She was given water at the overpass, but the food supplies had run out by the time her boat arrived at the overpass. She was taken from the overpass to Hunt Correctional Center and then onto Angola where she received medical attention and food, and was and allowed to bathe.

Inmate #318 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3T) for 20 days before Hurricane Katrina. She reports being without food and water for several days before she was evacuated to Angola.

Inmate #319 was housed in Templeman I for 9 and a half months before Hurricane Katrina struck. His third floor dormitory did not flood, and the deputies in his section did not leave their posts. He reports that the dorm was extremely hot and without ventilation. He was evacuated two days after the storm. Like other inmates, Inmate #319 had to wade out of the jail into chest-high water, and he waited in the water for at least ten hours until the boats were ready to transport him to the overpass. During this time, he saw at least 50 prisoners who had tried to escape, handcuffed and lined against a wall and several other prisoners who had also tried to escape being brought to the same wall. He spent Tuesday night at the overpass and was there until Wednesday night without food or water. While waiting on the bridge, he saw several instances of inmates being sprayed with mace, zapped with tasers or attacked by dogs.

Inmate #320 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-2) for seven and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. His third floor dormitory was not flooded, but the inmates remained without food or water, and locked in their poorly ventilated dormitory, through their evacuation. He reports that the deputies in his area stayed at their posts. He reports that none of the prisoners in his dormitory were physically assaulted. Inmate #320 was evacuated on Tuesday and had to wade through chest-high water and remain standing in this polluted water for at least ten hours until the boats were ready to transport him to the overpass. He stayed on the overpass from Tuesday until Wednesday, when he boarded a bus.

Inmate #321 was housed in Templeman II for 60 days before Hurricane Katrina. His dorm was flooded with contaminated water from the overflowing plumbing systems. The inmates spent three days locked in their poorly ventilated dorm in these conditions without food, water or medication until they were evacuated. He says he saw a dead body in the prison. The inmates had to wade through about five feet of water to get to the boats that would transport them to the Broad Street Overpass. Inmate #321 was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he spent a night sleeping on an open field, and says that prison guards used mace and beanbag guns on prisoners. He also saw prisoners getting beaten and says that he saw dead bodies in the field. Inmate #321 did not eat a real meal until four days after the storm when he was fed at Angola.

Inmate #322 reports that on the day of the hurricane, power went out at some time between 4:00 and 5:30pm. The generators kicked in, but were knocked out at around 1:00am on August 29. The inmates went without power, food or water until Wednesday, August 31. They were left to fend for themselves as the toilets overflowed and plumbing broke down. Trashbags were used for toilets and Inmate #322's entire section began to stink from the excrement. Inmates began setting fires and people found it difficult to breathe. This exacerbated the general panic within the section. Inmate #322 reports that other inmates began to pass out or have seizures, as their bodies could not handle the deplorable conditions. Inmate #322 describes how deputies fired beanbag guns at him, though he was in a locked cell, when they gauged that he had become too confrontational in asking them for water. On September 1, Inmate #322 was evacuated from

OPP: “We were restrained and led out at gun point. Then told to hold our hands over our head. Weak, thirsty and hungry, we complied. Some could not, so they were physically abused. In a few cases, an inmate was told to keep his eyes forward while they [the deputies] beat another inmate, when . . . he glanced for a moment (briefly), a correction officer shot him [at] point blank range with a 12 guage [sic] shotgun, cartridges [sic] consisting of bean bag bullets. The inmate was hit in the torso and quickly fell to the ground and [was] dragged away. In another case, an inmate couldn’t hold his hands over his head any longer [and] they [the deputies] sprayed the whole crowd with pepper spray.” When the inmates eventually made it to the Overpass, they were forced to sit in the rain, with their hands interlocked, for hours. They were fed on the overpass with sandwiches and water.

Inmate #323 was housed in Conchetta for one week prior to Hurricane Katrina. She spent three days in her locked and poorly ventilated dorm with about 100 other women. She was without food, water or medication during this time. She was evacuated on Wednesday evening and was taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass. She reports that she was given food and water during the seven hours she spent on the overpass.

Inmate #324 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-1) for one month prior to the hurricane. She reports that her floor filled with water, and that the inmates were “starving for 3 days no water, food.” Inmate #324 states: “I was not evacuated. I was rescued because I was left to die.” When she was taken to the overpass by Angola deputies, she says she was “hot, dehydrated, and tired, hungry, dirty, wet.” She received food and water, but no medication.

Inmate #325 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit A-3) for 4 years before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the deputies abandoned their posts and that he was not provided with food, water or medical attention for 4 days after the hurricane. To be evacuated, he reports that he had to swim in about 12 feet of water to boats. He was taken to the Broad Street Overpass where he stayed for 6-7 hours. Next, he was transported by bus to Hunt Correctional Center where he stayed for 3 days. He reports that he had to sleep on the ground in an open field with no shelter. He was subjected to the heat, and had no blankets or mats to sleep on. He also did not received proper food or water.

Inmate #326 was housed in Templeman III (Unit D-2) for four months before Hurricane Katrina. In the aftermath of the storm, he reports that some of the guards stayed at their posts and that some inmates escaped. He reports that he spent four days in his cell without food, water or medical attention. He was transported by boat to the Broad Street Overpass and, while there, says the guards assaulted him.

