

ANNUAL REPORT

2025

District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council

WWW.CIC.DC.GOV

Celebrating Inspiring Progress

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight agency that inspects, monitors, and reports on the conditions of confinement of DC residents at facilities operated by the **Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP)**, the **DC Department of Corrections (DOC)**, or their private contractors.

The **CIC** is thankful for the support and collaboration of those incarcerated who are willing to communicate with the **CIC**, community members, service providers, government agencies, corrections agencies, and decision-makers – all who are affected by and affect the lives of incarcerated DC residents.

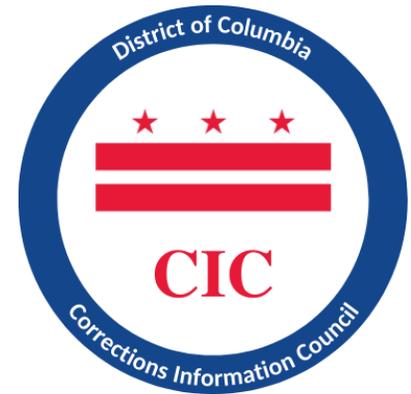


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**INSPECT.
MONITOR.
REPORT.**

During Fiscal Year 2025

The CIC mandate includes:

4,700

Total population which includes:

2,700

Inmates in BOP custody at approximately

110

BOP prisons and halfway houses across

35

States, as well as an average of over

2,000

Inmates in DOC custody at local facilities

Established by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997



2002

CIC first appointed board members



2003

CIC's mandate was expanded by legislation



2006

CIC appointed new board members



2011

CIC's mandate was once again expanded by legislation



2012

CIC was reestablished with new board and its first operating budget



2017

CIC board was expanded from three member to five

CIC Operations

FY25 CIC Board Members



Charles Thornton

Since 2016



Nkechi Taifa

Since 2018



Katharine Huffman

Since 2012



Prechelle Shannon

Since 2023

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Facility Inspections

According to the July 2025 census data:

2,653

DC adults convicted under DC Code in BOP custody.

5 BOP designated security levels: minimum, low, medium, high, and administrative.

Date	Men	Women	Total
Oct 1, 2024	2,461	69	2,530
Jan 1, 2025	2,464	71	2,535
Apr 1, 2025	2,530	77	2,607
Jul 1, 2025	2,574	79	2,653
AVG:	2,507	74	2,581

Security levels are based on the physical features and staffing levels of the institutions. At lower security levels, inmates have less restricted movements and greater access to programming and reentry services. The name of a BOP facility generally reflects its designated security level.

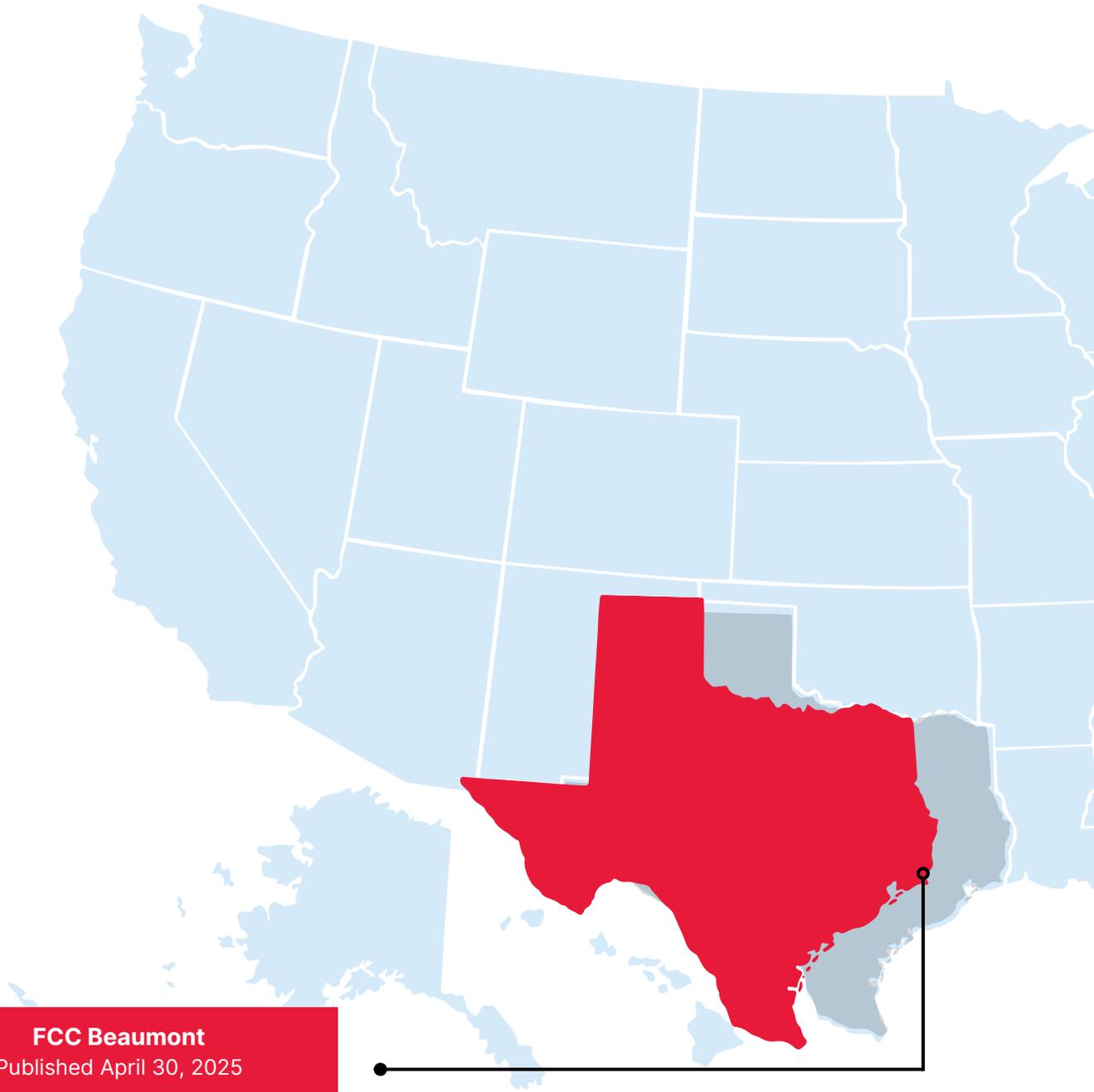


- **Federal Prison Camps (FPC's)** are minimum security facilities.
- **Federal Correctional Institutions (FCI's)** are generally low or medium security.
- **United States Penitentiaries (USP's)** are generally high security. They often have adjacent minimum security satellite camps that provide inmate labor to the main institution.
- **Secure Female Facility (SFF)** in Hazelton, West Virginia, is a low-security facility for women, which is included as part of the FCI Hazelton institution.
- **Federal Correctional Complexes (FCC's)** refer to locations where several facilities are located in close proximity to each other, which often share resources and staffing. Administrative facilities are institutions with special missions, such as pretrial detention or medical treatment. They are generally able to house residents of any security level.
- **Federal Medical Centers (FMCs)** and the **Medical Center for Federal Prisons (MCFP)** are medical facilities that provide treatment for serious or chronic medical conditions.
- **Federal Detention Centers (FDC's), Metropolitan Detention Centers (MDC's), and Metropolitan Correctional Centers (MCC's)** are administrative detention facilities that primarily house individuals who are awaiting trial.
- **Administrative Maximum Security Penitentiary (ADX)** in Florence, Colorado and the **Administrative United States Penitentiary (AUSP)** in Thomson, Illinois are the highest security level facilities in the BOP, where residents are generally confined to their cells for 23 to 24 hours per day.

During FY25, the CIC inspected seven facilities. Five of the facilities were located at two major complexes that consisted of three facilities.

Bureau of Prisons (BOP)

Facility Inspections



FCC Beaumont
Published April 30, 2025

The CIC conducted an inspection of the Federal Correctional Complex (FCC) Beaumont in November 2024. FCC Beaumont, located in **Beaumont, Texas**, consists of four facilities: a high-security penitentiary (USP), a medium-security institution (FCI), a low-security institution (Beaumont Low), and a federal satellite prison camp (SPC). While the CIC toured and conducted interviews at both the USP and FCI, a final report was produced only for the USP due to the limited number of D.C. adults in custody available for interviews at the FCI during the visit. FCC Beaumont is approximately 1,346 miles from Washington, D.C. The CIC elected to inspect this facility because it had not been visited in over five years, and in response to resident correspondence citing persistent lockdowns and a lack of programming opportunities.

FCC Schuylkill

Published September 5, 2025

The CIC conducted an inspection of the Federal Correctional Institution (FCI) Schuylkill in April 2024. FCI Schuylkill is located in **Minersville, Pennsylvania**, and consists of a medium-security facility and an adjacent minimum-security satellite camp. During the inspection, the CIC toured the facility and conducted interviews with D.C. adults in custody to assess conditions, programming availability, and overall well-being. FCI Schuylkill is approximately 150 miles from Washington, D.C. The CIC elected to inspect this facility due to the high number of D.C. residents housed there, and in response to ongoing correspondence from individuals citing concerns about limited programming opportunities and inconsistent access to reentry resources.

Volunteers of America RRC (VOA)

Published September 5, 2025

The CIC conducted an inspection of VOA in April of 2025. VOA is located in **Baltimore, Maryland**. The CIC elected to inspect the reentry center due to the uptick in DC residents since Hope Village has been closed, and resident concerns regarding passes for public transportation passes.

FCC Hazelton

The CIC conducted an inspection of the Federal Correctional Complex (FCC) Hazelton in September 2024. FCC Hazelton is located in **Bruceston Mills, West Virginia**, and consists of a high-security penitentiary (USP), a medium-security facility (FCI), and a satellite federal prison camp (SFF). The CIC produced reports for the USP, FCI, and SFF following tours and interviews conducted at each facility. FCC Hazelton houses one of the largest populations of D.C. adults in custody within the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The CIC elected to inspect this complex due to the significant number of D.C. residents incarcerated there, and in response to ongoing correspondence from residents reporting frequent lockdowns, safety concerns, and limited access to programming opportunities.



[Scan or Click Here](#)

Department of Correction (DOC) Facility Inspections

During FY25, the CIC inspected the DOC facilities on five occasions. Per the 2020 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the DOC, the CIC is required to conduct four quarterly inspections and produce one annual report per year. As part of the Corrections Oversight Improvement Amendment Act (COIAA), the CIC and the DOC established an agreement that allows the CIC “unannounced” inspections. In FY25, the CIC continued to provide the DOC with twelve hours of notice before arriving at DOC facilities. DOC staff stated the twelve hours notice ensures the availability of adequate staff to accompany CIC staff inspectors.



**Central Detention
Facility**
(CDF or “DC Jail”)
Adult Men Only



**Correctional
Treatment
Facility**
(CTF)
Women and Men



**Central Cellblock
(CCB)**
*Holding cells for those awaiting an
appearance at DC Superior Court*

Central Detention Facility (CDF), Central Treatment Facility (CTF), and Central Cell Block (CCB)

Inspections and Information Gathering Visits



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December 2024

The CIC visited the Central Detention Facility (CDF) on December 31, 2024. This visit focused on reported voting concerns raised by residents, the availability of current program offerings, and changes in classification for certain units that were previously designated as restrictive housing units.

February 2025

The CIC visited the CTF on February 25, 2025. This visit focused on recent renovations at the facility, as well as programming and conditions for special populations, including the Young Men Emerging (YME) and 50 and older units. The visit also included a tour and an overview of operations and updates from the Maya Angelou Public Charter School.

March 2025

The CIC visited CDF and CTF on March 26, 2025 and CCB on March 27, 2025. The visit focused on numerous complaints of mold in the CDF, ongoing concerns within the medical unit(s), volunteer policies for religious services, and updates on the status of the CCB relocation.

June 2025

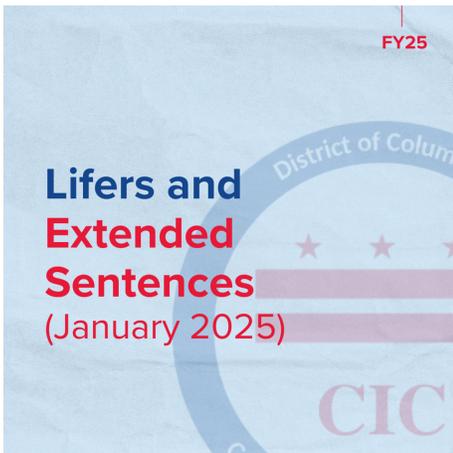
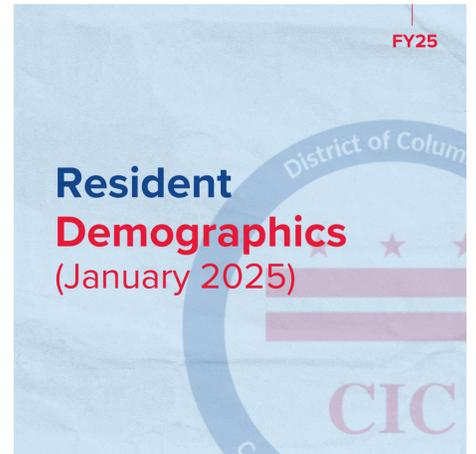
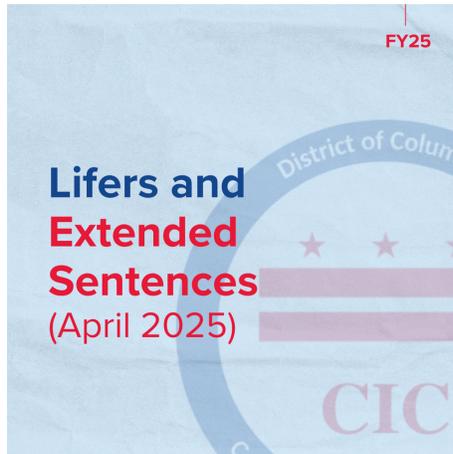
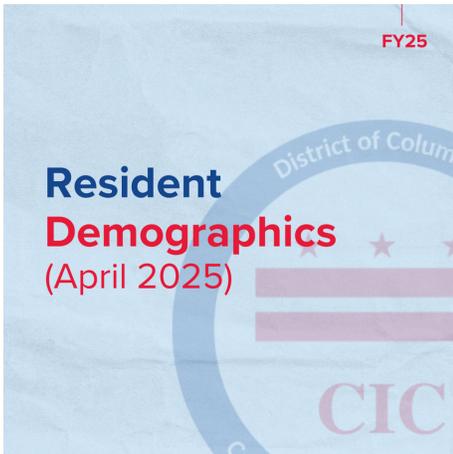
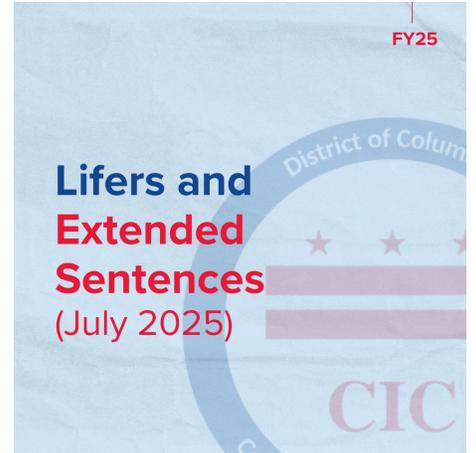
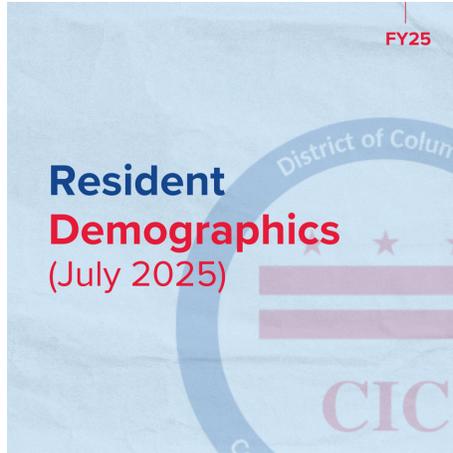
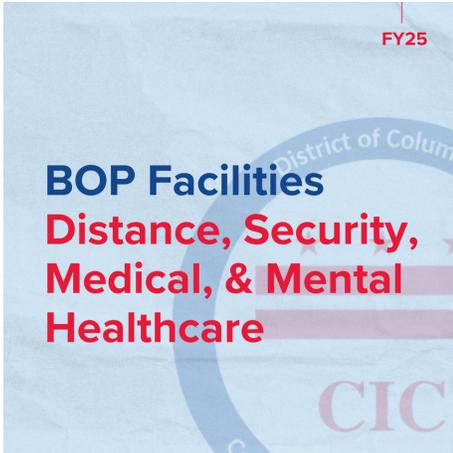
The CIC visited CTF on June 25th and 26th. The CIC conducts an annual visit to the CTF focused on the women's population. During the FY25 visit, areas of concern included the adequacy of recreation time for residents, food quality, and the cleanliness and upkeep of bathrooms.

July 2025

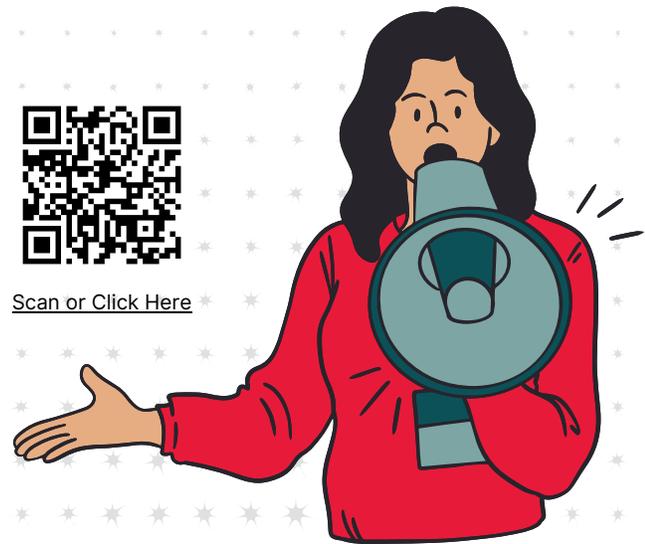
The CIC visited the CDF and the CTF on July 23, 2025 and the CCB on July 24, 2025. This visit focused on updates to the DOC's agency published mold remediation plan, updates on units with visible mold, availability of programming within the maximum custody units, recreation opportunities for the women's population, and ongoing maintenance updates at the CCB.

Info Sheets Published in FY25

Click the sheet to review info sheets

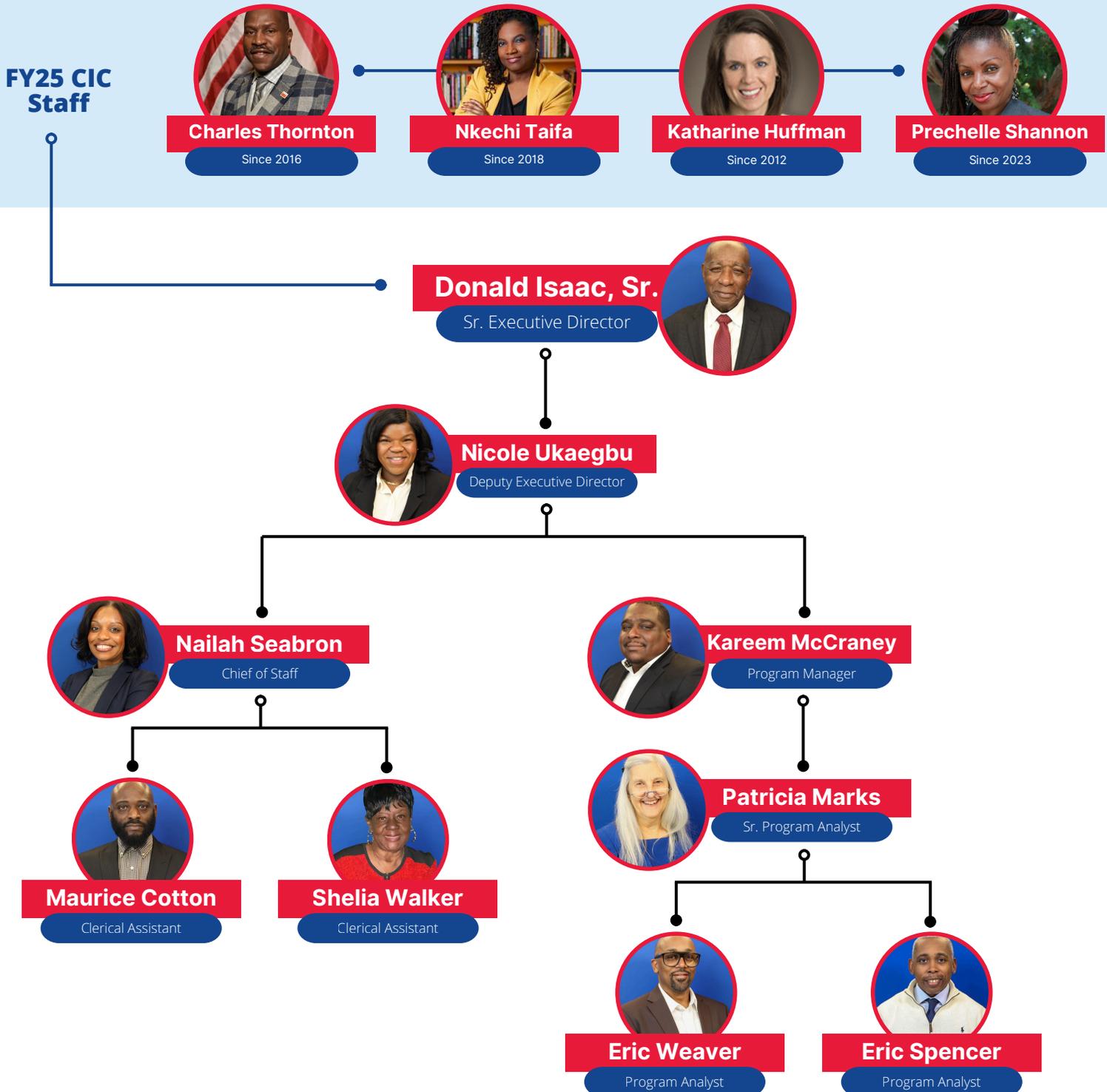


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CIC Operations

FY25 CIC Organization



Community Outreach

Correspondence and Engagement

Newsletter

The CIC continues to issue the monthly newsletter, which serves as a valuable source of current information on agency activities, community events, and highlights. The newsletter remains an important tool for keeping stakeholders informed and engaged with the CIC’s ongoing work.