Inmate #327 was housed in Templeman I (Unit C-2) for 24 days before the hurricane. He reports that the power went off on the day of the storm, and that though his tier was not flooded, the ceiling, walls and floors of his cell were sweating. The guards abandoned the inmates, who were left without food, water or medical attention. He says he saw prisoners escaping through holes in the wall. One and a half days after the storm, Inmate #327 was taken by deputies to the Broad Street Overpass. As he was being evacuated, Inmate #327 reports that he saw a dead body floating in one of the cells. He stayed on the overpass for ten hours without food or water before he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he would spend three days. He stayed on an open field, without a blanket or shelter and with thousands of other prisoners. He reports that fights were breaking out, and inmates were getting stabbed by knives that the inmates had made. “[I]t was a horrible place to be at with all the fights going on there were no guards on the yard[,] just around the yard.”

Inmate #328 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-2) for 2 weeks before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that her dorm was not flooded, but that women from the first floor, which flooded, were moved to her dorm. Her dorm carried twice its capacity for the four days the women were without proper food or water. During that time, the inmates broke windows to get some ventilation in their hot cells. She did not get moved until the Thursday after the storm and was taken to Interstate 10 where she stayed for six to eight hours. While there she received a small cup of water and medicine.

Inmate #329 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 5-4) for 11 months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that on the day of the hurricane, the deputies abandoned their posts, leaving the inmates without food or water. Inmate #329 was eventually escorted out by deputies and taken to an overpass where he spent between 5 and 6 hours. While there he received some water but no food. He also went without his asthma medication. Eventually, he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he had to stay in an open field without shelter or a blanket. The inmates were given small cups of water and sandwiches but there was no medication.

Inmate #330 was housed in Templeman III (Unit C) for about 2 weeks before Katrina. He reports that on Sunday night, Chief Rudy came into the unit and told the inmates that the 9th Ward had been destroyed by the hurricane. The inmates began to riot, at which point deputies came in with guns and shot over inmates’ heads. Inmate #330 went three days without food or water. When they were eventually rescued, the inmates had to wade in water to get out of the prison and spent 8 hours standing in chest-high water while they waited for boats to arrive. The inmates were taken to the Broad Street Overpass and from there onto Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, the inmates were left in an open field without shelter, blankets or proper food. Inmate #330 reports that there was frequent violence among inmates and between the guards and the inmates.

Inmate #331 was housed on the 4th Floor of the House of Detention for 3 weeks before Hurricane Katrina. He reports remaining in his locked cell, without food or water, for four days until he was evacuated. He recounts that the evacuation team beat some of the prisoners as they were being escorted to the boats that would carry them to the I-10 overpass where they received food and water and waited for several hours to be taken to their next destination.

Inmate #332 was housed on the 4th Floor of the House of Detention since late February, 2005. He reports that the deputies remained at the posts, but that he went 4 days without food, water or electricity. He also ran out of asthma medication during that time. Eventually, an Angola TAC team found Inmate #332 in his locked cell and made him and the other inmates sit in two feet of water with their hands on their heads as they waited for boats to take them to the overpass.

Inmate #333 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-1) for a month and a half before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that her dormitory was flooded and that she and the other inmates were moved to a locked dorm on the second floor. She reports that there were numerous fights over food and water during the time she was locked in the dorm and that there was vomit, sewage and all manner of contaminated substances in the dorm. Additionally, she was without her tuberculosis medicine for several days. Inmate #333 was evacuated two days after the storm and taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass.

Inmate #334 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-4) for seven months before the storm. He reports that deputies left shortly before the storm and did not return until the inmates were evacuated from the building the day after the storm. During this time, the inmates were without food, water, medication or electricity. To leave the building, the inmates were herded through the Central Lock-Up area and forced to wade through five feet of water at gunpoint by the deputies. He was taken by boat to the Broad Street overpass where he spent the next three nights and two days without food, water or medication. Inmate #334 describes the situation: "The bridge was overcrowded with inmates who were not allowed to relieve themselves. Deputies repeatedly threatened us, pointing shotguns, M16s and pistols at us. I was assaulted with pepper-spray three different times by officers. I was nearly trampled by inmates rushing to board the airboat to the bus. Deputies and SID received water numerous times, drinking it in front of us, while we had none."

Inmate #335 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit A-3) for three years prior to Hurricane Katrina. He says that shortly after the storm the deputies left their posts, and returned intermittently to check on the inmates. He says that when the light went out, "everything went wild." He reports that inmates began manufacturing weapons, breaking windows and setting fires. He was not in a locked cell, though other inmates were, when the deputies came to

evacuate the prisoners three days after the storm. He was taken via boat to the Overpass where he spent several hours without food and water before he was transported to the Hunt Correctional Center. Once there, he was given a blanket, a cup of water and left on an open field where he spent the next ten days. They did not have any bathing or toilet facilities and were fed sandwiches (which were thrown over the fence by the deputies). He recalls inmates fighting and maiming one another for the sandwiches, in addition to the regular violence between rival prison gangs.

Inmate #336 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit D-3) for 11 months and 28 days before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his unit was flooded and that the deputies stationed at his area left their posts. He went without food and water for three days. He was evacuated by boat three days after the storm and taken to an overpass, where he waited for between 3 and 4 hours to be transported to his next destination. While at the overpass, he did receive food or water.

Inmate #337 was housed in the Community Correctional Center (Unit 3-1) for 11 months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his cell was flooded with ankle-high water and that the prisoners were left unattended and without food and water for the bulk of the four days before they were rescued. He reports that two prisoners escaped through a window and one through a door. He states that he saw two or three dead bodies. Gun-toting deputies evacuated Inmate #337 four days after the hurricane.

Inmate #338 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-4) for two and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the inmates were assaulted by the deputies when they complained about the lack of food, water or ventilation. He says he was struck in the back of his head with a shotgun. After two days he was evacuated from OPP. He had to wade in chest-high water to wait (6 to 8 hours) for the boats that would take him to the Broad Street Overpass. Inmate #338 spent the night at the overpass sleeping out in the open without a blanket and was taken the following night to Hunt Correctional Center where he spent two days. He slept in an open field in unsanitary conditions.