To increase report readership and improve accessibility, the CIC added a new section featuring recently published BOP and DOC inspection reports, as well as CIC information sheets. For convenience, the newsletter also includes links to previous annual reports for both the CIC and the DOC.

The CIC newsletter is distributed monthly to hundreds of subscribers, including community partners, District officials, advocacy organizations, and members of the public. These enhancements have strengthened the newsletter’s role as a central communication resource for sharing timely updates and promoting transparency in the agency’s work.

Holiday Postcards

Each year during the winter holiday season, the CIC distributes postcards to DC residents in BOP facilities. The CIC continued its annual tradition of hosting events with community partners in FY25. The 2024 postcards included the message, “SOLID.” The message and images encourage the current incarcerated population to stay “SOLID” and keep pushing. The CIC is grateful for the continued support of constituents, DC government agencies, and community members who participated in completing over 2,500 postcards.

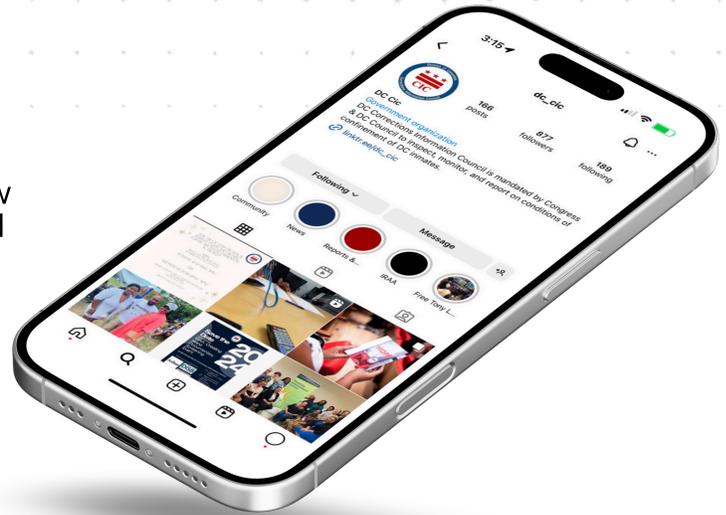


Community Outreach

Correspondence and Engagement

Social Media Initiatives

Social media engagement continues to grow on all platforms. All reports, newsletters, and announcements are posted to both our website and social media platforms to increase viewership.



Board Meetings

The CIC held two Board meetings that were open to the public in FY25. Open meetings provide an opportunity for members of the public to learn about the agency's operations and findings regarding the conditions of confinement. Topics discussed at meetings include BOP and DOC updates, upcoming and recent inspections, and community engagement. The meetings were held on February 11, 2025 and May 15, 2025. Attendance in open meetings continues to increase since targeted engagement with the community through the CIC's social media and frequent mailings.

Correspondence

In addition to gathering information directly from men and women who are incarcerated during site visits, the CIC also receives phone calls, emails, and letters from incarcerated individuals, their loved ones, and family members. All correspondence is documented and organized in a secure database system called Ragic.

Data collected through Ragic allows the CIC to analyze trends and identify recurring concerns within specific facilities, as well as to recognize broader, system-wide issues affecting DC Code offenders in Bureau of Prisons and DC Department of Corrections custody. This information is an essential component of the CIC's oversight work, helping to inform inspections, reports, and policy recommendations.

In FY24, the CIC collected information on 222 interactions. The most frequent methods of contact were by letter (71), Corrlinks (96), and telephone (55). Information from these interactions helps to determine which BOP facilities the CIC will visit, as well as issues that warrant thematic reports.

FY2025 Key Initiatives

Legislative Resource Booklet for DC Code Offenders and DC Residents in Custody

In FY25, the CIC continued its efforts to increase awareness and understanding of the unique legal and administrative circumstances affecting DC Code offenders in federal custody. The Legislative Resource Booklet was developed to assist Bureau of Prisons (BOP) staff and incarcerated individuals in navigating the distinctions between DC and federal systems.

Since the closure of the Lorton Correctional Complex in 2001, individuals convicted of DC Code offenses have been housed in BOP facilities across the country. The term DC Code offender refers to individuals convicted of felonies under the District's criminal code and sentenced by the DC Superior Court. These individuals are not serving federal sentences, which can limit the applicability of certain federal laws, policies, and programs. Furthermore, this designation does not necessarily indicate residency in the District of Columbia; rather, it applies to anyone convicted under the local DC Code, regardless of their place of residence.

The Legislative Resource Booklet clarifies these distinctions and provides accessible, consolidated information for both incarcerated individuals and BOP personnel. In FY25, the CIC mailed the booklet to the entire population of DC Code offenders housed in BOP facilities nationwide. The mailing received positive feedback from recipients who expressed appreciation for the clarity and usefulness of the information provided. Through this initiative, the CIC aims to improve communication, ensure that DC Code offenders receive accurate information about their legal options, and support more equitable access to resources and opportunities while in custody and upon reentry.

FY2025 Key Initiatives

Investigating Deaths in Custody

In FY25, the CIC continued its work to monitor and report on deaths in custody, strengthening collaboration with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) to ensure greater clarity regarding circumstances surrounding deaths at the DOC. Through this partnership, the CIC received information on four deaths that occurred during the fiscal year. These incidents reflect a range of causes, highlighting the importance of continued oversight of medical care, safety, and custodial practices within the DOC.

The first incident occurred on November 25, 2024, when Daniel Jeffers, a 31-year-old white male, died by suicide. One month later, on December 30, 2024, Charles Holt, a 69-year-old Black male, died from an undetermined cause. His death was attributed to complications from a head injury sustained during a carjacking.

On March 13, 2025, Mario Ramírez-Treviño, a 63-year-old Hispanic male, was pronounced deceased at Howard University Hospital. OCME determined that he died of natural causes related to gastrointestinal disease, including hepatic cirrhosis and associated complications. The final death reported in FY25 occurred on May 12, 2025, when Carlos Shelley, a 29-year-old black male, was killed during an inmate-on-inmate assault involving multiple sharp-force injuries. His death was ruled a homicide.

Due to the existing memorandum of understanding with the BOP, the CIC does not routinely receive detailed information about deaths occurring in BOP facilities. The CIC is typically notified only when the BOP issues a public press release concerning the death of a DC Code offender. No such notices were issued in FY25. The CIC will continue to pursue additional avenues for obtaining timely and comprehensive information from the BOP in future fiscal years.

FY2025 Key Initiatives

Voting in the BOP and DOC

FY25 included several key elections for individuals incarcerated in the Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and DC Jail. These elections included the General (presidential) Election in November 2024, a special election for the Ward 8 Councilmember in July 2025, and the election of a new ANC7F08 commissioner in August 2025.

The CIC published “Restore the Vote Amendment Act Outcomes as of 2024 Elections” on April 2, 2025. The report covers the period from the May 28–29, 2024 Primary Election through the October 29–31, 2024 General Election. Since the passage of D.C. Law 23-277, the Restore the Vote Amendment Act of 2020, which allows District residents to vote while incarcerated, voter participation has increased significantly in both the BOP and DC Jail. Between the General Election in 2020 and the General Election in 2024, the number of registered voters in the BOP increased from 562 to 1,173. In DC Jail, incarcerated voters using the jail as their address increased from 405 during the 2022 Primary Election to 655 during the 2024 General Election. This increase in registration was mirrored by a rise in voter turnout. Voting participation increased notably between 2020 and 2024. At the DC jail, 333 residents voted in the General Election, compared to 544 in-person in 2024. Among DC Code offenders in the BOP, participation rose from 264 voters in 2020 to 654 in 2024.

While the 544 in-person votes at DC Jail during the 2024 General Election is notable, 172 individuals completed same-day registration prior to voting, indicating that the current registration process could be applied more consistently. The special election for Ward 8 Councilmembers in July 2025 was conducted entirely via mail-in ballot, and CIC staff monitored the process through close communication with DC DOC and the DC Board of Elections. Slightly fewer than 100 mail-in ballots were received from individuals incarcerated in the BOP and DC Jail. In the ANC7F08 election held on August 27, 2025, 152 people incarcerated at DC Jail voted.

Eligibility requirements varied by election. To vote in the Ward 8 election, individuals must register using their home address in Ward 8. For the ANC7F08 election, voters must register using the jail as their address. During both elections, incarcerated individuals frequently sought clarification regarding residency requirements for voter registration.

Looking ahead, in FY26, the CIC will monitor the 2026 primary elections, which will include candidates for DC Mayor and the U.S. House of Representatives.

FY2025 Key Initiatives

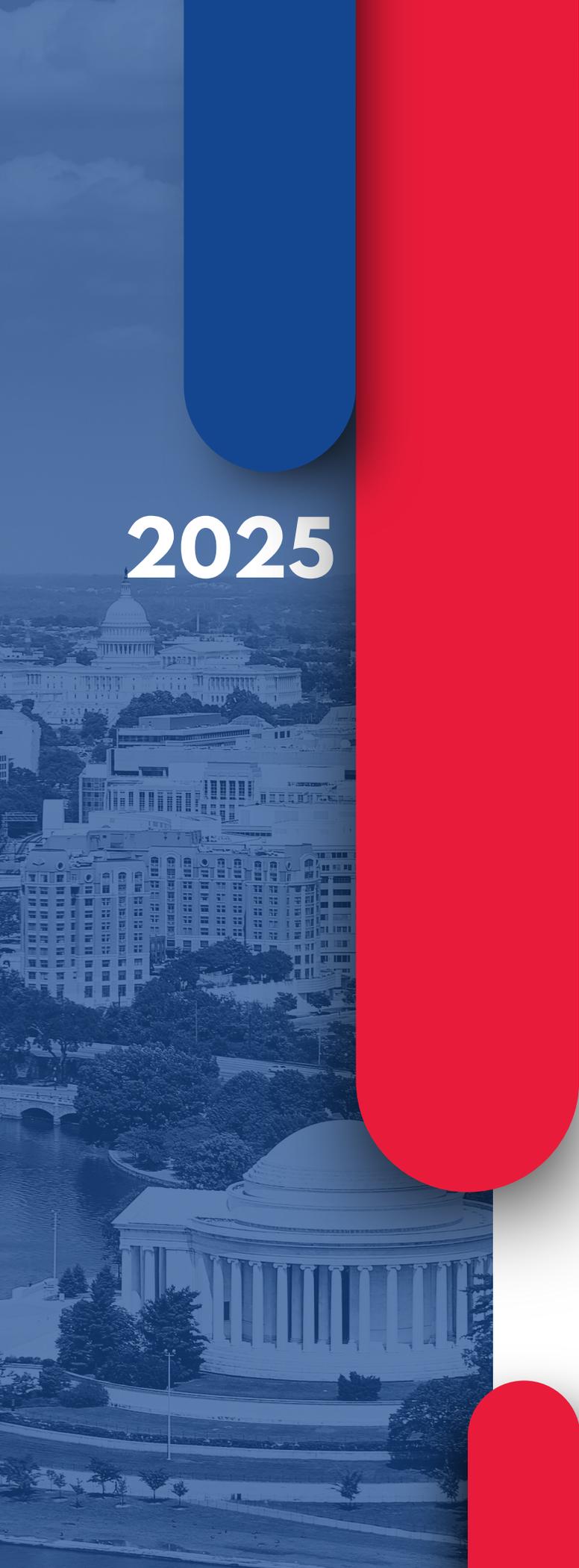
Reentry Affairs

In FY25, the CIC continued to expand its focus on reentry affairs within the District. CIC staff participated in several events hosted by the Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs (MORCA) that centered on reentry, workforce development, and community healing. The CIC also attended the DC Department of Corrections' information session regarding the construction of the new Central Treatment Facility (CTF) annex.

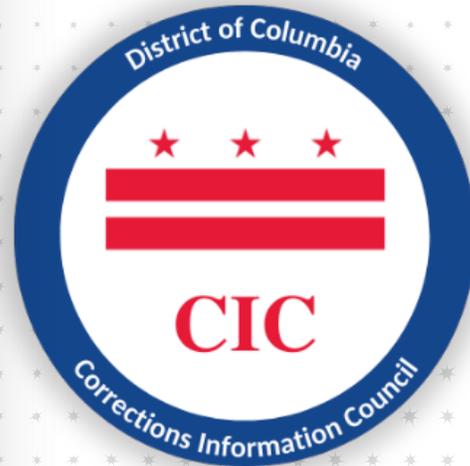
The CIC met with the READY Center to learn more about its available programs and enrollment processes. Staff also held multiple meetings with the Department of Employment Services (DOES) to discuss Project Empowerment and ways to support women at the Fairview halfway house in accessing the program.

The CIC engaged with several community-based organizations focused on reentry, exploring topics such as workforce development, technology career pathways for returning citizens, and barriers to employment. Recognizing that some DC Code offenders will return to areas throughout the DMV, the CIC also participated in several PG County reentry events focused on strengthening local reentry infrastructure.

Finally, the CIC has remained in contact with CORE DC to monitor the progress of the new halfway house, and the progress of continued construction. Recent meetings indicated that CORE is proceeding with their development plans. CIC remains committed to providing current, accurate information to DC's reentry population and residents in federal facilities.



2025



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**MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL (CIC)
AND
THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS
MOU 971-25**

This memorandum sets forth the agreement between the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) of Washington, D.C.

- 1) **AUTHORITY:** The BOP is responsible for the custody of D.C. Code felony offenders pursuant to the National Capital Revitalization and Self Government Improvement Act of 1997, P. L. 105-33, Section 11201. Section 11201(g) establishes the CIC, which is "to report to the Director of the Federal BOP of Prisons with advice and information regarding matters affecting the District of Columbia sentenced felon population."
 - a. The CIC's responsibilities within the D.C. Government are described in D.C. Code 24-101.01. The D.C. Code is inapplicable to the BOP.
 - b. Nothing in this agreement shall affect the authorities, privileges, and immunities of either party under the laws, statutes, and regulations of the United States and, for the CIC, the laws of the District of Columbia.
 - c. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to violate the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. §1341, by obligating the Federal BOP of Prisons to any expenditure or obligation of funds in excess or in advance of appropriations.

- 2) **PURPOSE AND SCOPE:** This agreement describes the responsibilities of each party to facilitate the CIC in carrying out its federal statutory responsibilities to provide recommendations and advice to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The BOP will provide CIC with reasonable access to carry out these responsibilities, including for announced CIC visits to BOP facilities and BOP-contracted facilities. The provision of information to the CIC by BOP applies to information about D.C. Code offenders in BOP facilities and to those housed in BOP-contracted facilities.

Specific activities not addressed by this agreement should be addressed with the BOP Coordinator. Individual BOP institutions or BOP-contracted facilities, through the BOP Coordinator, may request adjustments to the specified timeframes in this agreement, through coordination with the CIC.

- 3) **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:** The following individuals are responsible for administering this agreement:

- a. **BOP Coordinator:** The BOP Coordinator is the BOP's primary contact person for administering and coordinating CIC visits to BOP institutions or BOP-contracted facilities. The Correctional Programs Branch Administrator, Correctional Programs Division (CPD), Central Office, or a CPD designee, is normally assigned this function.
 - b. **Institution Coordinator:** The Institution Coordinator is the primary BOP contact person at the BOP institution being visited. The Executive Assistant at each BOP institution is normally assigned this function. At institutions which have no Executive Assistant position, the Warden will assign these duties to a management official. For secure privatized facilities, the Institution Coordinator will normally be the contractor's Executive Assistant. For BOP Residential Reentry Centers (RRCs), the Institution Coordinator will normally be the Contract Oversight Representative (COR). The Institution Coordinator will consult with the BOP Coordinator regarding any issues or concerns with the CIC visits or additional CIC requests.
 - c. **CIC Executive Director:** The CIC Executive Director will be the primary contact person unless otherwise indicated by the CIC Executive Director.
- 4) **QUARTERLY ROSTERS:** The BOP agrees to provide quarterly rosters of all D.C. Code offenders in BOP's custody, to include secure privatized facilities as well as RRCs, on the first business day of January, April, July, and October, annually. The rosters will indicate the following:
- a. Name;
 - b. Federal Register Number;
 - c. Current designated institution;
 - d. Term-in-effect;
 - e. Projected Release Date;
 - f. Age;
 - g. Race; and
 - h. Sex.
- 5) **BUREAU OF PRISONS NATIONAL POLICIES:** The CIC will obtain BOP's national policies directly from the BOP's public website (www.bop.gov). The CIC must request limited distribution national policies, not available to the public, through a formal Freedom of Information Act/ Privacy Act request to the BOP's Central Office, which can be filed online. (<https://www.bop.gov/foia/index.jsp#tabs-5>)
- 6) **ADVANCED DOCUMENTS FOR SITE VISITS:** The BOP will provide the following information to the CIC in advance of a requested site visit for the specific

institution's prior 12-month aggregated period ordinarily within 30 calendar days of the CIC's request, if the inmates are housed in BOP-owned and operated institutions and BOP-contracted facilities. (Note: These data reports may cover all inmates in BOP custody and may not distinguish between D.C. Code and any other sovereign's offenders and all data may not apply to RRCs.) Ordinarily, the CIC will forward any follow up questions regarding the documentation provided to the BOP Coordinator within 14 days of receipt of the documentation.

a. Institution Specific Data Reports: ***Limited Only to D.C. Code Offenders***

- i. Institution Specific Roster
- ii. Facility Demographics;
- iii. Facility Inmate Sentencing;
- iv. Inmate deaths, including cause of death, for the last twelve-month period;
- v. Institution Administrative Remedy filings & Responses by Subject;
- vi. Regional Administrative Remedy Appeals & Responses by Subject;
- vii. Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeals & Responses by Subject;
- viii. Chronological Disciplinary Record; (D.C. Code Offenders only); and
- ix. Quarterly Education Profile Report; (D.C. Code Offenders only).

The BOP will attempt to answer questions by relying upon data reports relating only to D.C. Code offenders, when applicable.

b. Institution Supplements:

- i. The CIC may request specific copies of Institution Supplements. CIC should not request all Institution Supplements. Instead, the CIC should identify specific Institution Supplements for the requested review.
- ii. The CIC must request Institution Supplements to limited distribution national policies through a formal Freedom of Information Act /Privacy Act Request to the BOP's Central Office.

c. Inmate Handbook: The BOP will provide the institution's Admission and Orientation handbook for BOP-owned and operated institutions, which the institution issues to new inmates, if it is not available on the specific institution's page on the BOP's public web site. Requests for Admission and Orientation handbooks for contract facilities must be coordinated with the BOP Contracting Officer administering the relevant contract through the BOP Coordinator.

d. Copies of Administrative Remedies and Responses: The BOP will provide CIC with specific remedies and responses for D.C. Code offenders, if consent of the inmate is provided. CIC should request this information to address the concerns of

a specific inmate, and not to request copies of all administrative remedies from D.C. Code offenders at a facility.