Inmate #339 was housed in Old Parish Prison for 45 days before Hurricane Katrina. He went without food, water or medication until he was evacuated.

Inmate #340 was housed in Templeman I (Unit B) during the storm; she arrived in OPP one month earlier. She reports that after the deputies had secured the prisoners in their cells, they left for several hours leaving the inmates without food, water or medication. Inmate #340 says her cell was flooded and that when she was being evacuated she had to wade through contaminated water.

Inmate #341 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-2) for 18 days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports that the deputies abandoned their posts when the storm hit and stationed themselves in the Control Booth. She reports that over the course of the next few days she witnessed inmates being assaulted by deputies. At one point, she went to the back room near an open door, where it was cooler, and she witness a Colonel Joseph hit an inmate in the head with a flashlight. Food supplies were meager until the evacuation and inmates collected water from garbage cans and the toilet to keep hydrated. Inmate #341 ran out of the medication she takes for her seizures, and when she asked deputies about medication she was called a “white bitch and a white whore.” Inmate #341 was evacuated three days after the storm and taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass.

Inmate #342 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) for three and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that in the run up to the storm, inmates from St. Bernard Parish were brought to her dorm and that there were 73 women in the dorm (some sleeping on the floor). The cramped conditions were made worse by the lack of ventilation and many women found it difficult to breathe. Inmate #342 recounts that “most of the deputies and the nurse were in the backroom. They didn’t even come out when fights started to break out. They had the door open for us to try and get air but when the fights started one of [the] deputies closed the door and said let them fight. The deputies went from door to door but they weren’t always at their station.” The inmates went without food or water from Monday to Thursday (when they were rescued) and Inmate #342 says that she “had to fill the trash can from our dorm with water before the power went out. We drunk water from the trash can after two and a half days of being without.” The deputies had “bottles of water and cold drinks and food for themselves.” On Thursday morning the inmates were evacuated by boat and taken to an underpass. The inmates received a small cup of water each, but by the time they had arrived the food had run out. They waited three hours before they were transported away by bus.

Inmate #343 was housed in Templeman I (Unit 4) for four months prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports that her cell flooded, and that after the evacuation she spent one and a half days on the overpass without food, water or medication.

Inmate #344 was housed for two weeks on the 10th Floor of the House of Detention (Unit CLU-5) before Hurricane Katrina struck. She reports that the deputies staffed their posts for most of the storm’s duration and until they were evacuated. The inmates were locked in their cells without food and water for three days until they were evacuated by gun-toting Department of Corrections men. The inmates were taken by boat to an overpass where they spent a few hours waiting to be transported to the next location.

Inmate #345 was housed in Templeman III for one week prior to the storm. He reports that his cell flooded on the Receiving Tier flood up to his neck, at which point he was moved to the third floor. He reports that the deputies abandoned their posts for at least 15 hours during the storm, even as the storm waters rose in the prison building. Another inmate released him from his locked cell. He reports that inmates were freeing other inmates from their locked cells as well, in an effort to ensure their safety. As he recounts it, “some inmates were assaulted and maced by deputies for their ‘independent individual’ efforts to save our lives. Several inmates were beaten, maced and wasn’t given any medical treatment.” Inmate #345 reports that he was without food or water from August 27 to August 30. He eventually waded out of the prison, escorted by deputies, and was taken by boat to an overpass and then on to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, he shared an open field with thousands of other prisoners who did not have any shelter from the elements.

Inmate #346 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-3) for about five and a half months before Hurricane Katrina struck. He reports that at around 3:00am on the Monday night of the storm, “the deputies left their post and did not return until the following afternoon – we were left in the unit with no ventilation, power or potable water for 2 and a half days not to mention the most important element, food.” While awaiting evacuation, Inmate #346 reports that he witnessed some attempted escapes. As he tells it, “I did see about 4 or 5 inmates try to escape from the Templeman III building. S.I.D. officers got up on the roof and threw these inmates down any way they fell. S.I.D. proceeded to physically beat a few of them very brutally. My unit, Templeman F-3 faces Templeman 3 and everyone who could fit on a top bunk witnessed these escapes and beatings... twice while we were on the Overpass, officers began shooting at what I guess was escaping inmates because they had several boats flying around with spotlights blazing somewhere under or beside the overpass out of my line of sight. They were definitely looking for someone. The inmates who attempted to escape at the jail were the last ones to be brought by boat to the overpass. I personally witnessed one inmate that they layed on the median very near to me, that this inmate had been shot in the right buttocks area.” Three days after having been trapped in the prison, Inmate #346 was taken, via boat, to the Broad Street Overpass. To reach the boats, he spent six hours waiting in fetid water for a place on a boat. Once at the overpass he recalls that he spent “3 days in blistering heat being burned badly and dehydrated to a near fatal levels. Many times after the second full day of imprisonment on the bridge, my bodily functions such as sweating and urinating simply ceased. I truly thought my time was at hand. I was delusional and incoherent to my surroundings.” He reports that on the Broad Street Overpass he saw deputies assault inmates with billy clubs and that he was sprayed with mace while standing in a crowd of prisoners waiting to board a bus. He also reports seeing at least four inmates’ corpses while he was on the overpass. Eventually, Inmate #346 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he shared an open, largely shelterless field with the two thousand or so inmates who had been taken there earlier. He reports being assaulted by four other inmates and not having received any assistance from the prison guards. He reports that fights were frequent occurrences on the field.

Inmate #347 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit B-2) for a year prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that once the storm hit there was pandemonium as people became increasingly frustrated with the bleak circumstances. The inmates did not receive any food and there was no sanitary water to drink. He reports that he saw deputies once or twice a day during the four days before he was evacuated by boat and taken to an overpass. He waited five to six hours on the overpass where he was fed with sandwiches and water.