- e. Menus: The BOP will provide a copy of the specific institution's inmate dining menus for the current month for the requested site visit.
- f. Supervisory Staffing Information: The BOP will provide a listing of all supervisory staff positions occupied at the facility, a list of current vacancies at the facility, and the staff-inmate ratio. If seeking such information regarding a BOP contract facility, all such requests should be routed through the relevant administering contracting officer.
- g. ACA Audits: The BOP will provide CIC with a copy of the most recent American Correctional Association (ACA) audit. If seeking such information regarding a BOP contract facility, all such requests should be routed through the relevant administering contracting officer.
- h. Law library Materials: Legal resources are standardized throughout the BOP in the Electronic Law Library and include materials relevant to D.C. Code Offenders. A list of the D.C. Code materials will be provided, upon request.
- i. Pre-Release and Education Programs: The CIC will reference national First Step Act Programs on the public website located here:

https://www.bop.gov/inmates/fsa/docs/fsa_program_guide_2201.pdf
- j. The BOP will also provide the following programming information:
 - i. A current list of institution-specific pre-release programs that may include education, vocational, and re-entry programs;
 - ii. The current number of institution-specific D.C. Code offenders enrolled in education; vocational, and re-entry programs;
 - iii. The number of completions for GED, educational, vocational, and re-entry programs of institution-specific D.C. Code offenders within the past 12 months.

7) **VISITING PROCEDURES:** The following procedures guide CIC requests to visit BOP institutions, and if practicable, visits to BOP-contracted facilities.

- a. Authorized CIC Representatives:

- i. Visits may only be conducted by duly appointed CIC representatives and CIC staff who are employed by the District of Columbia, and persons designated by the CIC pursuant to D.C. Code § 24-101.01(e).
- ii. The Warden may prohibit any individual from entering the institution who he/she believes jeopardizes the safety and security of the institution, inmates, staff, or the public.
- iii. CIC representatives and staff will complete and submit the NCIC Check Form (BP-A0660) in its entirety with the initial visit request, authorizing the BOP to utilize the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) to conduct a criminal background check prior to each requested visit.
- iv. In reviewing the criminal background check for appropriateness to visit, the existence of a criminal conviction alone does not preclude participation in visits.
- v. The BOP Coordinator shall consider the nature, severity, and recentness of convictions, as weighted against the security considerations of the institution/facility.
- vi. In accordance with BOP national and local visiting regulations policy, written authorization on agency letterhead from the appropriate federal or state probation/parole official must be obtained approving participation in a site visit to a BOP facility or BOP-contracted facility, including a RRC, for an individual on probation, parole, or supervised release. This documentation must be submitted to the BOP Coordinator at the time of the initial request. Specific approval of the Warden or COR may be required before such participation may take place.
- vii. CIC staff and representatives will recuse themselves from participating in visits or document reviews of BOP-contracted facilities when the representative, staff person, or affiliate has a conflict of interest. In addition to the prohibitions in applicable statutes and regulations, conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to:
 - a) financial interest in BOP-contracted facilities or any of its possible competitors;
 - b) employment by or for BOP-contracted facilities or any of its possible competitors;
 - c) uncompensated work by or for BOP-contracted facilities or any of its possible competitors;

- d) a personal relationship with a corporate officer of a BOP-contracted facility or any of its possible competitors;
 - e) a familial relation (e.g. spouse, child, sibling, cousin, parent, etc.) of any inmate housed at the BOP institution or BOP-contracted facility requested to be visited or a familial relation to any person who has any of the above relationships with a BOP-contracted facility or any of its possible competitors;
 - f) legal representatives of any inmate housed at the BOP institution or BOP-contracted facility requested to be visited;
 - g) safety and security concerns.
- viii. The CIC will submit the official request to visit a specific BOP institution or BOP-contracted facility, including an RRC, in writing within 45 days of the visit. Each request should include:
- a) the requested date(s);
 - b) time frame(s);
 - c) itinerary;
 - d) names of CIC staff and/or representatives requesting to visit a BOP or privately-managed institution or RRC in the initial visit request, including their organization, if not the CIC, as well as official titles; and
 - e) completed National Crime Information Center (NCI) forms for each participant requesting to visit.
- ix. Unannounced visits by CIC staff or CIC representatives to BOP facilities or BOP-contracted facilities, including an RRC, is not permitted.
- x. The Correctional Programs Division (CPD) should notify the Regional Director, who should in turn notify the Warden, of scheduled visits to BOP institutions with the names of CIC representatives requesting to visit.
- xi. Visits will ordinarily be scheduled within 30 calendar days following the request, unless otherwise agreed to by the parties.
- xii. The BOP Coordinator is responsible for coordinating a visit date with the Warden or COR of the requested institution.
- xiii. The BOP Coordinator will route visit requests for BOP-contracted facilities through the COR.
- xiv. Visits will occur during normal business days and hours, unless otherwise arranged with the Warden or COR of the institution being inspected.

- xv. CIC representatives, staff, and affiliates present at any visit will recuse themselves from participating in visits or document reviews of BOP-contracted facilities when the representative, staff person, or affiliate has a conflict of interest.

b. Entrance Procedures

- i. BOP national and local visiting policies dictate the procedures followed at each institution, including prohibited personal property.
- ii. CIC representatives and staff will be searched in accordance with procedures in place for all staff and visitors. Government-issued photo identification will be sufficient documentation for entry for CIC representatives, CIC staff who are employed by the District of Columbia, and persons designated by the CIC pursuant to its statute (D.C. Code §24-101.01(e)).
- iii. CIC representatives should coordinate with the BOP Coordinator before the visit to confirm local procedures and request/arrange any necessary accommodations.
- iv. Electronic devices, e.g., audio/recorders, laptops, cameras, smart watches and devices, etc., are prohibited.

c. Institution Tours

- i. As part of its visit request, the CIC should indicate which program areas of the institution it requests to tour. The institution will review the CIC's request, and the BOP Coordinator will coordinate with the Institution Coordinator and advise the CIC staff of the agenda, including start and stop times, tour routes, and location of the interviews approved by the institution prior to the visit.
- ii. The Institution Coordinator will arrange a supervised tour of those areas. The Warden may prohibit touring a specific area if it may jeopardize the safety and security of the institution, inmates, staff, or the public. The CIC will not be allowed access to or authorized to tour non-programming areas such as the Special Housing Unit (SHU), the Protective Custody Unit (PCU), and the Special Management Unit (SMU), the Communications Management Unit (CMU), Death Row, Suicide Observation Rooms, dry cells, etc., to ensure the safety and security of the institution and the CIC staff.

- iii. The Warden, through the BOP Coordinator, will provide notice to the CIC at least two business days before the scheduled visit, if any of the requested areas will not be toured. If two business days' notice is not possible due to exigent circumstances, the CIC should be notified as soon as possible.
 - iv. CIC representatives may speak informally with D.C. Code inmates and staff encountered during tours.
 - v. If the CIC or a D.C. Code offender requests a formal interview following an informal encounter, institution staff should attempt to accommodate the request.
- d. Meals: CIC representatives should ordinarily eat meals at scheduled times in the institution being visited. CIC representatives will be required to reimburse the Institution Coordinator or contractor in BOP contract facilities or RRCs for the cost of the meal.
 - e. Central Work Area: CIC representatives should be provided an area in which to meet and work while visiting the facility. A telephone should be provided for their use. No inmate interviews or original document reviews should occur in this area, unless approved by the Warden of the institution at a BOP or privately managed correctional facility or the COR for RRC facilities.
 - f. Entrance and Closeout Sessions: Wardens are encouraged to arrange for entrance and close-out sessions with the CIC representatives, as opportunities to finalize visit plans and review any significant concerns.
 - g. Staff Supervision and Escorts: CIC representatives will be subject to direct visual staff supervision and escort at all times during institution visits.

8) NOTIFICATION TO D.C. CODE INMATES:

- a. The CIC is responsible for initiating contact with D.C. Code offenders at specific BOP institutions or BOP-contracted facilities. Contact may be initiated by U.S. mail. The CIC is responsible for notifying D.C. Code offenders of scheduled visits. Local notification of inmates by the institution is at the Warden's discretion.
- b. On occasion, the CIC may use "Special Mail" privileges under BOP regulations (28 CFR part 540) to correspond with specific D.C. Code inmates.

- c. Correspondence must be marked "Special Mail - Open Only in the Presence of the Inmate." Special mail will not be read, although it will be opened in the presence of the inmate, and searched for contraband. Special Mail privileges are only extended to appointed representatives of the CIC and full-time CIC staff. Special Mail privileges will not be extended to other CIC participants (e.g. contractors, volunteers, interns, etc.).
- d. The CIC is responsible for informing D. C. Code offenders of scheduled visits and opportunities for document reviews and interviews, and any other matters, which do not jeopardize the safety and security of institutions, inmates, staff, or the public.
- e. The CIC will provide the BOP and Institution Coordinators with a copy of correspondence mass mailed. These mass mailings will not use Special Mail procedures. Inmates may place CIC representatives and staff on approved telephone lists according to BOP policy.
- f. For security reasons, the CIC will not be able to leave documents, including but not limited to business cards, brochures, or correspondence, with inmates during the visit. CIC point of contact information should ordinarily be included in mass mailings to D.C. Code offenders.

9) INMATE AUTHORIZATION TO RELEASE RECORDS TO CIC AND CONSENT TO INTERVIEW:

- a. The CIC must voluntarily obtain prior written consent from D.C. Code offenders, via a signed Release of Information document, for BOP inmate records they seek to review, and inmates they seek to interview.
- b. The CIC is responsible for sending written requests to the D.C. Code inmates through the U.S. mail with a cover letter and blank Inmate Release of Information/Interview Consent Form.
- c. The CIC will provide Business Reply Mail envelopes within mass mailings to D.C. Code inmates to return CIC correspondence pertaining to their facility visit, at no cost to the inmates. Inmates may refuse CIC requests to correspond or refuse to authorize document reviews and interviews during the scheduled CIC visit.
- d. No later than five (5) calendar days before a scheduled visit, the CIC will provide the Institution Coordinator with a list of those inmates authorizing review of their records and consent to interview, as well as their originally executed

waiver/consent forms, which should be maintained in the inmate's Central File in Section Six.

- e. The CIC should address any difficulties in corresponding with D.C. Code inmates with the BOP Coordinator prior to the visit.
- f. If a D.C. Code inmate desires to speak to the CIC confidentially during the announced visit, or if the CIC receives additional interview requests less than five calendar days before its visit, the BOP will endeavor to accommodate this request during the time the CIC is conducting inmate interviews.

10) RECORD REVIEWS: The following procedures apply to CIC reviews of BOP inmate records during visits:

- a. The Warden will determine the area where CIC staff will conduct record reviews during the visit. A workplace will be provided for review, which affords both privacy and the opportunity for staff supervision. Document reviews will occur in areas that are off-limits to inmates during the review.
- b. The following individuals will supervise CIC review of information: a BOP staff member for BOP facilities; contract staff at privately managed correctional facilities; and a BOP COR for RRC facilities.
- c. D.C. Code offenders must voluntarily sign a Release of Information form prior to the release of personal identifiable information being made available for CIC review. The Release of Information form must specifically identify the documents to be reviewed. A copy of the Release of Information will be maintained in Section 6 of the inmate's Central File.
- d. Because information about an inmate is maintained in paper files or electronic systems, CIC representatives must identify the type of information to be reviewed, rather than requesting "all records." The type of information which may be provided includes any information to which the BOP may disclose to an inmate such as:
 - i. Central File/SENTRY Information: this information includes, but not limited to, sentence data, detainers, Inmate Financial Responsibility Program, classification and parole materials, mail, visits, property, discipline, work, quarters reports, release planning, telephone, and general correspondence. Presentence Investigation Reports (PSR) shall not be disclosed.

- ii. Medical and Psychology Information: this information includes BOP records related to the inmate's medical and mental health care. Requests for medical records will require a signed Medical Release of Information, before documents are released. Some mental health documents may require a signed Medical Release of Information.
- iii. Education Information: this information includes BOP records related to the inmate's educational activities while in BOP custody.
- iv. Judgment & Commitment (J&C) Information: this information includes documents related to the inmate's sentence and sentence calculation. Some J&C information may be non-disclosable.
- v. Records which are locally non-disclosable to the inmate will not be available for CIC review.
- vi. CIC staff and CIC representatives will be limited to reviewing one inmate's file at a time.
- vii. The information may not be removed from the review area. If reviewing paper files, CIC representatives must not disassemble the file but rather may mark pages for photocopying with paper clips or other similar non-altering method.

11) REQUESTS FOR COPIES OF INMATE DOCUMENTS:

- i. CIC staff are encouraged to request and obtain copies of inmate records directly from inmates prior to the institution visit.
- ii. CIC staff may request printouts or photocopies of inmate documents during the visit if the inmate's consent is on file. Photocopies may be made using the BOP's equipment, at the BOP's expense.
- iii. Supervising staff should perform the printing/photocopying within reasonable limits. CIC requests for copies of entire voluminous files will not be fulfilled.

12) D.C. CODE INMATE INTERVIEWS:

- a. Inmate interviews conducted by CIC staff at BOP and/or privately managed institutions and RRCs will be conducted in a professional manner. The Warden at a BOP or privately managed facility or the COR at a RRC may terminate an interview, if it becomes unprofessional, violates policy, jeopardizes the safety and

security of the institution, inmates, staff, or the public, and/or presents a conflict of interest.

- b. When D.C. Code inmates call: sent to an interview, CIC representatives may interview inmates in rooms otherwise designated for attorney client meetings, unless other arrangements are authorized by the Warden at BOP institutions and privately managed correctional facilities, or the BOP COR for RRC facilities. To the extent practicable, CIC interviews with inmates are to take place without auditory supervision. However, areas designated for inmate interviews will be arranged to provide adequate unobstructed visual supervision.
- c. Inmates should be interviewed by CIC staff individually and supervised by one of the following individuals: a BOP staff member for BOP facilities; contract staff for secure privatized facilities; and a BOP COR for RRC facilities. Supervising BOP or contractor staff may discontinue an interview in the interest of safety and security of the institution, inmates, staff, or the public.
- d. The Warden and/or COR at an RRC, through the BOP Coordinator, will provide notice and an explanation to the CIC ordinarily at least two business days before the scheduled visit, if any of the requested inmates are denied individual interviews. If two business days' notice is not possible due to exigent circumstances, the CIC should be notified as soon as possible.
- e. For safety and security reasons, the inmate and CIC staff are prohibited from exchanging any items without prior authorization by the Warden at a BOP or privately managed correctional facility or the COR for RRC facilities, including but not limited to business cards and organization literature.
- f. Special requests will be addressed on a case-by-case basis; however, situations should be addressed with the BOP Coordinator prior to the visit.

13) STAFF INTERVIEWS:

- a. CIC representatives may request to interview BOP staff, either by position or by name. Staff interviews will be coordinated by the Institution Coordinator to coincide with the staff member's work schedule and may not disrupt institution operations. Staff interviews should be held in a convenient area designated by the Institution Coordinator.
- b. Staff may refuse to be interviewed or, if consenting to being interviewed, may terminate the interview at any time, for any reason.

- c. Staff may only be interviewed regarding their official duties within the institution being visited. Staff may not be interviewed regarding:
 - i. specific D.C. Code inmates or incidents which occurred within the institution and may be the subject of inmate or staff disciplinary action, criminal investigation, or other type of activity which is subject of administrative or legal action;
 - ii. actions of other staff; or
 - iii. personnel histories of interviewee; or
 - iv. personal information of the interviewee

Staff interviews may be attended and monitored by the Institution Coordinator and/or the BOP Coordinator to ensure compliance with these requirements.

- 14) BOP-CONTRACTED FACILITIES:** These procedures apply to BOP-contracted facilities, e.g., secure privatized facilities, RRCs, etc.
- a. The BOP Coordinator will provide copies of BOP-contracted facilities' documents, including statements of work or Intergovernmental Agreements (IGAs), for specifically requested BOP-contracted facilities.
 - b. The BOP Coordinator will provide or make available for review contracts between the BOP and the BOP-contracted facility, consistent with FOIA/Privacy Act/Procurement Integrity Act requirements.
 - c. Documents containing proprietary information will be withheld, or provided with redactions, in accordance with all relevant laws and regulations, to include the standards applied in Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests for such information.
 - d. Information described in Section 4, above, and other policies and procedures outlined in this agreement, may not be available in BOP-contracted facilities.
 - e. The BOP Coordinator will make best efforts to provide similar information, and use procedures as outlined in this agreement in relation to the BOP-contracted facilities, when feasible.

- f. In the event specific documents requested by the CIC are unavailable, the BOP-contracted facility shall identify any documents or information that is unavailable with the institution's stated reason for the unavailability.
 - g. In the event a CIC request cannot be fulfilled, the BOP will identify why the request is not feasible, including the reason for denying the request. CIC requests to visit BOP-contracted facilities must be initiated and coordinated through the BOP Coordinator.
- 15) FOLLOW-UP REQUESTS AND DOCUMENTS:** The CIC may request follow-up documents, visits, interviews, announced visits and/or tours. CIC follow-up activities are an important part of the CIC function and will be processed by the BOP accordingly. Such requests should be directed to the BOP Coordinator and be processed according to these procedures. Follow-up requests should not exceed 30 calendar days.
- 16) CIC REPORTS:** Upon conclusion of the facility visit and document review, the CIC will provide a draft copy of their report to the BOP within 60 calendar days of the site visit.
- a. Upon completion of the BOP's review of the report, an in-person, virtual, or telephonic close out meeting may be required between the CIC and Central Office within 30 calendar days. This meeting will provide an opportunity for both parties to discuss their concerns regarding the report prior to its publication. The CIC will forward the draft report to the BOP no later than 60 days after the site visit, for BOP comment. Ordinarily, the BOP will review and return the report to the CIC with comments within 60 days of receipt of the report. If an extension is needed by the BOP, the BOP will communicate that request to the CIC as soon as possible. Final reports should remain in draft form and should not be published until the BOP has the opportunity to respond to all allegations, if any, against the BOP contained in the report.
 - a. The BOP may request the CIC retract a line item or statement from the report. If the CIC determines the line item or statement is valid to the report and elects not to remove it, the CIC must include the BOP's response to the statement in the report immediately following the CIC's recommendation, rather than as an attachment to the report.
 - b. The 60-day period will be extended (to the next business day) if the 60th day falls on a weekend, holiday, or a day when the BOP Central Office is otherwise closed.

- c. The BOP may transmit any publication, which relies on information regarding BOP-contracted facilities, to the BOP-contracted facility for the contractor's review.
 - d. The contractor may redact "proprietary information", defined as information designated as proprietary in accordance with law and regulation, and held in confidence or disclosed under restriction to prevent uncontrolled distribution.
 - e. Examples include limited or restricted data, trade secrets, sensitive financial information, and computer software; and may appear in cost and pricing data or involve classified information.
 - f. The CIC agrees reports may not contain any information deemed to be proprietary by BOP or its contractors.
 - g. No representative, staff, or affiliate of CIC may disclose proprietary information, or any Privacy Act protected or personally identifiable information, for any purpose other than those expressly stated in this MOU or any amendments to it and/or without BOP's specific written approval. BOP will grant approval if BOP determines release of the information is permitted by United States statute, regulation, or case law. D.C. Code rules do not supersede federal statutes and regulations. The CIC is responsible for ensuring any confidential, proprietary, or private information is properly protected. BOP is not responsible for any unauthorized disclosure of information by the CIC.
- 17) **PRESS RELEASES:** The BOP will provide the CIC with a copy of press releases, if issued, regarding the deaths of DC Superior Court inmates in BOP custody.
- 18) **EXPEDITED REQUESTS:** The CIC and BOP agree the timeframes outlined in this agreement will be used routinely and in the general course for institution visits and ancillary records requests, follow-up interviews, and communication. However, the CIC may make expedited requests. Such requests should be submitted to the BOP Coordinator, who will use his/her best efforts to fulfill it, considering the situation and these procedures.
- 19) **DISPUTE RESOLUTION:** In the event of a dispute, the CIC should consult with the BOP Coordinator, as appropriate. If dissatisfied, the CIC should then be provided information for appealing to the Senior Deputy Assistant Director of the Correctional Programs Division and Assistant Director of the Correctional Programs Division, in that order.
- 20) **UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE:** With respect to the data provided pursuant to this agreement, the CIC will immediately, or no later than one hour of

discovery, notify the BOP Chief Information Security Officer at (855) 494-2787 or BOP-ITD-ComputerHelpDesk-S@bop.gov. In the event of any actual or suspected breach of such personally identifiable data, i.e., loss of control, compromise, unauthorized disclosure, access for an unauthorized purpose, or other unauthorized access, whether physical or electronic, including exposure of a D.C. Code inmate's data to an unauthorized individual, including another inmate. If the data breach occurs outside of regular business hours for the BOP's Central Office and neither the BOP Chief Information Officer (CIO) nor the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) can be reached, the CIC will call the DOJ Computer Emergency Readiness Team (DOJCERT) at 1-866- US4-CERT (1-866-874-2378) within one hour of discovery of the unauthorized disclosure.

- 21) **LIABILITY:** Each party is responsible for any liability arising from its own conduct. Each party shall cooperate with the other party in the investigation and resolution of claims arising from the agreement. Neither party shall be responsible for delays or failures in performance arising from acts beyond the reasonable control of the party.
- 22) **PERIOD OF AGREEMENT:** This agreement will expire five (5) years after the last effectuating signature. Parties shall begin review and discussion of the renewal of the MOU six (6) months prior to the date of its expiration. The six-month review period will allow the BOP and the CIC to each have two months for review and comment on the MOU. The latter two months will be used to discuss, negotiate, and finalize the MOU between the two parties prior to the expiration of the MOU. If a new MOU is not executed prior to its expiration, the CIC may not tour a facility until a new MOU is executed.
- 23) **MODIFICATION PROCEDURES:** Either party may initiate modifications to the agreement, which shall be mutually agreed upon in writing, except for terminations.
- 24) **TERMINATION:** Either party, upon 60 days written notice to the other party, may terminate this agreement. In the event of approaching expiration or of notice of termination, parties will make every effort to renegotiate to ensure the CIC is able to fulfill its statutory obligation pursuant to the National Capital Revitalization and Self Government Improvement Act of 1997, P.L. 105- 33, Section 11201; 111 Stat. 251.
- 25) **POINTS OF CONTACT:** Each party will provide to the other party, and update as necessary, the names and contact information for the following points of contact for all matters related to this Agreement. At the time of signature:

For BOP:

S. Salem, Assistant Director
Correctional Programs Division
Federal Bureau of Prisons
Phone: (202) 307-1319
Mobile: (352) 303-6701
Email: ssalem@bop.gov

For CIC:

Donald L. Isaac, Sr.
Executive Director
D.C. Corrections Information Council,
Phone: (202) 727-8183
Mobile: (202) 427-7620
Email: donald.isaac@D.C.gov

SIGNATURES:

FOR THE D.C. CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL:

Donald L. Isaac
Donald L. Isaac, Sr., Executive Director
DC Corrections Information Council

12/15/25
Date

FOR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS:
SHANE SALEM Digitally signed by SHANE SALEM
Date: 2025.12.10 10:36:02 -05'00'

S. Salem, Assistant Director
Correctional Programs Division

Kelly J. Kuykendall
Kelly Kuykendall, Chief
Acquisitions Branch

Date

12/10/2025
Date



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Prisons
Reentry Services Division

Residential Reentry Office
400 First Street, NW, 5th Floor
Washington, DC 20534

June 05, 2025

Donald Isaac, Sr., Executive Director
DC Corrections Information Council
1400 I Street NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Mr. Isaac,

This letter is in response to the draft report received on May 20, 2025, regarding the Corrections Information Council's (CIC) visit to Volunteers of America Residential Reentry Center (VOA Baltimore) on April 08, 2025.

The Bureau of Prisons (BOP) is committed to ensuring the safety and security of our staff, the public and all inmates in our custody. I offer the following responses to the statements and recommendations in the report.

Resident Resources:

The draft report recommends: Establish active partnerships with external organizations that offer impactful programming for DC residents, such as job training skills, mental health treatment, drug treatment, financial literacy classes, and how to acquire social services.

Response: VOA Baltimore currently has partnerships with several community resources which provide reentry resources and services to individuals returning to DC. The facility collaborates with the Mayor's Office on Returning Citizen Affairs (MORCA) to secure treatment and support that enhance the likelihood of reentry success. Additionally, the BOP contracts with Royal Minds, an external organization providing mental health and substance abuse care, to ensure comprehensive treatment is offered prior to final release.

The draft report recommends: Encourage case managers to actively help residents who require assistance with navigating the healthcare processes required for their medical needs, such as selecting doctors and care providers.

Response: VOA Baltimore and the BOP fully agree, and encourage case managers to assist residents with education on matters involving selection of medical providers. The BOP recognizes the importance of matching inmate's with medical care most suitable to their needs while attempting to ensure continuity of care is possible post release.

The draft report recommends: Continue providing DC Code residents access to the DC Public Defender Service's Reentry Navigator and encourage all DC Code residents to connect with the DC Mayor's Office of Returning Citizens and the READY Center.

Response: VOA Baltimore takes great pride in the number of quality partnerships established. The facility regularly works with MORCA to ensure residents receive all available resources to assist with reentry. VOA Baltimore has an established partnership with the DC Public Defender's Reentry Navigator's office to facilitate communication with DC residents.

The draft report recommends: Ensure that the DC specific bulletin board maintains current and relevant information, and that outdated information is removed

Response: VOA Baltimore posts new information on DC residents bulletin board as received. The facility updates the bulletin board as needed to ensure information is up to date and resource information is current.

Regards,

B Shoulders
Bianca Shoulders, Administrator
Residential Reentry Management Branch

CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL (FIO)

FY 2026 Schedule A

As of 01/06/2026

Vacancy Status	LOCAL	TOTAL
Filled	9.00	9.00
Vacant	1.00	1.00
Total	10.00	10.00

Agency	Fund Code	Fund Type	Agency Fund	Agency Fund Detail	Program Code	Cost Center	Cost Center Title	Project Number	Award	Task Number	Position Number	Name	Title	Grade	Step	Salary	Fringe - 24.9%	Total	Hire Date	Length of Time with Agency. In Years and Months (as of 01/06/26)	Position Status	Vacancy Status	FTE x Dist %	Reg / Temp / Term
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00029006	Bynoe-Seabron, Nailah	Chief of Staff	14	0	114,441	28,496	142,937	6/24/2019	6 years 8 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00085456	Walker, Sheila A	Clerical Assistant	7	6	52,648	13,109	65,757	11/7/2011	14 years 3 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00087548	Spencer, Eric	Program Analyst	12	2	83,289	20,739	104,028	10/7/2024	1 years 4 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00087609	Isaac Sr., Donald L	Executive Director	9	0	143,048	35,619	178,667	11/26/2018	7 years 3 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00094162	Marks, Patricia	Program Analyst	12	5	90,805	22,610	113,415	6/24/2019	6 years 8 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00096865	McCraney, Kareem	Program Manager	13	0	100,300	24,975	125,275	2/4/2019	7 years 0 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00102702	Cotton, Maurice	Clerical Assistant	5	7	44,161	10,996	55,157	1/19/2021	5 years 1 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00103126	Ukaegbu, Nicole J	Deputy Executive Director	14	0	114,491	28,508	142,999	5/16/2018	7 years 9 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00109050	Weaver, Eric	Program Analyst	13	5	105,001	26,145	131,146	3/20/2017	8 years 11 months	Active	Filled	1.0	Reg
FIO	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	1010001	LOCAL FUNDS	800068	80130	CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL				00087330		Program Analyst	12	0	80,784	20,115	100,899			Active	Vacant	1.0	Reg

PeopleSoft

Report ID: DCPYR215 POSITION AGENCY VIEW REPORT Page No. 1

Run Date 1/6/2026

Run Time 10:13:02

As Of Date: 6-Jan-26

Data-Issue?	Position Stat	Position Number	Title
A		00029006	Chief of Staff
A		00085456	Clerical Assistant
A		00087548	Program Analyst
A		00087609	Executive Director
A		00094162	Program Analyst
A		00096865	Program Manager
A		00102702	Clerical Assistant
A		00103126	Deputy Executive Director
A		00109050	Program Analyst
A		00087330	Program Analyst

TOTAL POSITIONS PRINTED = 10

Data Issues: If Column#A line item has any indicator, the below reasons represent the indicator

C - The COMBO CODE assigned Invalid, PS attributes not matching with DIFS or NO budget

D - Department Budget Entry missing or Inactive for the Position Nbr and Department ID. E

J - Job Data Position Nbr and Department ID not matching with Position Data DeptID, cont:

Name	Emplid	Empl Rcd	Hire Date	Vacant Statu	Grade	Step
Bynoe-Seabron,Nailah	00108847	0	6/24/2019	F	14	0
Walker,Sheila A	00067182	0	11/7/2011	F	7	6
Spencer,Eric	00105786	1	10/7/2024	F	12	2
Isaac Sr.,Donald L	00084487	0	11/26/2018	F	9	0
Marks,Patricia	00108845	0	6/24/2019	F	12	5
McCraney,Kareem	00105794	1	2/4/2019	F	13	0
Cotton,Maurice	00107814	1	1/19/2021	F	5	7
Ukaegbu,Nicole J	00102877	0	5/16/2018	F	14	0
Weaver,Eric	00096878	0	3/20/2017	F	13	5
				V	12	0

icator

entry for current FY. Budget office please Review, create combo and assign in Dept. Budget entry

budget office need to create budget entry with recent position data DeptID

act Agency HR need to refresh Job Data

Salary	FTE x Dist %	Adds to FTE (Job Code	Job DeptID	Job Dept	Nar Pay Plan	Bargaing Uni
114441	1 Y	552242	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
52648	1 Y	552845	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
83289	1 Y	550524	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
143047.83	1 Y	550731	FI10000000	Corrections I	XS	CH11
90805	1 N	550524	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
100300	1 N	551284	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
44161	1 N	552862	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
114491	1 N	557086	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
105001	1 N	552344	FI10000000	Corrections I	DS	CH11
80784	1 Y	550524			DS	CH11

Union Code	Budgeted Po	Report Agen	Funding Age	HR Agency	Combo Code	Distribution	Fund
MSS	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
MSS	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
MSS	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001
XAA	Y	FI	FIO	FI	000147009	100	1010001

Position	Dep	Department	Location Cod	Location	Nar	Reports to	Pr	Reports to N	Position Effd	Position NTE
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00087609	Isaac Sr. Don			3/9/2025	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			9/1/2022	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			4/3/2023	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			4/21/2024	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			8/28/2022	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			3/9/2025	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			7/17/2022	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			10/1/2022	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			3/12/2023	
FI10000000		Corrections I	LOCDC00016	Grimke	Build 00029006	Bynoe-Seabr			6/15/2025	

F/P Time	Reg/Temp/T	Work Sched	WAE	Sal Plan	Head Count	FTE	Employee NT
F	Reg	F	N	DS0086	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0087	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0087	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	XS0001	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0087	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0086	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0087	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0086	1	1	
F	Reg	F	N	DS0087	1	1	
F				DS0087	1	1	

WGI Due Date	Gvt Lei Date	Hourly Rate	Sensitivity Cc	Sensitivity Dc	Emergency C	Essential Sea
	3/9/2025	55.019712	5 None	N	N	N
12/12/2027	12/14/2025	25.311538	5 None	N	N	N
10/18/2026	10/19/2025	40.042788	5 None	N	N	N
	1/2/2015	68.772995	1 Non Sensitiv	N	N	N
10/31/2027	11/2/2025	43.65625	5 None	N	N	N
	3/9/2025	48.221154	5 None	N	N	N
1/25/2026	1/28/2024	21.23125	5 None	N	N	N
	11/20/2022	55.04375	6 Security	N	N	N
11/14/2027	11/16/2025	50.48125	5 None	N	N	N
		38.84	5 None	N	N	N

Paygroup

G1N

G1N

G1N

G1N

G1N

G1N

G1N

G1N

G1N

Form 2 Summary: FY 2024 Enhancement Requests

FY 2024 Agency Budget Request

Complete a separate Spend Plan Detail tab and Form 2 Detail for each enhancement request.

AGENCY USE: Use this form to provide a summary view of all enhancement requests and spend plan details for each.

Tab 0. Provide summary view of all enhancement requests. Sort the table by the agency's priority ranking of enhancements. Insert additional rows as necessary. For recurring enhancements, include out-year costs. If in doubt, use a multiplier of 1.75%

Tab 1. Provide spend plan details on your top-ranked enhancement request. Duplicate and fill out the Tab 1 template for each subsequently ranked request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the



AGENCY INFORMATION

Agency Code: FI 0
 Agency Name: Corrections Information Council
 Agency Point of Contact: Donald Isaac
 Agency POC Email: donal.d.isaac@dc.gov
 Agency POC Phone: 202.478.9211

ENHANCEMENT REQUESTS

Enhancement Title	Summary description. In the first sentence, describe the enhancement. In the second, describe the likely impact.	FY24 Total	PS	NPS	FTEs	FY25	FY26	FY27	Enhancement Type	Agency Priority
Travel	This will allow travel to continue our mandate to inspect local and national federal facilities. This will support costs for flights, lodging, car rental, rising gas prices, and reimbursements for staff without sacrificing other operational costs. Overnight stays are a mandatory part of the work when traveling nationally to federal prisons.	\$50,000		\$50,000	0.0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	B. Increased cost to maintain existing program activity	1 of 5
Equipment	This will support the necessary technological upgrades and items required to perform work. Staff expansion requires purchasing new items for research and writing, such as computers, laptops, etc...	\$15,000		\$15,000	0.0	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	B. Increased cost to maintain existing program activity	2 of 5
Professional Development	This will support costs to develop staff's knowledge and skills related to our work. The enhancement would support attendance at conferences and opportunities for network building, which broadens the agency's understanding of the criminal justice landscape and impacts the quality of agency research and reporting.	\$10,000		\$10,000	0.0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	B. Increased cost to maintain existing program activity	3 of 5
Contracting/consulting	This would cover the costs for consulting with subject matter experts related to new trends within the field, best practices, staff skill development, and expanding strategic initiatives. The enhancement would increase the scope and impact of our mandate by informing our knowledge of specific and measurable goals that allow us to have greater impact within our reports and recommendations.	\$25,000		\$25,000	0.0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	B. Increased cost to maintain existing program activity	4 of 5
Supplies	This would cover the costs for general office supplies and bills. The enhancement would help costs for general operations, database systems, and increased use of printed surveys and postage as we increase work productivity with an expanding staff.	\$25,000		\$25,000	0.0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	B. Increased cost to maintain existing program activity	5 of 5
		\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000	0.0	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000		

Form 2 Summary: Spend Plan Detail

FY 2024 Agency Budget Request

Agency Code	FI 0
Agency Name	Corrections Information Council
Enhancement Title	Travel
Agency Rank	01

SPEND

Item	Description
Travel	This will allow travel to continue our mandate to

AGENCIES: Use this tab to provide spend plan details on each enhancement request submitted by your agency. Provide details for one enhancement per tab. Duplicate and fill out the template tab as needed for each request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the agency priority and title of the enhancement. Agencies must identify Program Activity, and CSG attributes for where funds should be loaded in the agency's budget if this enhancement request be granted.

PLAN DETAIL

FY24 Total	FY24 PS	FY24 NPS	FTEs	Program	Activity	CSG
\$50,000		\$50,000		1000	1010	40
\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	0.0			

Form 2 Summary: Spend Plan Detail

FY 2024 Agency Budget Request

Agency Code	F10
Agency Name	Corrections Information Council
Enhancement Title	Equipment
Agency Rank	02

SPEND

Item	Description
Equipment	This will support the necessary technological

AGENCIES: Use this tab to provide spend plan details on each enhancement request submitted by your agency. Provide details for one enhancement per tab. Duplicate and fill out the template tab as needed for each request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the agency priority and title of the enhancement. Agencies must identify Program Activity, and CSG attributes for where funds should be loaded in the agency's budget if this enhancement request be granted.

PLAN DETAIL

FY24 Total	FY24 PS	FY24 NPS	FTEs	Program	Activity	CSG
\$15,000		\$15,000		1000	1010	70

\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	0.0			
-----------------	------------	-----------------	------------	--	--	--

Form 2 Summary: Spend Plan Detail

FY 2024 Agency Budget Request

Agency Code	FI 0
Agency Name	Corrections Information Council
Enhancement Title	Professional Development
Agency Rank	03

SPEND

Item	Description
Professional Development	This will support costs to develop staff's knowledge and skills related to our work. The enhancement would support attendance at conferences and opportunities for network building, which broadens the agency's understanding of the criminal justice landscape and impacts the quality of agency research and reporting.

AGENCIES: Use this tab to provide spend plan details on each enhancement request submitted by your agency. Provide details for one enhancement per tab. Duplicate and fill out the template tab as needed for each request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the agency priority and title of the enhancement. Agencies must identify Program Activity, and CSG attributes for where funds should be loaded in the agency's budget if this enhancement request be granted.

PLAN DETAIL

FY24 Total	FY24 PS	FY24 NPS	FTEs	Program	Activity	CSG
\$10,000		\$10,000		1000	1010	40

\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	0.0			
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Form 2 Summary: Spend Plan Detail

FY 2024 Agency Budget Request

Agency Code	FI 0
Agency Name	Corrections Information Council
Enhancement Title	Travel
Agency Rank	04

SPEND

Item	Description
Contracting/ consulting	This would cover the costs for consulting with subject matter experts related to new trends within the field, best practices, staff skill development, and expanding strategic initiatives. The enhancement would increase the scope and impact of our mandate by informing our knowledge of specific and measurable goals that allow us to have greater impact within our reports and recommendations.

AGENCIES: Use this tab to provide spend plan details on each enhancement request submitted by your agency. Provide details for one enhancement per tab. Duplicate and fill out the template tab as needed for each request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the agency priority and title of the enhancement. Agencies must identify Program Activity, and CSG attributes for where funds should be loaded in the agency's budget if this enhancement request be granted.

PLAN DETAIL

FY24 Total	FY24 PS	FY24 NPS	FTEs	Program	Activity	CSG
\$25,000		\$25,000		1000	1010	40

\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	0.0			
-----------------	------------	-----------------	------------	--	--	--

Form 2 Summary: Spend Plan Detail

FY 2024 Agency Budget Request

Agency Code	FI 0
Agency Name	Corrections Information Council
Enhancement Title	Travel
Agency Rank	05

SPEND

Item	Description
Supplies	This would cover the costs for general office supplies and bills. The enhancement would help costs for general operations, database systems, and increased use of printed surveys and postage as we increase work productivity with an expanding staff.

AGENCIES: Use this tab to provide spend plan details on each enhancement request submitted by your agency. Provide details for one enhancement per tab. Duplicate and fill out the template tab as needed for each request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the agency priority and title of the enhancement. Agencies must identify Program Activity, and CSG attributes for where funds should be loaded in the agency's budget if this enhancement request be granted.

PLAN DETAIL

FY24 Total	FY24 PS	FY24 NPS	FTEs	Program	Activity	CSG
\$25,000		\$25,000		1000	1010	20

\$25,000	\$0	\$25,000	0.0			
-----------------	------------	-----------------	------------	--	--	--

Form 2 Summary: FY 2025 Enhancement Requests Overview
 FY 2025 Agency Budget Request

Complete a separate Spend Plan Detail tab and Form 2 Detail for each enhancement request.

AGENCIES: Use this form to provide a summary view of all enhancement requests and spend plan details for each.

Tab 0: Provide summary view of all enhancement requests. Sort the table by the agency's priority ranking of enhancements. Insert additional rows as necessary. For recurring enhancements, include out-year costs. If in doubt, use a multiplier of 1.75%

Tab 1-2: Provide spend plan details on your top-ranked enhancement request. Duplicate and fill out the Tab 1 template for each subsequently ranked request. Subsequent tab numbers

AGENCY INFORMATION

Agency Code: **G00**
 Agency Name: **Office of the State Superintendent of Education**
 Agency Point of Contact: **Enter Name Here**
 Agency POC Email: **Enter Email Address Here**
 Agency POC Phone: **Enter Phone Number Here**

ENHANCEMENT REQUESTS

Enhancement Title	1-2 sentences that the agency would be comfortable seeing displayed in the budget book.	FY 2025 Total	FY 2025 PS	FY 2025 NPS	FTEs	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Enhancement Type	Agency Rank
[title]	[summary description]	475,000		475,000	0.0	483,313	491,770	500,376	Select...	1 of 2
[title]	[summary description]	4,485,291	4,485,291		45.0	4,563,784	4,643,650	4,724,914	Select...	2 of 2
[title]	[summary description]	0							Select...	
[title]	[summary description]	0							Select...	
[title]	[summary description]	0							Select...	
[title]	[summary description]	0							Select...	
		4,960,291	4,485,291	475,000	45.0	5,047,096	5,135,420	5,225,290		

Form 2 Summary: FY 2025 Enhancement Request Spend Plan Detail
 FY 2025 Agency Budget Request

Agency Code **FI 0**
 Agency Name **Corrections Information Council**
 Enhancement Title **Personnel & NPS Enhancements**
 Agency Rank

AGENCIES: Use this tab to provide spend plan details on each enhancement request submitted by your agency. Provide details for one enhancement per tab. Duplicate and fill out the template tab as needed for each request. Subsequent tab numbers should reflect the agency priority and title of the enhancement. Agencies must identify Program Cost Center, and Account attributes for where funds should be loaded in the agency's budget if this enhancement request be granted.