Inmate #348 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit A-3) for 80 days prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the deputies in his section left their posts on August 26, and that the inmates were not evacuated from their locked cells until September 1. During this period, the inmates were without food or water. Inmate #348 states that SID officers came to his cell block on September 1 dressed “in full riot gear.” The SID officers “unlocked our cells and told us to dress in orange and not to take anything with us. All our personal things were left behind. If you didn’t want to leave your personal things you were maced and taken out of your cell. Some people were hit with the sticks they carried if you were slow coming out of your cell. We were handcuffed 2 by 2 and escorted down the steps and through the court building to the outside of the Court House on Tuland Ave where boats were bringing people to the I-10. Some of the boats were running out of gas and others were left empty by their drivers. About 50 to 75 of us were brought back inside the building and escorted to the Broad Street Exit where we were told we would have to wade through the water to get to the boats on the other side of the street about ½ a block away. The water was about 5 feet high and it came up to the bottom of my neck” Eventually, Inmate #348 arrived at the I-10 Overpass, where he did not receive any medical attention. After several hours of waiting he was given some food and water.

Inmate #349 was housed in Templeman IV for ten months prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports, “the entire building was flooded with about 5½ feet of water before evacuation took place.” The inmates were moved from their dorm on August 29 as the storm raged outside. After wading through water for about eight hours, they were taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass where they waited another 17 hours without food or water.

Inmate #350 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) for about a month before Hurricane Katrina. She was evacuated by boat on August 31. She spent about 8 hours waiting at the overpass without food or water before she was transported to Angola.

Inmate #351 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-3) when Hurricane Katrina landed in New Orleans. He reports that after the storm struck, he did not see a deputy until Tuesday at 4:40pm. Escorted by deputies he left the building through the Central Lockup where he waded through 4 feet of water that was “filled with oil, diesel fuel, gas, human waste, food, [and] debris from the building.” He waited in about 5 feet of water until he boarded a boat, which took him to the

Broad Street Bridge. He reports that he sat on the bridge from about 10:30pm Tuesday night until 5:30am Thursday morning. He had not eaten for four days. He states that the inmates were “maced constantly. There was repeatedly gunfire. There were some inmates that was hit by rubber bullets.” Eventually, he was moved to the interstate where he received a cup of water and a bottle of water. He was taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where he received a bag lunch and a blanket. He was then let out onto a yard where he spent the next two nights sleeping outside in the rain, without toilets and eating food that was thrown over the fence by deputies.

Inmate #352 was transferred to OPP from St. Bernard Parish Prison. She was placed in Conchetta (Unit 3) one day before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that she was locked in her dorm that was flooded with sewage and extremely hot because of the lack of ventilation. She was eventually evacuated and taken to an overpass and then onto Hunt Correctional Center where, unlike other inmates, she was able to rest inside a building. She was also given food and water. She reports having seen deputies assault another inmate.

Inmate #353 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-2) for a month prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports that because of flooding on lower levels, inmates from the dorms on the first floor were brought to her already crowded dorm. There were 120 inmates in a dorm meant for between 60 and 70. She reports seeing several fights between deputies and inmates and between inmates. She received two sandwiches over the course of two days and some water. Inmate #353 says the heat was stifling and that many inmates passed out from exhaustion. She was evacuated on August 31, and had to walk out of a hole cut in the side of the building to waiting boats. Once on the overpass, she was strapped to another inmate, and was given food and water.

Inmate #354 was housed in Templeman III (Unit 3) for ten months before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that the deputies did not stay at their posts for much of the time after the storm. She was evacuated on August 30 by boat. She was taken to an overpass where she spent the night. The following day she was transported by bus to Angola. There she was “given jumpers, towel, face cloth, underwear, soap and toothbrush, and tooth paste. Then answer a lot of questions then taken to the dorm and given a bed and then shower and then fed.”

Inmate #355 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-2) for 26 days before Hurricane Katrina. Her dorm did not flood, though the hallways were flooded. She had a little food to eat, but reports that “we were drinking toilet water plus they [the deputies] brought a gray garbage can filled with room temperature water.” She was evacuated August 31 and taken by boat to the Broad Street Bridge. At the Bridge she received some water and a bag lunch before she was transported by bus to L.C.I.W.

Inmate #356 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2) for four and a half months before Hurricane Katrina. She went without food or water (apart from what she drank out of a garbage can) until she was evacuated. The toilets in her locked cell overflowed and she reports that there were many fights between inmates. At one point she states that an elderly woman began to have a seizure, and the next day a pregnant inmate went into labor. Inmate #356 started to have an asthma attack, and she states that she ran into a pole when she tried to find her inhaler in the dark. After being evacuated to the Broad Street Bridge, she reports that the deputies “treated us like animals throwing food at us or up in the air so that we would fight for it as they laughed and when we asked to use the bathroom we were told to sh*t and piss where we sat. They maced us and pointed guns at us. I heard shots but don’t know if anyone was hurt or shot at because I was afraid to get up or look back.” Inmate #356 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center and then onto Angola State Penitentiary.

Inmate #357 was incarcerated in OPP and was without food or water for four to five days after Hurricane Katrina struck. He reports that he was evacuated and taken to Winn Correctional Center.

Inmate #358 was in the House of Detention (North Side) for four months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his locked cell was flooded with one and a half feet of water and mud after the storm. He was without food for about two days, and was forced to drink contaminated water. He was evacuated four days after the storm and was escorted to the Broad Street Overpass by deputies. At the overpass, he received half a cup of water but no food. He was there for an hour before he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center where he shared an open field with about 3000 other inmates. While on the field, he saw two inmates get stabbed.