SPEND PLAN DETAIL

						Budget Attributes - Use DFS Name & Code		
Spending Item	Description	FY 2025 Total	FY 2025 PS	FY 2025 NPS	FTEs	Program	Cost Center	Account
2 FTEs	In order to meet the MARC CIC has to inactivate the 2 FTEs.	195,597	195,597		2.0	Administrative Management - 800XX1	Contracting and Procurement - 802X1	Contractual Services - Other - 7132001
NPS	In order to meet the MARC CIC has to reduce the	47,708	0	47,708	0.0			
2 FTEs	To comply with the fiscal impact of the	252,000	252,000	0	2.0			
NPS	To comply with the fiscal impact of the	5,000	0	5,000	0.0			
Contract for National	To comply with the fiscal impact of the	104,000	104,000	0	0.0			
		604,305	551,597	52,708	4.0			

FTEs FY25

Months	Beginning	Additions	Separations	End
October	8.0	1.0	0.0	9.0
November	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
December	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
January	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
February	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
March	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
April	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
May	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
June	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
July	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
August	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0
September	9.0	0.0	0.0	9.0

Hires and Separations by Dates

3

Emplid	Empl Record	Name	Position Title	Action	Descr
00108847	0	Bynoe-Seabron,Nailah	Chief of Staff	XFR	Transfer
00105794	1	McCraney,Kareem	Program Manager	XFR	Transfer
00105786	1	Spencer,Eric	Program Analyst	REH	Rehire

PAR Efft Date	Reason	Reason Descr	NOA Code	NOA Description
3/9/2025	CON	Conversion	991	MSS Appt
3/9/2025	CON	Conversion	992	Conv to MSS Appt
10/7/2024	TEM	Temporary Appointment	108	Term Appt NTE

	Enhancement	Comments
FY25	\$25,000	Support costs related to out-of-town travel
FY26	\$58,235	Support costs related to out-of-town travel

Fund	Program	Account Description
Local Funds	COMPREHENSIVE INSPECTIONS DISTRICT PRISONS	TRAVEL - OUT OF CITY

Enhancement	Amount	Purpose
Out-of-town travel for inspections	\$ 58,235	Ensure compliance and oversight of correctional facilities

Status

In progress

**District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council**



**FY2024 Annual Report on the
DC Department of
Corrections**



December 5, 2024



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight body mandated by the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement in correctional facilities where residents from the District of Columbia are incarcerated. This includes facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC), and private contractors.

The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the District of Columbia Representative in the United States Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the BOP, the Director of the DOC, and the community.

Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated DC residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public will be kept anonymous and confidential.

DC Corrections Information Council (CIC)

1400 Eye Street, NW - Suite 400
Washington DC 20005
Phone: (202) 478-9211
Email: dccic@dc.gov
Website: <https://cic.dc.gov/>

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Correctional Treatment Facility Profile

<p>Dates of Inspection: December 6, 2023; May 7-8, 2024 (women); July 31, 2024; September 12, 2024</p> <p>Location: SE, Washington, DC</p> <p>Security Level: Minimum, Medium</p>	<p>Rated Capacity: 1,400</p> <p>Population on 12/6/2023: 474</p> <p>Population on 5/7-8/ 2024 (women): 124</p> <p>Population on 7/31/2024: 611</p> <p>Population on 9/12/2024: 584</p>
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Central Detention Facility Profile

<p>Dates of Inspection: December 6, 2023; March 27, 2024 (Food Service Inspection); June 28, 2024; September 12, 2024</p> <p>Location: SE, Washington, DC</p> <p>Security Level: Minimum, Medium, Maximum</p>	<p>Rated Capacity: 2,164</p> <p>Population on 12/6/2023: 1205</p> <p>Population on 6/28/2024: 1205</p> <p>Population on 9/12/2024: 1337</p>
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Central Cell Block

<p>Date of Inspection: December 8, 2023; September 13, 2024</p> <p>Location: 300 Indiana Ave, NW</p> <p>Average Stay: 24 hours</p>	<p>Rated Capacity: 110</p> <p>Population on 12/8/2023: 39 (8 women)</p> <p>Population on 9/13/2024: 29 (11 women)</p>
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KEY FINDINGS

The CIC highlights the following programs and facility practices:

Correctional Treatment Facility

- The CIC visited housing unit D1A at the CTF. The housing unit was on quarantine because a resident tested positive for COVID-19, and had to be removed from the unit so the CIC did not enter.
- There are new programs at the CTF that allow for internships and certifications.
- There were program managers at all the housing units CIC visited whereas previously most of those positions were vacant.

Correctional Treatment Facility (Women)

- The showers in all the female units smell of mold and mildew, and there was evidence of peeling paint in several showers.
- Residents receive a cold meal for breakfast and lunch and a hot meal for dinner. Thirty survey respondents reported that meals were not served at the appropriate temperature. Thirty-one were reportedly served spoiled or rotten food.
- Nineteen of the 51 survey respondents stated they are participating in educational or vocational programming. Available programs include, but are not limited to, GED, CTECH, Debate League (co-ed), UDC Paralegals, Harvard Hip Hop and God, and College Bridge (unit E4B).
- Some residents reported not knowing how to use the APDS tablets, so they are not maximizing additional program offerings.
- Thirty of the 51 respondents reported that they are diagnosed with mental illness and do receive prescribed medications.
- One hundred-one of the 127 women in custody for May 6th and 7th were diagnosed with serious mental illnesses.
- Women without mental illness diagnoses had an average of 3 bookings, and those who had been diagnosed with mental illness had an average of 6 bookings.
- CIC staff observed a shortage of staff on the days of the site visit, which was reinforced during staff conversations. These shortages were reportedly a contributing source to a lack of movement and program participation.
- PREA signage about reporting sexual misconduct was observed on two of the five units. On one unit it was hard to read due to its high placement on the wall.

Central Detention Facility

- The DOC has developed a Gang Intelligence Unit (GIU) who works in conjunction with operational intelligence to deal with some of the violence that occurs in the DOC.
- There are new metal detectors (Cell Sense Technology) in the hallways of the DOC to help deal with the reduction of residents carrying weapons and promote safety throughout the facility.

- Residents who participate in religious services are now escorted to those services by a DOC staff escort, whereas previously residents were provided with a pass and allowed to proceed to the chapel area on their own.
- Maximum custody residents are now allowed housing and participation within the GED unit.
- All housing units visited by the CIC had grievance forms, request slips, and sick call slips in English and Spanish.
- The DOC has made outside recreation more accessible to the population: when a housing unit misses outside recreation, if staff are available, outside recreation is provided during the evening shift.
- The CIC also learned the protocols if a resident dies while in DOC custody. Whenever there is death of a resident in DOC custody, medical is called, lifesaving efforts are performed, and-if unsuccessful- the resident is sent to an outside hospital and/or the coroner's office. The officer on duty at the time of the incident writes an incident report and then submits the report to DOC executive staff, and the executive staff then investigates the death.

Central Cell Block

- Central Cell Block no longer houses arrestees who are in a wheelchair, due to the wheelchair lifts being inoperable. An outside contractor is needed to fix the wheelchair lifts. According to DOC staff, due to the upcoming relocation of CCB there was not an immediate need to make the investment.
- There is a brand-new sump pump in CCB.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FY24

Below is a list of recommendations that the CIC made to the DOC during inspections and reporting for FY24. Throughout the year, these recommendations are updated based on how they are addressed by the DOC.

Facility	Topic Area	Recommendation	Status
CDF	Programming	Continue to provide programming for those residents housed in maximum custody units in addition to those in general population units	Resolved
CDF	Grievances	Respond to grievances within the time frames outlined by DOC policy	Resolved
CTF	Law Library	Provide physical access to the law library	Not Resolved
CTF	Recreation	Provide more access to the inside gymnasium for recreation	Resolved
CCB	Mental Health	Employ a mental health specialist on site at the CCB.	Resolved
CDF	Housing	Provide more fans in the housing units and ensure that the ones that are currently in the unit are cleaned	Not Resolved
CDF	Maintenance	Add a water fountain to housing unit SW 1	Pending

CDF	Housing	Make sure that residents in the housing units are provided ice on each shift	Partially Resolved
CDF	Food Service	Continue the pursuit to serve a variety of fruits in addition to apples	Not Resolved
CDF	Food Service	DOC should log the temperature of food arriving at the housing units before being served to assure food is at the appropriate temperature before being served	Not Resolved

INTRODUCTION

The DC Department of Corrections (hereinafter, DOC) operates two jail facilities: the Correctional Treatment Facility (hereinafter, CTF), and the Central Detention Facility also known as the DC Jail (hereinafter, CDF). The facilities are adjacent to one another and are located at 1901 E Street, SE (CTF) and 1901 D Street, SE (CDF) in Washington, DC, 20003. The DOC also operates the Central Cell Block (hereinafter, CCB), which is located at 300 Indiana Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

The CTF is a specialized medium security facility that houses male and female residents; the male residents are medium to low custody. CTF also houses residents who have medical issues. The CDF houses male residents, a majority of whom are held pending adjudication of a criminal case or are sentenced to a period of incarceration following conviction for a misdemeanor offense. Other CDF residents include those held on United States Parole Commission (USPC) warrants, those awaiting transfer to the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), and those held due to a writ or hold, typically awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. The CCB houses male and female residents who have been arrested and are waiting to see a judge for an initial appearance to determine whether they will be released from the CCB or sent to the CDF to await further proceedings with their criminal case.

The CIC conducted nine on-site inspections of DOC facilities. On December 6, 2023, the CIC conducted an inspection of CTF and CDF; on December 8, 2023, the CIC conducted an inspection of CCB; and on March 27, 2024, the CIC conducted an inspection of CDF (Food Service). On June 28, 2024, the CIC conducted an inspection of CDF, and on July 31, 2024, the CIC conducted an inspection of CTF. On September 12, 2024, the CIC conducted an inspection of CDF and CTF, and on September 13, 2024, the CIC conducted an inspection of CCB.

Throughout FY 24 there were eight resident deaths while in DOC custody. According to the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME), five deaths were overdoses, one was a suicide, another was a pre-existing medical condition, and one is pending.

The CIC also met with the DOC quarterly throughout fiscal year 2024. The CIC published three reports, and the DOC responded to each report, which are all available on the CIC website¹.

DOC HOUSING

The DOC has a variety of different housing units where residents are designated based upon classification, custody level, education, mental health, disciplinary reasons, medical, and safety:

¹<https://cic.dc.gov/page/inspection>

CDF:

- Special Housing Units (SHU) - these units are for residents who have been found guilty of a disciplinary infraction, issues with a resident's safety, investigation by the DOC, or other administrative reasons designated by the proper DOC staff.
- Educational Housing - this housing unit is for residents who do not have a GED or high school diploma and wish to enroll in educational programming, there are also post-secondary educational opportunities in this housing unit.
- Mental Health Unit - this unit is for residents who have been diagnosed with mental health issues and cannot cope with the general population.
- Safe Cells - these cell designations are specifically for residents who have attempted suicide or are a threat for attempting to commit suicide.
- General Population - these units are for residents who have no issues or problems being around other residents in the facility. Some general population units are classified as max units, and this is because most of the residents designated to these units have been classified as maximum custody.
- Intake Unit - this is the first unit where all residents are housed before being classified and sent to the appropriate housing unit.
- Northeast 2/ Men's Wellness Unit – this unit is for residents who suffer from substance abuse and are medically prescribed suboxone to help with their addiction.

CTF:

- Medical Unit – there are two medical areas for residents to be housed in if they have illnesses that requires constant monitoring, physical handicaps or injuries that require daily treatment and observation.
- 50 and Over Unit – this housing unit is for residents age 50 or older that are minimum to medium custody.
- Young Men Emerging Unit (YME) – this unit is specifically for residents ages 18-24. It is specifically designed to provide rehabilitative programming for young adults.
- General Population – these units are for residents of minimum to medium custody.
- Lead Up Unit – this unit is for residents age 18-24 that do not have a high school diploma or GED, and have a individual educational plan (IEP)
- Residents Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) – this unit is for residents who suffer from substance abuse.
- Women Units – all women housed in the DOC will be housed at the CTF. There are also program units for women if they would like to enroll in those programs.

SUMMARY OF DECEMBER 6, 2023, CTF INSPECTION

D1A/50 and Over Unit

This unit is specifically for residents who are age 50 or over and are classified as minimum to medium custody level.

Residents reported a lack of access to programming, excluding tablets. It was also mentioned by residents the lack of access to a physical law library, as opposed to the tablet. Prior to COVID residents had physical access to the law library now they are restricted exclusively to the tablets.

CTF has an indoor gym for recreation, but residents mentioned not having access to the indoor gym, or outside recreation.

Residents are paying three to five cents a minute per movie on the tablets, which equals to about five to six dollars per movie, but the residents complained that this is too much money for them to be paying for very old movies, and the movies need to be updated.

C4B/Lead Up Unit

This is an educational housing unit; you cannot get into this program without an Individual Educational Plan (IEP).

Every resident in this unit goes to school. Before residents are admitted to this program, staff must locate their education transcripts to assess the start level for a resident's class, as well as completed last grade.

When residents complete the program, they receive high school diplomas. Upon release, residents stay connected to case management to receive further education or assistance within the workforce.

SMU-B

Residents are sent to this unit for disciplinary reasons. Currently all residents are housed in single cells, but cells can be doubled based on population numbers.

Residents are allowed two hours of recreation in the housing unit Mon-Fri. All residents in the housing unit have access to both tablets while housed here. However, if a resident has lost his privileges, he will only have access to the educational tablet.

There are three tables in the unit that have an attachment underneath to which an individual can be shackled while programming. Three residents at a time are allowed out of their cells to program.

SUMMARY OF DECEMBER 6, 2023, CDF INSPECTION

South 1/Special Housing Unit (SHU)

All residents in the SHU are on Protective Custody (PC) or Administrative Segregation (AS) status. There is a total of two hours for recreation. 1 hour 45 minutes for recreation time, and 15 minutes for a shower. Recreation happens Mon-Sun.

Residents are allowed to purchase commissary items unless they have lost their privileges.

There were maintenance issues in the shower area, and puddles of water on the bottom right tier.

Southeast 1/GED Unit

The purpose of this unit is to help prepare residents for their GED test. Once this test is passed, residents will receive their High School Diploma. Ideally, the goal is to have residents complete their test after one month of enrollment, but completion varies.

There is additional programming in this unit beyond the GED program. There are post-secondary courses from Georgetown and Howard universities. Post-Secondary courses are funded through Second Chance Pell Grants.

A resident cannot have any separations or current disciplinary infractions to participate in this program or receive housing on this unit.

There is a continuation of programming and employment assistance for residents that are released back into the community. The assistance comes from case management at the jail who connects the individual to resources on the outside.

Northwest 1/ Max Unit

Previously, in this housing unit – residents were not able to leave the unit for programming due to their custody level or separations. Now, residents are allowed to go to unit Southeast 2, which was an empty unit, to program. The program is called Crime and Justice Behind Bars. It is a 14-week program administered by Howard University.

Residents mentioned that participating in the program gives them something to which they can look forward, and it also helps to keep them out of trouble. Residents who participated in the program graduated the day prior to the CIC's visit.

There were maintenance issues with several cells during the CIC inspection and some residents had to be moved to other cells.

Southeast 3/General Population

This housing unit was noticeably warmer than the other units. One resident suggested that DOC should sale personal fans at the commissary because it gets so hot in some of the units. There were fans on the ceilings, but you could not feel the air on the bottom tiers.

Residents reported not having access to a barber for haircuts in over a month.

Chapel

During the time of CIC's inspection of the chapel area residents were coming to participate in religious services. According to the posted schedule, services were thirty minutes behind schedule. However, chapel staff communicated that the service would be extended to permit a thirty-minute addition to the back end of the time slot, which is the case whenever a delay occurs.

The CIC inquired about the delay of residents getting to religious services on time and was informed by DOC staff that previously residents would receive passes from their housing units and were allowed to go to religious services on their own. Now, Doc staff must go to the housing unit to pick up residents for religious services and escort them to the chapel, which takes more time – but necessary for safety purposes.

Safety and Security

The DOC has developed a Gang Intel Unit (GIU) who works in conjunction with Operational Intelligence to deal with the violence that occurs with individuals while in DOC custody. Oftentimes, issues of violence occur from circumstances and conflicts that existed within the community prior to incarceration, and the GIU explores those conflicts and determines what communities were involved. This helps with designating individuals for certain housing units.

However, sometimes residents can end up in housing units with individuals they may have had conflict within the community prior to incarceration, because they did not notify the DOC which community they were from, and if there is no identifying information on this person then there is always the possibility of someone being placed in a unit where their safety is at risk.

The DOC has also invested in Cell Sense Technology. Which operate similarly to metal detectors, and they are placed in the hallways of the facility. Residents are also escorted by staff from their housing units when they are moving throughout the facility, whereas previously they were given hall passes to go to their destinations outside of the housing units.

SUMMARY OF DECEMBER 8, 2023, CCB INSPECTION

There are three shifts at CCB: morning, evening, and midnight shifts. The captain mentioned that ideally, they need about 15 staff per shift. Currently, there are nine staff members on the day shift, and eleven on the evening and midnight shifts.

The CCB is where arrestees are taken once they leave the precinct. Arrestees will remain at CCB until they go to court, which is usually no more than a 24-hour period, unless an individual is arrested on a Saturday, in which case an individual will have to stay until Monday. Once an arrestee goes to court from CCB they will either be released back into the community or remain in custody and sent to the DC Department of Corrections.

Residents in CCB are double bunked unless there is a need for them to be housed alone.

Maintenance

The Department of General Services (DGS) power washes the CCB at the end of each month in addition to daily afternoon cell cleanings. DGS is responsible for all maintenance issues at the CCB.

There were five toilets that were inoperable: three clogged toilets and two toilets with water leaking around the base. All the lights in every cell have been fixed and are now working.

Medical

There are four nurses that staff the CCB; each one works a twelve-hour shift. They can administer medication, and some mental health medications, if within an arrestee's record, the hospital report, or the CRISP (a database used to determine if someone is prescribed medication).

There are no mental health professionals at CCB. If someone displays serious mental health conditions, they are sent to the Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program (CPEP).

In the event of a medical emergency an ambulance is called immediately, and there is always a nurse present in the facility to perform measures to assist the resident until an ambulance arrives.

SUMMARY OF MARCH 27, 2024, CDF INSPECTION (Food Service)

The CIC reviewed the DC Department of Corrections policies and procedures to ensure that the DOC is following its stated practices. The CIC also conducted independent observations of food preparation, storage, and distribution, in addition to how the Food Service area is sanitized.

The DOC has contracted with Aramark to run its food service department. There is a total of 40 Aramark staff members with 15 staff members on each shift. There are three shifts, and six DOC residents work on each shift conducting sanitization duties. Aramark prepares all the food. DOC residents who are employees in the food service department are not allowed to participate in the preparation of food.

Preparation and Distribution of Food

Residents in the DOC are allowed three meals a day. The breakfast and dinner meals are hot, and the lunch meal is a cold meal².

Currently, the CDF Kitchen is responsible for preparing and distributing meals at both the CDF and CTF facilities. The kitchen has a Kosher prep table that has saran wrap on the surface and is changed daily. Kosher food items are delivered already packaged, and all kosher food items and prep areas are separate from the regular food items and prep areas.

The kitchen has six ovens that were purchased in 2023. There are also 13 hot boxes, and one is assigned to each housing unit, this is how the food is transported to the housing unit. The food service department rotates the order for which CDF or CTF is served

It takes between one hour forty-five minutes to two hours to distribute the food from the kitchen to all housing units at CDF and CTF. All meals are prepped three hours in advance.

Food Temperatures and Prices

According to DOC policy, the standard temperature for serving hot food is 135 degrees or hotter, and it is permitted to stay at room temperature for up to four hours. Cold food must be seventy degrees or colder, and it is permitted to stay at room temperature for up to six hours. The temperature of food leaving the kitchen area complied with policy standards, which was verified by logs and thermometers on the sides of the hot boxes.

The Contract Administrator provided the CIC with copies of the diet sheet, which consisted of the Halal menu, Kosher Menu, and the standard menu. The cost for standard meals is \$2.35 per person; Halal meals are \$4.35 per person; and Kosher meals are \$6 per person. These meals are provided to DOC residents at no cost.

Surveys and Specialty Meals

Twice a year a food survey is sent to the residents. During the most recent survey, there were approximately 400 surveys distributed to residents in both CDF and CTF, and approximately 60 residents responded. There is also the Inmate Grievance Procedure (IGP) committee who has the power to make suggestions regarding food items.

The kitchen staff reportedly prepares special menu items to commemorate national observances, such as Thanksgiving and Christmas.

² See Doc food service menus in the appendix.

SUMMARY OF MAY 7-8, 2024, CTF WOMEN INSPECTION

The number of women housed on the day of the site visit over the past three years has increased from 49 in 2022 to the current population of 124. Of the 124 women housed in CTF on May 7, 2024, 108 were awaiting trial.

Recommendations for key findings included the following:

- Replace or renovate showers, which smell of mold and mildew.
- Provide APDS tablet orientation and re-orientation on a frequent schedule and/or upon request to ensure that residents understand how to utilize their tablets.
- Offer additional support for woman who may struggle with tablet-based learning, such as facilitated group sessions or one-on-one tutoring.
- Identify women at CTF who would benefit from coordinated services from the Department of Behavioral Health and community-based organizations, and collaborate with these agencies on the provision of services while these women are incarcerated.
- Introduce specialized support roles for officers within the women's units to manage acute behavioral and social issues, reducing the need for mental health clinicians to divert from planned individual sessions.
- Find alternative ways to address the source of lockdowns for entire units so that in-person programming remains operational, and residents' movements are not unnecessarily restricted.
- Post PREA signage in English and Spanish within all common areas, and assure that placement is visible.
- Ensure that signage about grievance procedures is visibly located in all units.
- Adjust the grievance reporting feature on tablets to allow residents to retain a copy of their reports.