Inmate #359 was housed in Templeman I (Unit E-1) for about three weeks before Hurricane Katrina. He was without food and water for the two days he waited until he was evacuated. He states that he was “escorted down two flights of stairs into chest high waters by the deputies. When we got down there, we . . . waited for five hours . . . we had to wade through raw sewage, gas, diesel and various foreign objects. I also witnessed deputies firing handguns to restore order.” He was taken by boat to the overpass. Then, he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center and let out onto a football field with thousands of other displaced inmates. He says he witnessed many inmates get stabbed during his time there.

Inmate #360 was housed in Templeman I (Unit C-4) for thirty-three days prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that shortly after the power went out on Saturday, August 27, the deputies left their posts and left the prisoners to fend for themselves until they were evacuated. Inmate #360 was evacuated on August 31, when he had to wade through four feet of water to get to the boat that carried him to the overpass. He waited at the overpass for twelve hours without food or

water. From the overpass, he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, Inmate #360 slept on an open field with 2500 other prisoners. There were only four tents. The inmates were given bag lunches three times a day. He saw people fighting, getting jumped and others getting stabbed while guards looked on. He reports: "I was scared for my life out there. It was nasty. It started raining on us and the people did not care if we lived or die[d] out there. I could not get no medical attention. They started throwing the bag lunches into the crowded yard and created a lot of commotion and disturbance."

Inmate #361 was incarcerated on the 4th Floor of the House of Detention for nine months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the deputies abandoned their posts, leaving him and other inmates in their locked cells. Inmate #361 was evacuated three days after the hurricane. He reports that OPP deputies, along with personnel from other departments, arrived with dogs and guns to evacuate the prisoners. The prisoners were taken to the roof of the building and Inmate #361 says he was forced to sit on the hot roof for four hours with his hands on his head. Once he was transferred to the overpass, he remained there for a few hours before being bused to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt he was given a blanket and a bag lunch when he arrived and was placed on an open field. He says that he slept on the wet grass and was severely sunburned. He reports: "We was given one bag lunch a day [at] about 6 p.m. It contained a peanut butter and jelly sandwich and a bologna sandwich, which a lot of us didn't get because everything was chaos and officials didn't seem to care. Thousands of people fighting for food a lot of people was passing out on the yard fights and stabbing was going [on] all around me and the deputies didn't come to the yard to stop them or to treat anyone for stabbing." Inmate #361 was on the yard for three days before he was transferred to a smaller yard for two days and a night and then eventually transported to Caldwell Detention Center.

Inmate #362 was housed in Templeman I (Unit B-1) for three weeks prior to Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his cell was completely flooded and that he was moved to another less submerged cell. He states further that the deputies were "totally out of control. They were beating, stomping and macing inmates for no reason." He went without food until he was evacuated. He was taken by boat to an overpass where was not given food or water for two days.

Inmate #363 was incarcerated in Templeman I (Unit F-2) for a month before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the deputies did not stay at their posts, and he went without food or water for one day. Inmate #363 reports that a few prisoners escaped through a door leading to the roof. He was evacuated a day after the storm. He had to wade through chest high water to a boat that took him to the Broad Street Overpass. He states that guard assaulted inmates frequently on the overpass. From the overpass he was bused to Hunt Correctional Center, where he stayed for a week. Upon arrival he was given a cup of water and a bologna sandwich. After spending a night under a tent, he was moved into a housing unit where he showered and received a bed. He states that he was lucky to be moved indoors so quickly, and attributes it to the fact that he was

shackled to an elderly prisoner. Three days later he was moved to an open dorm where he, and other inmates, slept on the floor. They were fed twice daily with a cup of water and a bologna sandwich. He reports that on one occasion, a guard threw the food into the dorm, which resulted in a fight among the inmates.

Inmate #364 was housed in the Medical Observation Unit of Templeman I when Hurricane Katrina struck. He was given three days worth of medication before the storm struck. After the storm, Inmate #364 received a bologna sandwich and was moved to the gym. He reports that there were “approximately 100 people in a space 30X50 and on the stairs.” On August 30, two female deputies escorted the inmates outside the building, through neck-high water, to waiting boats that transported the inmates to the Broad Street Bridge. At the bridge, Inmate #364 reports that he had not eaten for two days, but still did not receive any food.

Inmate #365 reports that at the beginning of Hurricane Katrina the staff at OPP abandoned their posts. He endured a three-day stay “without plumbing, electricity, food and ventilation and very little contact with the Orleans Parish staff . . . which were no help to the concerns of the inmates. At different points and times during these three days, there were fights, no showers, no cleaning supplies, food, etc. It was awfully bad.” Inmate #365 was evacuated on August 31. The inmates left the building by wading through neck-high contaminated water. He waited five hours on the Broad Street Overpass before he was transported to Hunt Correctional Center where he received a bag lunch and water. He stayed in an open field for three days with thousands of other inmates.

Inmate #366 was housed in Templeman III (Unit F-1) when Hurricane Katrina struck. He reports that the deputies left shortly after the storm, and that he went without food and water for two days. When he was evacuated from the building, he was taken to the Broad Street Overpass where he says “they gave us no food or water for two more days. So that’s four days with no food or water.” He was taken by bus to Hunt Correctional Center where he was put on a football field with thousands of other inmates. He describes Hunt as a “battlefield, enemies meeting up with each other and blood was shed. People was actually running up on each other with knives and taking each others blankets.” He says that the deputies threw bagged lunches to the inmates over a fence, and that this caused even more chaos: “imagine throwing food between a pack of wolves that haven’t eaten in a couple of days.” He reports that deputies also assaulted inmates.

Inmate #367 was housed in Templeman I (Unit A-2 Medical Observation Unit) for four months before Hurricane Katrina. The deputies abandoned their posts after the storm. He reports that his dorm was filled with water and waste up to his shoulder. On Monday night, Inmate #367 was moved with around 150 other inmates to the recreation room on the third floor where they remained without food or water until they were evacuated. He was taken to an overpass where

he spent over ten hours without food, water or medication. From the overpass he was taken to Hunt Correctional Center.

Inmate #368 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) for 47 days prior to Hurricane Katrina. She was eventually evacuated to the I-10 expressway, where she stayed for four to six hours and received water, but no food.

Inmate #369 was incarcerated in Conchetta for six months prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports that when the flooding on the lower levels became acute, inmates were brought upstairs to her dorm. She states that many fights broke out in the locked cells, as inmates were left to fend for themselves for food and water for three days. In order to be evacuated, Inmate #369 had to climb out of a window in her dorm and wade through contaminated water. She was taken by boat to the overpass, where she waited 45 minutes with a little food and water. She was then transported to Louisiana State Penitentiary at Angola, where she received a hot meal, a change of clothes and the opportunity to bathe.

Inmate #370 was incarcerated in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) for almost 2 months before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that she was not evacuated for 3 or 4 days. During that time she did not have any food or water. To escape the building, deputies escorted her through a second floor window to a waiting boat. She was taken by boat to an overpass, where she spent a day without food or water.

Inmate #371 was housed on the first floor of Conchetta for nearly 17 months prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports that the dorm slowly filled with water. The inmates were moved to the second and third floors because of the flooding in the dorm. She states that some deputies stayed at their posts, while others left. She was evacuated by boat on Wednesday night, and was taken to a bridge where she was fed and given water. She describes the evacuation as “very depressing and scar[y] because we didn’t know where we were going or where we would end up at or were we going to make it out alive.”

Inmate #372 was incarcerated in the House of Detention (5th Floor C.L.U.) for 25 days before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that he was locked in his cell for four days before he was evacuated. During that time, he dealt with unsanitary conditions. There was “a lot of trash, filth, the toilets was stopped up that we had to use them that was very uncomfortable, the shower was nasty and unsatisfactory just from the smell from the toilet alone will make you sick to the stomach.” Inmate #372 went without food or water for three days. He reports seeing inmates trying to escape through broken doors and windows and dead bodies floating in the water outside the building. He waded through knee-high water to get to the boats that took him to the I-10

Overpass; on the overpass, he spent about five and a half hours waiting to be transported to his next destination. He reports that “while we were under the I-10 Overpass they gave us sandwiches, an apple, some cookies, and a cup of water.”

Inmate #373 was housed in Templeman IV (Unit A) for five months before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that she was moved to the men’s facility when her dorm flooded. She went without food or water until she was evacuated on August 28. She had to wade to a boat that took her to an overpass where she spent a day. She did not receive food or water at the overpass.

Inmate #374 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 1-1) when Hurricane Katrina struck. Her dorm was flooded quickly after the storm began. The inmates from her dorm were moved to the second floor; they waded through contaminated water to get upstairs. She reports that the “food in the kitchen downstairs was moved with us so it went underwater. There was no food except a stale piece of bologna [sic] and three pieces of canned fruit. Water came from garbage cans and ran out. We were dehydrated and the toilets backed up all over the second floor; urine and feces. My ears were ringing and I was nauseous inhaling a very distinctive gas smell.” She reports that some of the deputies had their family members with them, and, upon realizing that help would not come for some time, abandoned their posts. She reports that some inmates had seizures and others, including pregnant inmates, became quite sick during the three-day wait to be evacuated. Inmate #374 was taken by boat to the Broad Street Bridge and eventually on to the Angola State Penitentiary where she felt that they took good care of her.

Inmate #375 was housed in Templeman I (Unit C-1) for approximately 4 months before Hurricane Katrina. He remained in his cell until Tuesday morning when he was moved. During that time, he was without food, water, or electricity. The toilets had backed up and overflowed causing the cells to be flooded with contaminated water. On the third day, Inmate #375 was evacuated by deputies who escorted him through chin-high contaminated water to waiting boats that would take him to the overpass. Inmate #375 reports that he spent twenty hours on the overpass and had to wade through contaminated water to get to the buses that would transport him to Angola State Penitentiary. During that time, he was not given any food or water to drink.

Inmate #376 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-1) for three months before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that her locked cell was not flooded, but that deputies did not stay at their posts. While she waited to be evacuated, Inmate #376 was without food, though she had some water. She reports that she saw deputies shooting at what seemed to be escaping prisoners from her cell. Inmate #376 was evacuated through a window on the second floor and taken by boat to an overpass, where she would wait for a couple of hours. While she waited on the overpass she was given sandwiches and water.

Inmate #377 reports that after the hurricane, inmates became so hungry that they “were eating mustard.” The dorm was also very hot and poorly ventilated. On the Monday after the storm, water began to leak from the plumbing as the toilets backed up, Inmate #377 describes the situation on the third day after Katrina struck: “Inmates were delirious, screaming, fighting, officers threatening to beat them if they didn’t shut up. We were scared for our life. Then we smelled gas [and] warned the officers that we smell gas. They told us that we ain’t smell nothing. Then one officer said to an inmate ‘no sh*t’ you are smelling gas. They had all doors closed. It was very strong. They were going to kill us. Finally, they opened the door so we could get some air.” She reports that the guards walked around eating, while the inmates went without food and water. Eventually, Inmate #377 was taken by boat to the Broad Street Bridge. When she got there, she was given some food and water.