SUMMARY OF JUNE 28, 2024, CDF INSPECTION

South 1/Special Housing Unit

All residents in this housing unit are on protective custody (PC), Administrative Segregation (AS), Total Separation (TS), Special Handling (SH), or Disciplinary Segregation (DS). Educational Programming is held in one room on the housing unit for those residents who are enrolled in those programs.

Residents can have access to tablets while they are housed in restrictive housing. There is also two hours of indoor recreation every day. Grievance forms were also readily available in both English and Spanish.

Southeast 1/GED Unit

The purpose of this unit is to help residents prepare for their GED test. Once this test is passed, residents will receive their high school diploma. Ideally, residents test after one month of enrollment, but it varies.

During the CIC's visit, most of the housing unit was outside for recreation.

All visiting screens and phones were operable in the housing unit.

Southwest 1/Max Unit

This unit is primarily for residents who have been classified as maximum security. Residents in this unit was initially housed in housing unit NW 1 but were moved while maintenance issues are being addressed.

The CIC observed that some showers were inoperable and there was flooding in the shower areas, according to residents these maintenance issues with the showers were going on for approximately three to four months.

The Major indicated that staff conducts weekly inspections and notes are submitted to maintenance based upon priority level.

Residents communicated that there are not enough fans in the housing units, and that staff are not providing ice on each shift as required during elevated heat temperatures.

There was no water fountain in this unit, but there was a water cooler. Maintenance did communicate that water fountain would be placed in the housing unit.

Southwest 3/General Population

There were only two fans in the housing unit on the top tiers, and residents were complaining about the heat and requested more fans. One of the chaise closets was flooded in the unit. The sink inside of cell 13 was clogged up for about a week. The CIC was able to get the resident assigned to this cell moved to another cell, and maintenance communicated that they would address the clogged sink.

The CIC discovered that there has been a lack of communication between correctional officers working different shifts about maintenance issues within the housing unit.

North 3/Mental Health Step Down Unit

North 3 is a mental health step down unit. When residents leave the mental health unit, they are placed in this unit in preparation for housing within the general population.

There is currently one case manager in this unit. Residents communicated that they have not seen their case manager in three weeks, so they have not been able to get haircuts or speak with case management about various issues.

Unit staff communicated that there is a clinician on the unit who doubles as the case manager, but residents communicated that the clinician cannot do the same things as a case manager.

South 2/ Intake

This is the first unit where residents are housed after their initial processing inside of the jail. Residents spend an average of three days in the unit before they are classified and sent into the general population.

There are five case managers assigned to this housing unit. Classification is based upon age, case, work history, education, and drug use history. These factors determine whether a resident is minimum, medium, or maximum custody level.

Outside Recreation

The DOC recreation department is reportedly in the process of getting new exercise equipment for the recreation yard. There are basketball and soccer tournaments Mon-Fri. There is a kickball tournament starting in July. In August there will be a flag football tournament, and there will be a soccer tournament in October to recognize Hispanic heritage month.

In November, the DOC plans to introduce a spoken word program that will take place on the recreation yard.

DOC Death Protocols

Correctional officers make rounds in the housing units every thirty minutes to check on the well-being of residents. If correctional officers notice that someone is unresponsive, they follow the protocol for an emergency; medical is called, lifesaving efforts are performed, and-if unsuccessful-the resident is sent to an outside hospital and/or the coroner's office.

The officer on duty at the time of the incident writes an incident report and then submits the report to DOC executive staff, and the executive staff then investigates the death. Line staff in the DOC are not privy to those results.

Each situation or investigation is handled differently depending on the circumstances.

SUMMARY OF JULY 31, 2024, CTF INSPECTION

D1A/50 and Over Unit

This unit is specifically for residents who are age fifty or over. When the CIC first entered this unit, staff immediately notified the CIC, that this unit was on quarantine because one of the residents tested positive for COVID-19. The resident was moved from the housing unit, and as of the day of the inspection-no one else in the unit had tested positive for COVID-19.

All residents within the unit wore masks. The CIC was notified that we could still inspect the unit if we were to put on masks, but for safety reasons the CIC declined.

E3B/Women's Unit

This is the women's programming unit. When the CIC arrived in the unit the women were engaged in programming that was facilitated by Unity/DOC staff member, Ms. Betty Felder. The program is called TAMAR (Trauma, Addiction, Mental Health, and Recovery). This program has been operating since March 4, 2024.

The program lasts for 45 days per phase, and there are three phases to the program. Groups for the program meet Mon-Fri, and there three to four groups per day. The women in the program were enthusiastic about the group activities.

D2A/YME (Young Men Emerging)

Residents in this unit are between the ages 18 and 25. There are 14 mentees and 2 mentors. All residents are housed in single cells.

This unit is designed to help develop young men rehabilitate and create a sense of community within a carceral setting.

C4A/General Population

This is a general population unit, all residents in this unit were housed on the bottom tier. On the top tier – cells 25 through 32 are listed as offline due to flooding and plumbing issues, which were being addressed during the CIC visit.

Education Department

The DOC has a host of partnerships that provide education and programs:

- Ashland University
- Georgetown University
- Georgetown Law Center

- Howard University
- University of the District of Columbia
- Harvard University
- Maya Angelou Academy
- See Forever Foundation
- Frederick Douglas Project
- Free Minds Book Club
- Petey Green Program
- Petey Greene College Bridge
- National Prison Debate League
- CTECH
- Orijin

During the CIC's inspection of the education department there were Petey Green classes and C-Tec classes in progress. The CIC also learned that Harvard University offers virtual classes called "Trauma Talks".

SUMMARY OF SEPTEMBER 12, 2024, CDF INSPECTION

Upon entering the jail, the scanning machine was inoperable. DOC staff mentioned that they were waiting for maintenance to fix it, or the possibility of getting a new machine.

Outside Recreation

Outside recreation was closed because there were 15 residents at the outside hospital which required two guards for each resident, and consequently the DOC was short of staff and could not run outside recreation.

Inmate Reception Center (IRC)

When residents first enter the facility and are going through the intake process, their personal possessions will be held for 21 days, ID's and jewelry will be held for one year. This is also the time where residents initially see nurses, doctors, and mental health specialists for screening. There are also two case managers present during the screening process.

Safe Cells

There are a total of 31 safe cells between the CDF and CTF. Safe cells are utilized for residents who pose suicide risk. Medical has the sole authority of determining what residents are assigned a safe cell, and how long they will stay there. These residents are checked on every 15 minutes and there is a log next to the cells to be signed when staff have interactions with the residents.

There are three safe cells at CTF, and 28 at CDF.

Family Day

Once a month the DOC has family day visitation, where residents can have contact visits with their loved ones. The schedule for family day rotates so that all residents who are eligible to participate have the opportunity to have these contact visits with their family.

Food Service

The only fruit that residents receive is apples, according to residents' pineapples were served once a month ago.

Those who are on vegetarian diets communicated that they have been receiving rice and beans every dinner meal, and peanut butter every lunch meal.

South 1/ Restrictive Housing

Upon entering this housing unit all CO's must have their body worn cameras on. This area is considered a live zone, if CO's do not have on, they cannot enter this unit.

There was possible mold in cell sixty, the resident who was previously housed there was relocated to another cell one week ago.

When residents need cosmetic items, they can receive them from staff when they come out for their recreation period.

The shower on the bottom right tier was inoperable, and on the top left tier there was a leak in the back of the tier, that according to staff, came from the third floor.

Residents are allowed to purchase a limited (\$25) amount from the commissary.

Southeast 1/Lead Up Unit

Everyone has both tablets in this unit. There is one case manager, one program manager assigned to the unit. There are six residents enrolled in the GED program and 22 people enrolled in post-secondary electives

There are two kiosks in the unit but one was inoperable. There are also a leaks in the unit on the bottom left and right tiers, and the top left tier, that according to staff is coming from the third floor.

There are several programs taking place in this unit: Thinking for a Change, Georgetown Journalism, Conflict Resolution, MIT zoom online, Meditation Program, and Free Minds Book Club.

Northwest 1/Max Block

Most of the residents in this housing unit have been classified as maximum custody. This unit has several maintenance issues. The top left tier shower was not working, top right shower was flooded,

bottom left tier chaise closet was leaking, one of the kiosks was not working, and cell 15 sink was not working, and cell 16 toilet was stopped up, but the last two issues was fixed while CIC were present.

The fans in the unit were not clean, officers mentioned that fans are cleaned once a week, and thorough cleaning is done once a month at which time residents must be housed in their cells.

There are two programs specifically for this population, the Peace Ambassadors program, and the Atonement program. These programs take place on Wed & Fri.

North 1/Disciplinary Segregation (DS)

This unit is for those who are specifically on disciplinary segregation. Cell 63 was leaking and there was a flood by the bottom right tier shower, and the top right tier chaise closet was leaking.

Residents in this unit have access to both educational and GTL tablets.

South 3/Mental Health

This unit is assigned to residents who have been diagnosed with mental health issues. There is a Psychiatric Dr, Mental Health Clinician, two nurses, and one case manager assigned to the unit.

There are five safe cells in the unit, three of those cells were occupied.

The fans on the bottom left tier were dirty.

SUMMARY OF SEPTEMBER 12, 2024, CTF INSPECTION

Medical 82

This is a medical wing in the CTF. This area is for residents that are ill and need constant monitoring. There were three safe cells in this part of the medical area.

Medical 96

This is a medical wing in the CTF. Residents with physical limitations will be housed in this area.

D1A/50 and Over Unit

This unit is for those residents who are at least 50 years old. There is one case manager in the unit, residents communicated not having access to reentry programs in the unit. A lot of the residents are seniors and mentioned needing mental health services, housing, and food stamps upon release.

Residents communicated that tablets are not being fixed when broken, and they are paying three and five cents a minute for old movies, and even when the tablets are buffering, and movies are not showing yet they are still being charged. There is one Spanish and English TV for the population.

D1B/RSAT

To be assigned to this unit residents must be at a minimum or medium custody level and have had used substances within the last twelve months. Residents cannot have had a disciplinary infraction within 90 days upon entering this program.

The program lasts four months and there are eight workbooks. RSAT partnerships with PDS (Public Defender Services), US Parole, and CSOSA. Residents are also offered incentives for completing the program.

There is a Unity Discharge Planner and Medical Release Planner, and mental health appointments are scheduled in advance of a resident being released.

D2A/YME (Young Men Emerging)

There are two mentors, 15 mentees, and one Program Manager in this unit. This unit is for young adults between the ages of 18-25, and the program is designed to tailor programs of rehabilitation and community within a carceral setting.

Residents spoke of preferring programs that give them transferable skills that they can utilize upon release.

D4B

Residents mentioned that there is possible mold in the showers and that staff is supposed to bring bleach every morning so that the showers can be cleaned, but staff are not consistent with doing so.

CENTRAL CELL BLOCK (CCB)

Central Cell Block is where arrestees go upon leaving the police precinct as they wait to go to court. There are eight correctional officers on each shift and one supervisor, staff mentioned that it would be ideal to have 11 or 12 correctional officers on each shift. There are also 2 nurses that work 12-hour shifts.

Officers must have body cameras on when walking on the tiers. There are no handicapped lifts working, both are broke and will not be fixed due to CCB being relocated soon. Residents who are in wheelchairs cannot be housed in CCB and must remain at the precinct.

DOC UPDATES

Since D.C. Act 25-175, the Prioritizing Public Safety Emergency Amendment Act of 2023³, there has been an approximately 800 resident increase at the DOC. The new trend at the DOC is averaging 45 additional residents a month. The increase in population affects the ability to provide proper resources and provide adequate programming.

The DOC budget for FY24 is for a population of 1,350, but during FY24 the population averaged around 1,700. The FY25 budget is for a population of 1,750, but - as of quarter four of FY24, the population was 2000, which is still not enough to cover the increase of population for FY25

The DOC is operating at a 25% vacancy rate.

New amendments are in the process of being added to the existing policy⁴ for transgender residents. The Transgender Housing Committee (THC) is comprised of selected DOC staff, a PREA coordinator, health services, case management, and community stakeholders. THC is responsible for housing when it comes to proper placement for the transgender residents. There are 33 residents who have been seen by the THC, to date. New staff is being trained for proper interaction with the transgender population.

DOC staff are proactive with contraband strategies, which include K-9 scans at entry points and five K-9 dogs. They also recently received new puppies for K-9 services. Additionally, all incoming legal mail is processed through new scanning equipment.

The DOC also tracks the confiscation of contraband throughout the year⁵.

The RSAT unit for women will be opening, but the DOC is still waiting on new showers and toilets. NA and AA meetings were inactive during the COVID-19 pandemic, but the DOC is looking to resume those meetings as soon as possible.

The READY Center will provide haircuts and braids for children of incarcerated parents on December 11, 2024.

³ <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/acts/25-175>. This legislation expired after 90 days of its implementation and was incorporated into: [https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/laws/25-175#:~:text=AN%20ACT,\(6\)%20is%20repealed](https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/laws/25-175#:~:text=AN%20ACT,(6)%20is%20repealed)

⁴

<https://doc.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doc/publication/attachments/PP%204020.3F%20Gender%20Classification%20and%20Housing%2001-18-2018.pdf>

⁵ See DOC tracking of contraband in the appendix.

APPENDIX A: DOC MENUS

Proposed: 5/22
Implemented: 6/22
Revised: 12/23

Washington DC CDF/CTF
Adult Menu
Weekly Average 2800 Calories Per Day



Table with columns for Week12 Monday through Week12 Sunday. Rows include Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner items with their respective quantities and nutritional information.

Proposed: 5/22
Implemented: 6/22
Revised: 12/23

Washington DC CDF/CTF
Adult Menu
Weekly Average 2800 Calories Per Day



Table with columns for Week12 Monday through Week12 Sunday. Rows include Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner items with their respective quantities and nutritional information.

Proposed: 5/22
Implemented: 6/22
Revised: 12/23, 5/24

Washington DC CDF/CTF
Halal Menu
Weekly Average 2800 Calories Per Day

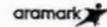


Table with 7 columns for days of the week (Monday to Sunday) and multiple rows for breakfast, lunch, and dinner items with their respective quantities and units.

Proposed: 5/22
Implemented: 6/22
Revised: 12/23, 5/24

Washington DC CDF/CTF
Halal Menu
Weekly Average 2800 Calories Per Day

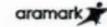


Table with 7 columns for days of the week (Monday to Sunday) and multiple rows for breakfast, lunch, and dinner items with their respective quantities and units.

Proposed: 9/21
Implemented: 9/21
Revised: 12/23

Washington DC DOC
Kosher Prepackaged Meals Menu
Weekly Average 2800 Calories Per Day



Table with columns for Week1 Monday through Week5 Sunday. Rows include Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner items with their respective quantities and prices.

Proposed: 9/21
Implemented: 9/21
Revised: 12/23

Washington DC DOC
Kosher Prepackaged Meals Menu
Weekly Average 2800 Calories Per Day



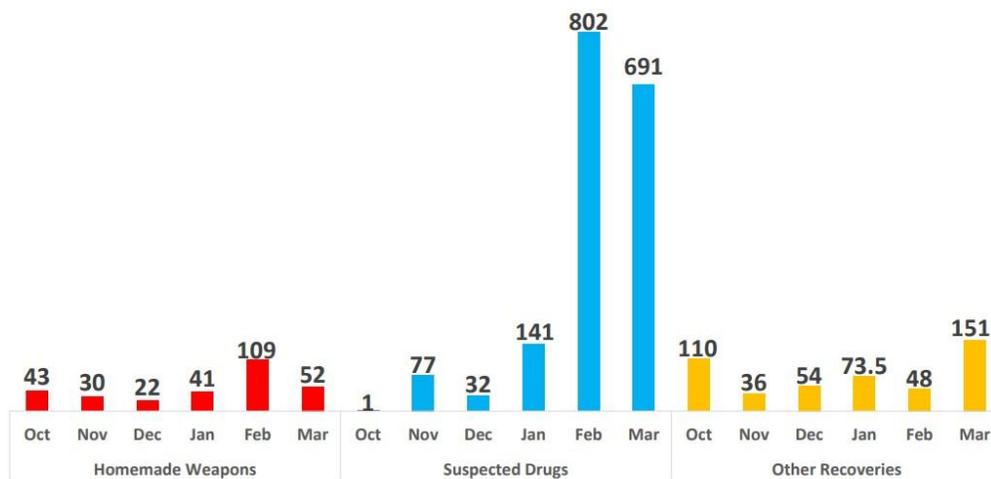
Table with columns for Week1 Monday through Week5 Sunday. Rows include Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner items with their respective quantities and prices.

APPENDIX B: DOC CONTRABAND DATA

DOC Contraband Recoveries

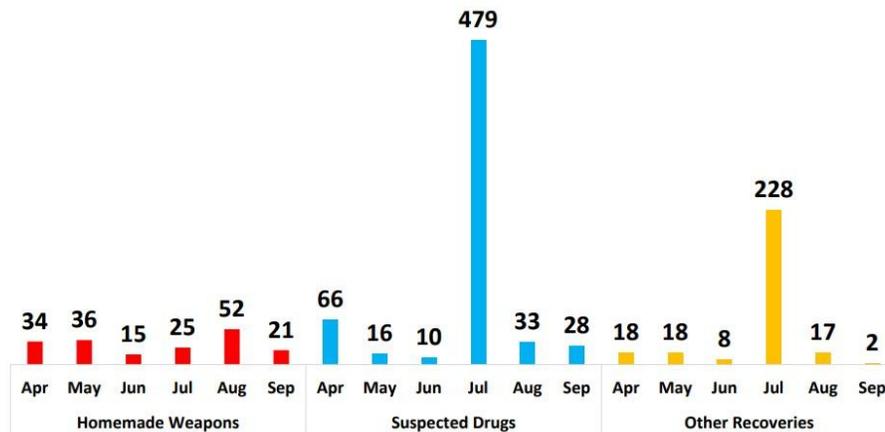
FY 2024 through August 2024

CDF Contraband Recoveries by Month and Type



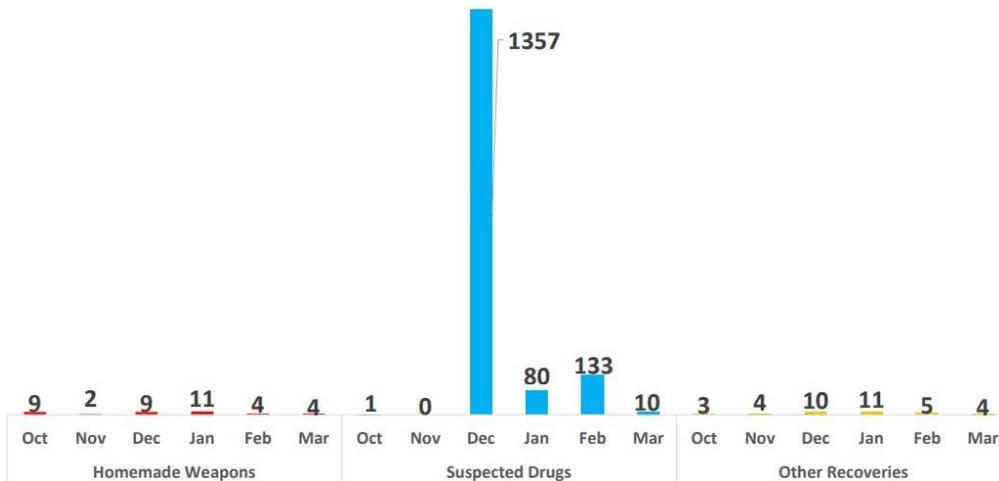
In this chart, suspected drugs are a combination of the following recoveries by unit: Pills, Suboxone, Green, White, Brown, Blue and Soaked Paper. Blue pills and Suboxone strips contribute to 57% and 37% respectively of the suspected drugs. Each pill or suboxone strip is counted separately. In the "Other" category, each cigarette is counted separately.