Inmate #378 was imprisoned on the first floor of OPP. He was moved to a locked cell on the second floor of OPP on August 29, 2005. Other inmates, whose uniforms were wet to their chests, were also brought to the second floor of the jail. Inmate #378 had no contact with any deputies for three days. He reports that the inmates broke out of their cells, and roamed around looking for food. During these three days, Inmate #378 says other inmates stabbed several inmates. Some inmates managed to break through a wall in the ceiling and climb to the roof of the building. Deputies shot at these inmates and ordered them back into the prison. Some of those inmates obeyed and retreated back into the facility, while others jumped off the side of the building and into the water below. On Wednesday, September 1, Inmate #378 was escorted outside the building by some deputies and waded through chest-high water to a boat that took him to the Broad Street Bridge. Once there, Inmate #378 received a bag lunch and water, and was taken to another prison facility.

Inmate #379 was transferred from St. Bernard Parish Prison to Templeman III. He went without food and water for four days after the hurricane. His cell was waist deep with floodwater before he was transferred to another cell. He says he ended up on a 34-man tier with 100 other inmates. Inmate #379 eventually ended up at Hunt Correctional Center.

Inmate #380 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-2) for three weeks before Hurricane Katrina. She reports that the deputies stationed to her area did not leave until the inmates were evacuated. However, she says “we were left for 3-4 days with no food or water.” In fact, people were “taking water from the garbage can that they bathed in for drinking water.” Inmate #380 was evacuated on August 31 at around 6 or 7 pm. To evacuate the inmates, Inmate #380 reports that the deputies “had to weld a piece of the stairway on the outside of the second floor fire escape to get us out.” She was taken to an overpass where she stayed for between six and seven hours. She received some “water and chips” while there.

Inmate #381 was housed in Templeman III (Unit D-3) for sixteen months before Hurricane Katrina struck. He reports that he did not see any deputies in his area after Saturday night, which is when he last received food in OPP. After that he was locked down in his cell and was without food and water. He reports that inmates from another dorm were moved into his area because their cells had been flooded. He recounts: "our floor didn't get no water but we could see the water rising through the window. The guys from the downstairs dorm told us that the water had risen in their cells up to their necks while they were locked in." He reports that other inmates broke him out of his cell and that he joined them in releasing other prisoners who were in locked cells. He reports that four people were left in their cells, because the prisoners could not break them out. "Once we got out as many as we could we started breakng into the mail room and the nurses' station and anywhere else the free people usually be, getting any an[d] everything we could eat or drink an[d] bring back to our dorms. We started setting fires for light then the smoke started smothering us so we had to stop that." He reports that the prisoners used a basketball hoop to break a hole in the wall. "At first, the police were shooting at us not wanting us to jump but once the sun came up they started letting us jump an[d] told us to put our hands up as soon as we hit the ground." Once Inmate #381 was outside he was handcuffed to another prisoner and escorted to the boats that would take him the overpass. At the overpass, he reports witnessing inmates assaulted with tasers, bean bag guns and dogs. He states that "[p]eople were dehydrating an[d] falling out. I was helping so many people that were falling out until I found myself getting weak not being able to move. I had to sit down an[d] get someone to pour some of the polluted water over my head numerous times." He says he even saw people drinking the contaminated water. He goes on: "they had deputies beating on inmates, inmates beating on each other, an[d] even deputies arguing with each other. I even seen a nurse spit on a white man's face because he couldn't move quick enough." Inmate #381 did not receive any food or water on the bridge though he reports that the deputies seemed to have had plenty. Inmate #381 was taken to Hunt Correctional Center on Wednesday morning. When he arrived there he received some food and water. He slept outside in an open field and was rained on. He says "some people were pulling out soap taking showers in the rain because we were so dirty and smelly." He reports that there was a lot of violence between inmates on the field. After sixteen hours he was taken to Riverbend Correctional Center where he was finally able to shower and eat a hot meal.

Inmate #382 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-3) for four days before Hurricane Katrina. He was moved from C-3 to C-4 where he stayed for the next three days without food or water. The heat was stifling. He describes it as being "so hot it was like being in hell." After having been evacuated on the third day after the hurricane and taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass, Inmate #382 ended up at Hunt Correctional Center, where he received food and water.

Inmate #383 reports spending four days in a locked cell without food and water as he waited to be evacuated. He says that he was so desperate that he drank water from the garbage can that deputies provided to the inmates with the instructions that they should "drink it or die." He was taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass. While on the bridge, Inmate #383 reports that he witnessed deputies using a dog on an inmate. He also reports that he was assaulted with mace.

Inmate #384 was in the House of Detention for three weeks before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that the deputies left their posts shortly after the storm began. Inmates began to panic and started to break out windows, start fires and scream for assistance from the guards. On Tuesday, August 30, there was a mandatory lockdown imposed on the prison and the inmates remained without food or water. On Thursday, September 1, Inmate #384 was evacuated and taken by boat to the Broad Street Overpass.

Inmate #385 was housed in Templeman I when Hurricane Katrina struck. He went three days without food or drinking water in stifling heat.

Inmate #386 was housed in Templeman I (Unit B-3 Medical Observation Unit) when Hurricane Katrina struck. He reports that he was “abandoned, by deputies, in waist-deep water, without medication from which I suffered at least two seizures.” To be evacuated, Inmate #386 had to wade through chest-deep water. He reports that he “watched S.I.D. (Special Investigation Division), (armed) apprehend looters, on the Broad Street Bridge; whom they released, but kept their property, and passed it out among themselves (liquor and cigarettes).” He was taken by bus to the Hunt Correctional Center where he had to sleep in an open field exposed to the elements.

Inmate #387 was housed in Templeman I (C-3), and he reports that he was “left for dead for 3-days with (no food & water or air ventilation) from (Aug. 29 to Sept. 2).”