CDF Contraband Recoveries by Month and Type



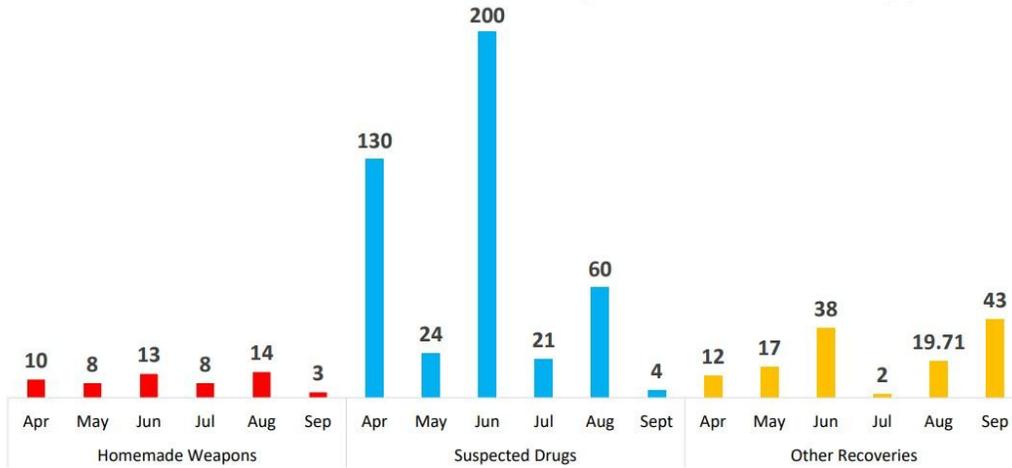
In this chart, suspected drugs are a combination of the following recoveries by unit: Pills, Suboxone, Green, White, Brown, Blue and Soaked Paper. Blue pills contribute to 85% of the suspected drugs. Each pill or suboxone strip is counted separately. In the "Other" category, each cigarette is counted separately.

CTF Contraband Recoveries by Month and Type



In this chart, suspected drugs are a combination of the following recoveries by unit : Pills, Suboxone, Green, White, Brown, Blue and Soaked Paper. Blue pills made up 94.3% of suspected drug recoveries at CTF. About 60% of the blue pill recoveries at DOC are from CTF. Each pill or suboxone strip is counted separately. In the "Other" category, each cigarette is counted separately.

CTF Contraband Recoveries by Month and Type



In this chart, suspected drugs are a combination of the following recoveries by unit : Suboxone, Green, White, Brown, Blue and Soaked Paper. Blue pills and suboxone strips made up 38% and 33% of suspected drug recoveries at CTF respectively. **Each pill or suboxone strip is counted separately. In the "Other" category, each cigarette is counted separately.**



**District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council**



**FY2025 Annual Report on the
DC Department of Corrections**



December 9, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight body mandated by the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement in correctional facilities where residents from the District of Columbia are incarcerated. This includes facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC), and private contractors.

The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the District of Columbia Representative in the United States Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the BOP, the Director of the DOC, and the community.

Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated DC residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public will be kept anonymous and confidential.

DC Corrections Information Council

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Executive Summary

Correctional Treatment Facility Profile

<p>Dates of Inspection: February 25, 2025; March 26, 2025; June 25, 2025 (women); & July 23, 2025.</p> <p>Location: 1901 E St. SE, Washington, DC</p> <p>Security Level: Minimum, Medium</p>	<p>Rated Capacity: 1,400</p> <p>Population on 2/25/2025: 521</p> <p>Population on 3/26/ 2025: 532</p> <p>Population on 6/25/2025 (women): 126</p> <p>Population on 7/23/2025: 590</p>
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Central Detention Facility Profile

<p>Dates of Inspection: December 31, 2024; March 26, 2025; & July 23, 2025.</p> <p>Location: 1901 D St. SE, Washington, DC</p> <p>Security Level: Minimum, Medium, Maximum</p>	<p>Rated Capacity: 2,164</p> <p>Population on 12/31/2024: 1375</p> <p>Population on 3/26/2025: 1319</p> <p>Population on 7/23/2025: 1334</p>
---	--

Central Cell Block Profile

<p>Dates of Inspection: March 27, 2025 & July 24, 2025.</p> <p>Location: 300 Indiana Ave, NW, Washington, DC</p> <p>Average Stay: 24 hours</p>	<p>Rated Capacity: 110</p> <p>Population on 3/27/2025: 59</p> <p>Population on 7/24/2025: 50</p>
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Key Findings

The CIC highlights the following programs and facility practices:

Correctional Treatment Facility

- There are new renovations at the CTF. New toilets, sinks, and showers have been installed in the majority of housing units at CTF.
- The DOC does not decide who is housed in the medical units or how long a resident may be housed there. The medical department makes those decisions.
- There are no more contact visits at the CTF.

Correctional Treatment Facility (Women)

Daily Living

- Due to the split schedule¹, residents sometimes spend 26 hours in a row in their cells.
- The temperature of the living area fluctuates between hot and cold.
- Sheets and towels are cleaned irregularly, rather than every week.
- The women consistently noted the presence of gnats and flies, especially in showers.

Showers

- The DOC is currently installing stainless steel sinks and shower inserts in all the women's units.
- Several old showers are covered in mildew and ceilings of new showers show mildew.
- On one unit water was temporarily cut off due to flooding between cells the day before the inspection. Standing water and water damage were evident during the inspection.
- Several showers are flooded, and sewage backs up in two of the renovated showers; several women commented on the smell of sewage in the showers.

Meals

- Forty-two out of 67 women reported that their hot food was not served hot.
- Twenty-one of the 57 survey respondents indicated that they do not receive fruit.
- Nine of the 57 respondents indicated that they do not receive vegetables.

Mental Health

- Forty-six of 64 survey respondents said that they do know how to get mental health care.
- Twelve out of 45 survey respondents said they did not receive mental health medications on time.

Safe Cells

- Staff stated that finger food is provided because utensils are considered a safety risk.²
- The window on the door of the cell is covered in reflective material so that the resident cannot see through it.³

Programming

- Twenty-six of 67 survey respondents said they are currently participating in educational programs.
- Several residents participating in educational or vocational programs said that the staff does not always arrive to escort them to the education department.
- Several residents stated that they needed more out of cell time to be able to attend to hygiene needs, programming, and medical appointments.

Central Detention Facility

- Organizations or individuals who want to provide programming without coming into the facility can have their program and curriculum placed on the educational tablet.
- The DOC is checking tablets every 30 days to see who is participating in programs.
- Residents were having a hard time getting their certificates from courses they completed on the tablets. Those certificates can now be printed and picked up by a resident's lawyer or a family member.
- There were cells in Special Housing (North 1) and the general population that contained mold, which required residents to be relocated to other cells.
- North One is the only restrictive housing unit at CDF.
- South One is now classified as a Special Management Unit (SMU).⁴
- The DOC now has video visitation accessible on the tablets.
- There are recurring reports of mold in cells.
- Ventilation and temperature issues in SW2 and NW2: on one side of the unit, the ventilation and air were working; on the other side, there was no air circulating.
- In every housing unit the CIC visited, there were leaks or floods in various areas, such as the chaise closets and showers.
- Several residents reported dissatisfaction with modified operations being regularly implemented during out-of-cell time due to staff shortages.
- Residents complained about limited library access on the tablets. Residents mentioned that they can only access the law library on the tablets for two hours; afterwards, they must wait 24 hours before they can use it again.

Central Cell Block

- There was a cell that would not open, and a resident was trapped inside. The Fire Department had to be called to remove the individual from the cell. This happened prior to the CIC's visit, but the cell was viewed during the inspection, and the damage was visible where the Fire Department had to bend the bars of the cell door to release the resident.

¹ Split schedule: Half of the women are allowed out on the unit for approximately five hours. This means that ½ of the women are out of their cells while the remaining half are restricted to their cells. The following day, the schedule is reversed, resulting in some women remaining in their cells up to at least 26 hours in a row.

² DC DOC Policy and Procedure, Suicide Prevention and Intervention, 6080.2H Sec. 23 (b)(6), p.22 (March 12, 2024) (there are individualized determinations about restrictions for an inmate on suicide watch as determined by a mental health clinician and documented on the cell door, which could allow access to safe eating utensils if consistent with their safety.)

³ Id. at 23 (individualized determinations about restrictions could also allow for an unrestricted view from the cell door, unless there is a history of sexual exposure; in sexual exposure situations, detachable curtains could be used.)

⁴ The SMU is a lockdown housing unit for individuals who are locked down for reasons other than disciplinary, whereas Restrictive Housing is specifically for individuals who have been found guilty of a disciplinary infraction.

- Arrestees whose cases are “no papered” do not have to go to court. CCB receives a list in the morning before court starts, and those individuals whose cases will not be charged are released directly from CCB, or they can be sent over to the court building to be released.

TRACKING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FY25

Below is a list of recommendations the CIC made to the DOC during inspections and reporting for FY25. As recommendations are addressed by the DOC, they are updated accordingly.

Facility	Report Month	Report Year	Topic Area	Recommendation/Finding	Status
CDF	December	2024	Programming	Make programming more accessible to those units that house maximum custody residents.	Not Resolved
CDF	December	2024	Visitation	CDF	Partially Resolved
CDF	March	2025	Linen	Linen exchange should be returned the same day.	Partially
CDF	March	2025	Housing	Found mold in several cells/Moved residents to different cells/DOC Mold Remediation Team should remove the mold from cells.	Not Resolved
CDF	March	2025	Programming	Continue offering innovative training programs, such as CTECH’s in-person certifications and Orijin’s tablet-based trade apprenticeship training programs.	Resolved
CTF	March	2025	Medical	Streamline the process when Residents request medical supplies and devices for their health.	Partially Resolved
CTF	March	2025	Housing	Fix the missing shower head in Medical 82.	Resolved
CDF	July	2025	Housing	Do not house residents in cells where mold is present.	Partially Resolved
CDF	July	2025	Law Library	Add more access to the law library. Currently residents are only allowed two hour windows.	Not Resolved
CTF	July	2025	Recreation	Provide more access to fresh air through outdoor recreation.	Not Resolved

INTRODUCTION

The DC Department of Corrections (hereinafter, DOC) operates two jail facilities: the Correctional Treatment Facility (hereinafter, CTF), and the Central Detention Facility also known as the DC Jail (hereinafter, CDF). The facilities are adjacent to one another and are located at 1901 E street, SE (CTF) and 1901 D street, SE (CDF) Washington DC, 20003. The DOC also operates the Central Cell Block (hereinafter, CCB), which is located at 300 Indiana Avenue Northwest Washington, DC. The CTF is a specialized medium security facility that houses male and female residents; the male residents are medium to low custody. CTF also houses residents who have medical issues.

The CDF houses male residents, a majority of whom are held pending adjudication of a criminal case or are sentenced to a period of incarceration following conviction for a misdemeanor offense. Other CDF residents include those held on United States Parole Commission (USPC) warrants, those awaiting transfer to the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), and those held due to a writ or hold, typically awaiting transfer to another jurisdiction. The CCB houses male and female residents who have been arrested and are waiting to see a judge for an initial appearance to determine whether they will be released from the CCB or sent to the CDF to await further proceedings with their criminal case.

The CIC conducted ten on-site inspections of DOC facilities. On December 31, 2024, the CIC conducted an inspection of CDF ; on February 25, 2025, the CIC conducted an inspection of CTF; and on March 26, 2025, the CIC conducted an inspection of CDF and CTF. On March 27, 2025, the CIC conducted an inspection of CCB, and on June 25 and 26, 2025, the CIC conducted an inspection of the women at CTF. On July 23, 2025, the CIC conducted inspections of CDF and CTF, and on July 24, 2025, the CIC conducted an inspection of CCB.

Throughout FY 25 there were four resident deaths while in DOC custody. One resident died of Asphyxia. One died of blunt force trauma to the head. The cause of death for the other two individuals is pending until the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) decides. One resident died at the CDF, one resident died at Howard University Hospital, another at Med Star Washington Hospital Center, and one at Bridge Point Hospital.

The CIC also met with the DOC quarterly throughout fiscal year 2025, and the CIC published three reports. DOC responses to each report are available on the CIC website⁵.

DOC HOUSING

The DOC has a variety of different housing units where residents are designated to based upon classification, custody level, education, mental health, disciplinary reasons, medical, and safety:

CDF:

- Restrictive Housing Unit - Currently the DOC only has one housing classified as an RHU, this unit is for residents who have been found guilty of a disciplinary infraction.
- Administrative Housing Unit - these units are for residents who are segregated for administrative reasons and have not been found guilty of a disciplinary infraction.
- Educational Housing - this housing unit is for residents who do not have a GED or high school diploma and wish to enroll in educational programming, there are also post-secondary educational opportunities in this housing unit.
- Mental Health Unit - This unit is for residents who have been diagnosed with mental health issues and cannot cope with the general population. There is also a Mental Health Step Down unit that's less intense than the regular mental health unit as it prepares individuals to be able to cope in a general population environment.
- Safe Cells - these cell designations are specifically for residents who have attempted suicide or are a threat for attempting to commit suicide.

⁵<https://cic.dc.gov/page/inspection>

- General Population - these units are for residents who have no issues or problems being around other residents in the facility. Some general population units are classified as max units, and this is because most of the residents designated to these units have been classified as maximum custody.
- Intake Unit - this is the first unit where all residents are housed before being classified and sent to the appropriate housing unit.
- Northeast 2/ Men's Wellness Unit - this unit is for residents who suffer from substance abuse and are medically prescribed suboxone to help with their addiction.

CTF:

- Medical Unit – there are two medical areas for residents to be housed in if they have illnesses that requires constant monitoring, physical handicaps or injuries that require daily treatment and observation.
- 50 and Over Unit – this housing unit is for residents age 50 or older that are minimum to medium custody.
- Young Men Emerging Unit (YME) – this unit is specifically for residents ages 18-24. It is specifically designed to provide rehabilitative programming for young adults.
- General Population – these units are for residents of minimum to medium custody.
- Lead Up Unit – this unit is for residents age 18-24 that do not have a high school diploma or GED, and have a individual educational plan (IEP)
- Residents Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) – this unit is for residents who suffer from substance abuse.
- Women Units – all women housed in the DOC will be housed at the CTF. There are also program units for women if they would like to enroll in those programs.

SUMMARY OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 CDF INSPECTION

South 1/ Special Management Unit

This unit is for residents who are on the status of Protective Custody (PC), Administrative Segregation (AS), or other – excluding Disciplinary Segregation (DS).

Residents in this unit are allowed to go to school. During the inspection, CIC learned that three students are enrolled in school; the cap is four. School operates from 8 AM to 2:30 PM.

Residents can purchase commissary in this unit unless they have lost their commissary privileges.

There is a total of two hours of recreation: 1 hour 45 minutes for recreation time, and 15 minutes for a shower. Recreation occurs Monday-Friday.

Southeast 1/GED Unit

This unit helps to prepare residents for their GED test. There are five teachers and two resident tutors. When teachers are absent, the tutors teach and facilitate the classes.

To be housed in this unit residents cannot have any separations or current disciplinary infractions.

Residents have the option to get their lessons on tablets or books. Tablet courses are not offered through the DOC education Department.

Upon completion of some programs on the tablets residents reported experiencing a difficult time accessing their earned certificates (The DOC has since addressed this issue).

Residents mentioned not having physical access to the law library, in addition to the length of time they must wait to access laptops to use thumb drives in preparation for their legal defense. Residents said they wait months before being able to use the laptops.

Residents recently completed the following classes: Georgetown Journalism Course, Howard University Social Justice Course, Ashland University courses, and Industrial Bank Financial Literacy Course.

North 1/ Disciplinary Segregation

This unit is for residents on disciplinary segregation. It is designated as the only restrictive housing unit in the CDF. Each resident receives one and a half hours of out-of-cell time, and an additional fifteen minutes for a shower.

Each resident is eligible to receive a three-to-five-day reduction in disciplinary segregation if they maintain good conduct. The Deputy Warden has the discretion to allocate this reduction.

Currently, there are group therapy sessions that take place in the unit, which serves groups of three people.

Northwest 2/ General Population

This is a general population unit, and cells were double bunked and almost at max capacity.

There are eleven phones on the unit, but only four are currently operable. Many residents explained that they use their tablets to make phone calls and text.

Some residents mentioned not receiving responses to their grievances. Some residents stated that they did not have the opportunity to vote during elections. Other residents indicated that currently they do not have any programming available to them on the unit.

Residents alleged that when they file grievances against correctional officers who work in the housing unit, those correctional officers will reduce the time that residents are allowed out for recreation.

Substance Abuse Program

The DOC has rebooted the Alcohol Anonymous/Narcotic Anonymous groups. These groups operated prior to the COVID-19 pandemic but eventually became obsolete. Outside facilitators are returning to the DOC to conduct these groups.

Close Out Meeting

At the close out meeting, the CIC met the new Warden at the CDF, Joe Page, and the new Deputy Warden, Robert Dean.

The CIC also addressed concerns about voting impediments for housing unit NW1. The DOC staff said that they were unaware of the voting issue but would follow-up. Deputy Directors Williams and Johnson also attended the closeout meeting and assured the CIC that they would address any outstanding issues.

SUMMARY OF FEBRUARY 25, 2025 CTF INSPECTION

D4A/50 and Over Unit

This housing unit is specifically for residents who are over the age of fifty. When the CIC visited this housing unit, fourteen residents were absent from the housing unit, either programming or participating in recreation or other activities.

Some residents communicated that there were no issues to report at this time, and that the unit is “pretty much laid back”.

D4B/General Population

All appropriate signage like PREA was displayed throughout the housing units. Grievance, sick call, and request forms were present in both English and Spanish.

Residents communicated that interactions between staff and residents is good.

C4B/Education Unit

All residents are between the ages of 18 and 24 years of age. Everyone is required to have an Individualized Education Program (IEP). Maya Angelou Charter school is responsible for facilitating special education in this unit.

Classes start at 8 AM and end at 2:30 PM, and there is a lunch break at noon. The curriculum includes English 1-4, Geometry, Probability and Statistics, Earth Science, Environmental Science, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, World History 1 and 2, DC Government, and Spanish 1 and 2.

If there are other individuals throughout the facility with an IEP who are not in this unit, the teachers from this unit will visit their housing unit to teach them individually or in groups. Upon graduation, residents receive a high school diploma.

D1A/Young Men Emerging (YME)

YME unit is designed for young men who are ages 18 through 24. The young men are mentees, and the older men are mentors.

This unit is designed to create a rehabilitative community within a carceral setting, and there is specific programming tailored to the young adult population. Residents had just moved into this housing unit from their original housing unit due to renovations within their original unit. Programming and normal activities have not stopped.

E2A/Women Unit

When the CIC entered the unit, the women were engaged in a trauma class led by a trauma clinician, which started at 10 AM. Since all the women were participating, the CIC did not have an opportunity to speak with them.

All appropriate PREA signage was displayed, and grievance, sick call, and request forms were available.

E3B/Women Unit

This women unit is also known as the TAMAR unit (Trauma, Addiction, Mental Health, and Reentry). Women from the Unity Women's Wellness unit (E1B) merged with the TAMAR unit today, which was combined due to CTF renovations.

The women who were moved reportedly preferred their previous unit and indicated that tablets only work in the common area; they said there is no connectivity in the cells.

Residents stated that no cleaning supplies are available, but staff stated that cleaning materials are supplied upon request; there was also signage indicating that cleaning supplies are provided upon request.

Twinning Project

The Twinning Project and DC United are partnering with the DOC to bring a sports leadership and soccer coaching program to the DOC. The partnership is committed to facilitating a cohort for CTF women. This cohort will run for twelve weeks.

Participants will spend 40% (135 hours) of the program participating in classroom time focused on leadership, sports management, conflict resolution, and team building. Soccer practices are led by DC United Foundation coaches.

To be eligible for the program, residents may not have had a disciplinary infraction within the past 90 days.

Family Reunification Day

Family Reunification Day visits are for resident parents and their minor children who are under the age of eighteen. Visits are held once a month, and the units rotate at both CDF and CTF.

Residents cannot have a separation against another resident who is participating in Family Day on that Day. If there is a separation, both visits are canceled. Residents must be eligible to have contact visits, and residents must have legal rights to the children.

Residents cannot have class I or II disciplinary actions within the last 90 days. Residents cannot have kidnapping, neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse of a child. A resident cannot be a registered sex offender.

There cannot be any domestic violence charges between the resident and the person bringing the child for visit. Residents must have either enrolled, successfully completed, or been referred to a DOC Parenting program.

Residents can only participate in one family reunification event per year. All residents who spoke about this event described it as one of the best events at the DOC.

SUMMARY OF MARCH 26, 2025 CDF INSPECTION

Programming

The Atonement program is back at CDF. This is a program for max custody residents, and it is designed to change criminal mentality and put the men on a trajectory towards more pro social behavior. The program lasts for six to eight months. Forty-five residents graduated from this program in October 2024 and participated in Family Reunification Day. Fifteen residents will move on to cycle two and become leadership ambassadors, mentoring new program participants.

There is a new Painting & Plumbing Apprenticeship. The program is administered by Alabama Avenue Community Development Corporation. There are 20 residents that participate in each trade for a total of 40. Forty residents have already completed the apprenticeships.

The Painting & Plumbing Apprenticeship course last for twelve weeks and the apprenticeships rotate between CDF and CTF. Requirements for the program are no infractions and no separations. Residents get pre-apprenticeship certificates when they complete the Painting & Plumbing Apprenticeship program, and they can continue after their release.