Inmate #388 was housed in Templeman III for six days prior to Hurricane Katrina. The deputies in his area left their stations the night of the hurricane. For the four days until he was evacuated, Inmate #388 was without food and water. When he was evacuated he had to wade through chest-high water to a boat that took him to the Broad Street Overpass. From there, he was transported to Hunt Correctional Center where he spent a day and a half on the open field without any shelter from the elements. He was then transported to Angola.

Inmate #389 was trapped in OPP for days without food and water after Hurricane Katrina. He reports that when he was rescued he had to wade through, and then stand in, contaminated water for hours before he was transported by boat to the overpass and then to Hunt Correctional Center. At Hunt, he slept in an open field for two to three days before he was taken to Bossier City Jail where he was placed in maximum lock down and was “not allowed to shower for two weeks.”

Inmate #390 was incarcerated in Templeman III for three months before Hurricane Katrina. He reports that his locked cell was flooded with storm water. After the storm, many deputies quit

their jobs. Inmate #390 says the deputies assaulted several inmates. He was evacuated by boat, which took him to the overpass where he waited for several hours. At the overpass he received food and water but not medical attention. He was eventually taken to Angola State Prison.

Inmate #391 was incarcerated in the House of Detention when Hurricane Katrina struck. After the storm, he was left to fend for himself in his locked cell for four days without food and water. He was transported to the Broad Street Bridge, and then on to Hunt Correctional Center where he was left on an open field with a blanket and a bag lunch. He had to sleep in the yard, exposed to the elements, for two days while inmates fought and stabbed each other. Inmate #391 was then transported by bus to the Avoyelle's Correctional Center where he slept on the floor of the Vo-Tech warehouse for three months. He reports that while there, beatings by deputies were frequent.

Inmate #392 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-2) when Hurricane Katrina hit. She stayed in her locked and poorly ventilated dorm for four days without food or water. She was evacuated by boat and taken to an overpass. Once there, she was transported by bus to Angola.

Inmate #393 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 2-T) for seven months prior to Hurricane Katrina. She reports that she went three days without food. She, and other inmates, drank water out of the toilets, but that soon ran out. The deputies in her area were inattentive and unconcerned during this period. Inmate #393 states that while the water was running, "[p]eople were panicking, breaking down, starting fires, breaking windows, just losing it. Fights everywhere, deputies nowhere." On the third day, the inmates were evacuated by boat, four at a time, and taken to an overpass. Inmate #393 received a sandwich and water once there and waited at the overpass for three hours until she was taken to Angola.

Inmate #394 was housed in Conchetta (Unit 3-2) for two weeks before Hurricane Katrina. She was without food or water for four days as she waited to be evacuated from her locked dormitory. She reports that some inmates in the dorm were fainting from "starvation, dehydration and heat exhaustion," since there was no ventilation in her dorm and the heat was stifling. On Thursday, September 1, she was evacuated from her dorm. She was taken by boat to the overpass and taken to Angola.

Inmate #395 was housed in Templeman I (Unit D-4) for a month before Hurricane Katrina. He spent three days in his locked dorm without food and water while he waited to be evacuated. He had to wade through chest-high water and wait for about eight hours for the boats that took him and the other inmates to the overpass. He arrived at the overpass on August 31 and was taken from there to Hunt Correctional Center where he spent the next couple of days. He was given a

bag lunch when he arrived at Hunt, but was not uncuffed from the inmate he arrived with for three days. He spent his time on a large open field with thousands of other inmates. He recounts that “it was raining and the only protection from the rain were our blankets. Later that night when it went dark groups of inmates were making knives and going around beating people for their blankets and clothing. I saw an inmate stabbed. I was beat up and my blanket took. I was scared for my life seeing all this going on and having it happen to me and the whole time the guards were on the other side of the fence letting it happen.”

Inmate #396 was housed in Templeman II (Unit D-3) for almost eight months before Hurricane Katrina. He recounts that he spent days in his locked cell without food, water or medication for his ailments. He was evacuated by deputies who escorted him through chest-high water to waiting boats. During the process he witnessed other inmates assaulted by deputies.

Inmate #397 was housed in Old Parish Prison (Unit C-3) when Hurricane Katrina struck. He was evacuated two days after the storm. He reports that he went without food during that period, and that some inmates broke out of their cells. Inmate #397 was evacuated by boat and taken to an overpass, where he spent a day. He was later taken to Hunt Correctional Center, where he spent two days.

Inmate #398 was housed in Templeman I (Unit F-3) for just over a month before Hurricane Katrina. He was evacuated on August 31 and taken by boat to the Broad Street Bridge, where he waited four days to be taken to Hunt Correctional Center. He stayed in an open field and exposed to the elements until he was taken to Phelps Correctional Center.

After Hurricane Katrina struck, Inmate #399 spent four days without food and water in his locked cell until he was evacuated. He was under protective custody and despite this he was released into the open field at Hunt Correctional Center. As he tells it, “I wasn’t on the Hunts grounds more than 30 minutes and I was beaten and stabbed one time in the head and one time in the back of the neck by several gang members. I had to retreat to the guards who stood on the other side of the fence and laughed when I asked them for help! I’m standing there in the pouring rain, with blood flowing down my face and neck, while the Hunts guards watched me staggering in visibly enormous pain! On top of all that, I had to stay awake all night, walking around with clothes that were both drenched in water and blood, with no medical attention at all; zero!”

Inmate #400 was housed in the Community Correctional Center when Hurricane Katrina struck. He went without food, water, ventilation or electricity for three days until he was evacuated. He was taken to an overpass where he spent 12-15 hours. On the overpass he was given a bottle of water but no food, while waiting to be taken to his next destination.