Howard University has an In & Out Program, where it brings students into the facility and mixes them with the resident population for classes that facilitate learning and debates on various topics

from different viewpoints, which helps all students with better communication and perspectives. Maximum custody residents are allowed to participate in the program.

Entities who would like to provide programming at the CDF without having to come into the facility may have their programs placed on the tablets.

Hope Foundation Inc. conducts two four-hour workshops on parenting. It also provides a full eight-week course. Residents are eligible for Family Reunification Day once they complete the Hope foundations' full eight-week course.

There are more than 600 courses offered on the education tablets.

Chapel

Chaplain Howard oversees the chapel. Islamic religious groups include the Nation of Islam, Sunni, and The Moorish Science Temple of America. Three Imams come into the facility from the outside to administer services to the Sunni community.

Seven Day Adventists come into the facility on Mondays to administer services to the Christian community. Pastors visit the restrictive housing units to administer one on one services with residents.

Religious groups from the outside must go through an application process that requires credentials, a TB test, and a background check. Religious groups/organizations must also complete a ten-hour virtual course for admission into the facility. Entry into the facility must be renewed yearly.

Days and times of worship for each religious group are posted in each housing unit, as well as in the chapel.

CDF Medical

No resident is housed in the CDF Medical unit for long-term care. Residents are only housed there temporarily for recovery - or observation for those who display mental health issues or any concerns that require short-term monitoring for 24 hours.

There are four exam rooms, three safe cells, and one observation cell. The CDF infirmary is accredited by the ACA and the National Commission on Correctional Health (NCCH).

Annual checkups and physicals are provided to all residents, and residents can refuse if they choose.

Services provided by the medical unit include an eye clinic, x-rays, dental services, podiatry, chronic care, and infectious diseases. Residents can also submit requests to sick call, which are answered in 24 hours. Medical staff go to the housing unit where the request is submitted. Each housing unit has a medical room in the sallyport where residents are seen for sick call.

In areas that are outside of the scope of care that is provided at the CDF, residents will be sent to an outside hospital.

CDF health care services are audited by Unity Health Care.

North1/Disciplinary Unit

This housing unit is specifically for residents who have been placed on disciplinary segregation (DS). During the inspection of this unit, the CIC was made aware that several cells had mold in them. One resident had been moved out of cell ten previously due to mold.

When the CIC inspected other cells on the top right tier and discovered that there was mold in those cells, everyone who was housed on that side was moved to other cells. The CIC was told that a mold abatement and remediation team would be assembled and take appropriate action to remedy the situation.

Northwest 2/General Population

This unit houses residents who are mostly classified as maximum custody. Residents communicated that there were complications with the visits on the tablets. Specifically, during the visits there are often problems with them being able to see their visitor and vice versa. Residents communicated that they need better cleaning supplies for the showers.

Residents in this unit reported a desire for more in-person programming.

Southwest 2/General Population

Residents communicated their issues with the linen exchange (sheets and towels). Residents communicated that their linen had not been exchanged in over a month. Some residents communicated that when they exchange their linen that they may not receive it back until days later. Staff stated that they would check for residents who did not receive their linen and provide it.

One resident communicated that, since January 29, 2025, his tablet has not accepted his voice when he attempts to use the phone on it. In most circumstances, a resident utilizes the same tablet throughout the duration of their time in DOC custody.

SUMMARY OF MARCH 26, 2025 CTF INSPECTION

Medical 96

Residents can only be assigned to this unit by medical. Most of the residents in this unit are mobility challenged.

There is a dialysis room on this unit for residents who need treatment. There is a physical therapy room that provides one treadmill, two cardio bikes, and dumbbells. There are also five tables that residents can lay on for treatment. CDF and CTF share the same physical therapy room.

One resident in the unit mentioned having issues with receiving his prosthetic leg. The CIC addressed the issue with the medical team, and the resident was able to get his prosthetic leg. Several residents who are on dialysis stated that they have not been receiving the proper diet as prescribed by the doctor. Staff took those residents' names and informed the CIC that they would investigate the issue.

Residents mentioned and the CIC observed that most of the medical beds had been removed from the unit. Staff informed the CIC that residents are assigned a medical bed based upon medical decisions; without a medical requirement, residents will have regular mattresses on a bunk.

Medical 82

Residents with chronic illnesses are housed on this unit. Residents can be housed in this unit temporarily or permanently.

Men and women can be housed in this unit, although women cells are covered with a partition for privacy reasons.

There is a suicide watch administered on this unit for one-on-one observation. All services in the unit are provided according to doctor's orders.

SUMMARY OF MARCH 27, 2025 CCB INSPECTION

Approximately 82 arrestees are housed daily in CCB. Approximately 90 arrestees are housed on Saturdays after 2:45 PM. There is a minimum of eight officers and one supervisor that operate CCB per shift.

There are four handicapped cells, but CCB does not currently accept ADA and wheelchair bound arrestees. Those arrestees remain at the precinct and are transported directly to court.

CCB is now responsible for placing their own work orders to DGS, whereas previously DGS placed work orders after CCB communicated requests.

Individuals in custody at CCB whose cases are not charged by the courts are released directly from CCB.

It is anticipated that CCB will be relocated by May of 2026.

SUMMARY OF JUNE 25-26, 2025 CTF WOMEN INSPECTION

The DC Department of Corrections' (DOC) Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) houses women and specialized populations of men.

Demographics

The DOC provided demographic data about the 129 women housed at CTF on June 24, 2025, the day before the site visit. On that date, the women ranged in age from 19-73. The length of stay for the 129 women ranged from a few hours to 1,018 days. According to the data provided by DOC, 107 of the 129 women were black; 19 were white; one was Asian; and data was not available for two women. Four women were sent from District Court, 123 were sent from Superior Court, and one was sent from Greenbelt.

Housing Units

Currently, there are six units designated for the female population. Women in need of continuous medical observation are placed in Medical 82, which also houses men.

Unit and Purpose	Number of Women on the Unit	Number of Women who Completed the Survey
E1B--Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)	9	9
E2A—Better & Beyond Gen Low	6	3
E2B—General Population Low-Mod	33	18
E3A—Mental Health Treatment	20	10
E4A—Intake and Special Management	24	14
E4B—General Population Maximum	33	18
Medical 82	1	0
TOTAL	126	72

E1B Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Unit (RSAT)

Currently, there are nine women on the unit which has 33 cells. Admission to the women's RSAT unit occurs on a rolling basis. The RSAT program is conducted by DOC staff. As part of their Intensive Treatment Plan for the initial 30 days, participants engage in programming for five to six hours per day, which includes yoga, trauma-informed curriculum, art therapy, and individual counseling.

The residents utilize workbooks, which they are permitted to keep. Women are given a completion certificate after the first 30 days. During the second phase of the program, the Treatment Phase, participants engage in four hours of daily core group activities and three hours of elective programming. During the final phase, the Maintenance Phase, participants engage in a minimum of three meetings with program staff each week. At the end of the 90 days, there is a graduation and certificates are presented. To graduate from RSAT, a resident must actively participate in the program for 120 days or four months. Afterwards, they can either stay as a mentor if there is space or move to a general population unit.

The Trauma, Addictions, Mental Health and Recovery Project (TAMAR) is provided weekly by Unity Health Care. Residents spoke highly of TAMAR. This program, which began in July of 2000,

focuses on providing treatment to women who have experienced abuse or trauma. Other programming on the unit includes individualized and group counseling sessions to discuss core issues, as well as meditation and health education classes on Fridays.

E2A (Reentry Unit – Better and Beyond/Low Custody)

This unit houses those who are short term (between three and six months) and demonstrate good behavior. Currently, there are six residents on this unit, which has a capacity of 32. Residents can participate in classes and receive an educational tablet.

Educational tablets provide up to 12 movies during the weekend. Residents can access GTL communication tablets at the cost of .05 cents per minute. A case manager visits one to two times every day from Monday to Friday. Three to five programs are offered on the unit each day. Programs have included yoga, meditation, sexual abuse information, counseling, and guidance for finding jobs or apartments upon discharge. For every month of good behavior, residents get three days removed from their sentence.

E2B (General Population/Low Custody)

There are currently 30 residents in this unit. The capacity is 50; however, the DOC tries to cap the population at 40. Every resident gets five hours of out of cell time per day. Half of the residents (one side of the unit) are out of their cells in the morning, and the other half are out of their cells in the afternoon. Each day, the schedule switches between morning and afternoon. DOC staff noted that the split schedule was instituted for safety and security reasons.

E3A (Mental Health Unit)

The total population was 24, two of whom were in court. The number of cells in total is 32. In-unit staff consists of two corporals, one case manager, one clinician, one doctor, and one nurse. Case managers are available three days per week. The correctional officers on the unit are trained in de-escalation techniques and verbal calming tactics.

Residents have five hours of recreation outside of their cells per day. Residents in the upper cells have out of cell time in the morning, and residents in the lower cells have out of cell time in the afternoon. Residents can participate in educational programming outside of the unit or through tablets. There is no specialized programming on the unit.

E4A (Intake and Restrictive Housing Unit – Disciplinary, Administrative, Protective Custody)

The current population is 24 women. The maximum population on the unit is 50 women. There are 32 cells, and 18 contain double bunks. Women of the various statuses mingle while on the unit. There are several classrooms upstairs that have not been used in the past few months.

Upon arrival at CTF, after initial processing all women are placed on the Intake unit where they are observed and evaluated for a minimum of 72 hours. Individuals may be classified as intake for an average of 7 to 30 days.

During the intake process, individuals undergo a medical evaluation and mental health assessment conducted by UNITY staff. The DOC case manager comes daily. Live orientations, where different departments explain their services and procedures are presented every Thursday. During the intake period, women are out of their cells two hours per day, seven days a week.

Restrictive housing is for those who are different statuses, such as protective custody, disciplinary segregation, pre-housing hearing, special handling, pre-housing detention, and administrative segregation. Women in restrictive housing are allowed out of their cells for two hours a day, five days a week.

Women in restrictive housing are required to be placed in four-point restraints, which includes handcuffs, a belly chain, black box, a lock, and leg chains anytime they leave the unit.

E4B (General Population/Maximum Custody)

A total of 32 residents are allowed out of cell on a split schedule: one side out from 9am to 2:30pm; the other side from 4:30pm to 9:30pm, and vice versa the next day. There was a water jug in the day room, but no cups. The counseling room upstairs was covered in trash. Many “do not disturb” signs were posted on the case manager’s office door.

SUMMARY OF JULY 23, 2025 CDF INSPECTION

North 1 – Disciplinary Segregation/Restrictive Housing

Residents in this unit have been found guilty of some facility infraction and are placed on disciplinary segregation.

There were mold and plumbing issues in the unit. Cell 49 was offline due to flooding. There was a flood in the shower area of the bottom right tier.

Some residents reported that there are times when they go three and four days without showers due to a lack of staffing.

Southwest 2 – Maximum Custody (General Population)

Residents mentioned that lockdowns in the unit are frequent and that they have not been to outside recreation in three months.

There were fans present in the common area, but little to no air flow in the cells. The cells were hot and stuffy. Residents mentioned that access to linen, the barber, and cold water is either inconsistent or unavailable. Water from the water fountain was warm.

There is a law library cap on the tablets for two hours; afterwards, residents must wait 24 hours before the law library can be accessed again on the tablet.

Residents reported delays in reaching their case manager. Residents also complained about call failures on the tablets.

Northwest 2 – Maximum Custody (General Population)

Recreation time is frequently modified, which restricts out of the cell time, due to staff shortages. Cells were hot. One side of the unit had air conditioning, and the other side did not.

Residents complained about not receiving programming apart from the tablets.

There appeared to be potential mold in cells 47 and 66. Residents reported a waitlist for tablets. The DOC confirmed that there is a waitlist due to damaged or broken tablets awaiting repairs.

North 2 – Pre – Hearing Housing

Residents are held in this unit to see the adjustment board. Residents who receive a disciplinary report must see the adjustment board to determine if they are guilty of alleged infractions. Guilty individuals are sent to disciplinary segregation; otherwise, they return to the general population.

North 3 – Mental Health and Administrative Housing Step Down Unit

There are two sides to this unit: one side is for mental health, and the other side is for programming for those who come from administrative housing.

The mental health unit is South 3, but residents are sent here to help them transition and adjust to the possibility of going into general population.

Residents in the Mental Health Step Down unit program Monday through Friday. Some of the programming includes art therapy and yoga with outside facilitators. There is a doctor that comes in to help the residents cope with anger issues. The program also incorporates group therapy sessions.

The Administrative Housing Step-Down unit is a pilot program that lasts for 12 weeks. The next cohort will consist of eight residents with a goal of reaching 30. Programs include rehabilitation, life and wellness skills, Thinking for a Change, the Art of Living Foundation (yoga), Free Minds Book Club, and the Hope Foundation.

SUMMARY OF JULY 23, 2025 CTF INSPECTION

Medical 82

There are mixed genders housed on this unit. Residents are placed here by medical authorization for clinical reasons and once those issues are resolved, those residents will be placed in general population.

During the CIC's previous inspection of this area, one of the shower heads was not working. During this inspection, the issue was resolved.

SMU – B

This unit houses participants of the Maya Angelou Charter school program who have disciplinary infractions, residents in protective custody, and intakes awaiting the housing board.

There are several areas designated specifically for programming within this unit.

D3B – Lead Up

This is a programming unit. Residents have access to Free Minds Book Club, Culinary Arts, Thinking for a Change, CPR, and web design. On Mondays and Tuesdays, there are group therapy sessions; on Thursdays, there are meetings with the Hope Foundation; and on Fridays, there are meditation sessions.

When residents complete their programs, they receive certificates of completion. There is also a LEAD-Out component to this program, which is an outside extension of the internal LEAD-Up program. LEAD-Out assists with housing, employment readiness, substance abuse treatment, and financial literacy for residents once they are released, but they must have a history of substance abuse.

D2A – Young Men Emerging (YME)

This is a programming unit for young adults; all mentees are under the age of 25. It is designed to foster community and rehabilitation. Residents in this unit must be enrolled in the GED program if they do not have a GED or high school diploma.

There is a schedule of activities posted on the wall daily. Residents are either in school or participating in some other form of programming. The atmosphere in this unit is very positive. There are pictures and plants that create positive energy.

Visitation

In-person contact visitation has been suspended at the CTF.

Outside Recreation

If the temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit and the humidity is at a level of 80-90 percent, then outside recreation is not offered.

DOC staff indicated that this summer has been a record for humidity in DC; therefore, there has been less outside recreation than usual.

There were three recreation yards: one area is actively available for outside recreation, one area is under construction, and one area is no longer used for recreation.

CENTRAL CELL BLOCK (CCB)

There is a minimum of at least eight staff per shift. The population averages around 82 people per day, except for Saturdays after 2:45 PM; afterwards, that population averages between 90-100.

The language access line is used 4-5 times a month (mostly for Spanish speaking people).

There are three handicapped cells, which are all operable. There are eight inoperable cells; one of the cells had been pried open by the fire department prior to the inspection because there was a person inside and staff could not open the door.

There are four medical staff members, and each works a 12-hour shift. The staff is able to administer mental health medications, but not injections; in those situations, individuals are taken to the Comprehensive Psychiatry Emergency Program (CPEP).

The external cleaners come in daily and spend at least two hours cleaning. Once the facility is cleared of individuals on Mondays, the cleaning team cleans the sleeping mattresses.

Temporary relocation is anticipated May 2026.

Currently, the DOC has bi-weekly meetings with the US Marshalls, District Court, and Superior Court. The purpose of these meetings is to coordinate movement with those individuals who have already been sentenced, and to make room for pre-trial residents.

The Department of Health Sciences and Industrial Bank has a C program that provides pre and post release financial literacy. Residents can get new bank accounts, and Industrial bank provides \$500 in seed money.

The Atonement program has been reinstated. It was previously shut down due to contraband.

DOC UPDATES

Central Cell Block is projected to relocate to New York Avenue by Spring 2026.

The Annex project is no longer funded through capital projects. The city is trying to secure funding for FY 2026 using alternative funding solutions.

The DOC has put together a mold remediation team and policy, which includes weekly inspections to locate and remediate mold.

The DOC has recognized security threat groups (STG's). There are 113 groups and 458 people. There are eight main groups identified by the DOC, which creates challenges for separations, programming, and housing. Resultantly, the DOC has implemented various strategies to manage the population. The DOC has a violence reduction committee, which includes case managers. DOC

leadership reported that despite an increase in the population of 745 individuals, violence has decreased. There are mandatory searches of units, which occur multiple times per week. Additional methods, such as body scanners and K-9 assistance, are employed, and regular mail is copied to prevent contraband smuggling into the facility.

APPENDIX A: DOC ASSAULTS 2025

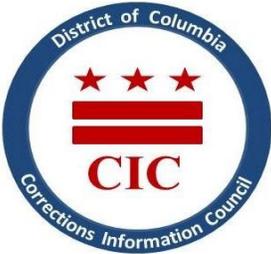
FY 25 Assaults Summary

Month	Inmate on Staff Assaults	Inmate on Inmate Assaults	Alleged Staff Assault on Inmate
24-Oct	3	3	0
24-Nov	17	5	0
24-Dec	13	12	0
25-Jan	3	0	0
25-Feb	10	8	0
25-Mar	7	7	1
25-Apr	6	3	0
25-May	7	4	0
25-Jun	9	7	0
25-Jul	11	6	0
25-Aug	7	8	0
25-Sep	5	4	0

APPENDIX B: DOC CONTRABAND RECOVERY 2025

FY 25 Contraband

Month	Contraband Other	Contraband Weapons	Contraband Drugs
Oct-24	12	5	0
Nov-24	5	1	1
Dec-24	3	7	0
Jan-25	11	1	0
Feb-25	12	2	0
Mar-25	5	32	12
Apr-25	3	23	6
May-25	3	24	12
Jun-25	7	25	8
Jul-25	2	35	14
Aug-25	4	38	10
Sep-25	7	33	13
Oct-25	1	25	17



District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council



Department of Corrections
Central Detention Facility and Correctional Treatment
Facility

Report on Findings and Recommendations



Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF)



Central Detention Facility (CDF)

May 19, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight body mandated by the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement in correctional facilities where residents from the District of Columbia are incarcerated. This includes facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC), and private contractors.

The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the District of Columbia Representative in the United States Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the BOP, the Director of the DOC, and the community.

Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated DC residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public will be kept anonymous and confidential.

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Central Detention Facility Profile

Dates of Inspection: December 31, 2025

Location: SE, Washington, DC

Security Level: Minimum, Medium, Maximum

Rated Capacity: 2,164

12/31/2025 Population: 1,375

Correctional Treatment Facility Profile

Date of Inspection: February 25, 2025

Location: SE, Washington, DC

Security Level: Minimum, Medium

Rated Capacity: 1,400

12/6/2023 Population: 521

Introduction

The CIC visited the Central Detention Facility (CDF) on December 31, 2024, and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) on February 25, 2025, as part of the CIC's mandate to inspect DOC facilities quarterly.

During the visits at CDF, the CIC learned that South One is now classified as a Special Management Unit (SMU) and is no longer considered restrictive housing. North One is the only restrictive housing unit in CDF. During the inspection at the CTF, there were capital improvements in progress; specifically, the housing units are undergoing renovations for new toilets, sinks, showers, and mattresses.

Key Findings

The CIC highlights the following facility practices:

- South One is now classified as a SMU.
- North One is the only restrictive housing unit at CDF.
- The DOC now has video visitation accessible on the tablets.
- Renovations are being made in the housing units at CTF. There are new toilets, sinks, and showers installed. There are also new mattresses in those units.

Central Detention Facility

South 1/ Special Management Unit (SMU)

Population: 35

Capacity: 80

- All residents in this unit are on Protective Custody (PC), Administrative Segregation (AS), or other - excluding Disciplinary Segregation (DS).
- Residents mentioned that they often miss recreation because staff arrives on the tiers at 5 AM while residents are still sleep to announce recreation; if residents are not ready, they will miss out on recreation for that day.
- There are four phones in the unit, but only three were operable; however, residents can also access the phone through their tablets.
- Residents housed in South One are allowed to go to school. During the inspection, CIC learned that three students are enrolled in school; the cap is four. School operates from 8 AM to 2:30 PM.
- Grievance, request, and sick call forms were all present in English and Spanish.
- Residents housed here are still allowed to purchase commissary items, unless they have lost their commissary privileges.
- There is a total of two hours for recreation: 1 hour 45 minutes for recreation time, and 15 minutes for a shower. Recreation occurs daily

Southeast 1/GED Unit

Population: 40

Capacity: 160

- The purpose of this unit is to help prepare residents for their GED test. Once this test is passed, residents will receive their GED
- There are five teachers and two resident tutors. When teachers are absent, the tutors teach and facilitate the classes.
- Residents cannot have any separations or current disciplinary infractions to be housed in this unit and participate in this program.

- Upon CIC entering the unit, GED classes were operating, and about twenty students were participating in class.
- Residents have the option to get their lessons on tablets or books. Tablet courses are not offered through the DOC education department.
- Upon completion of some programs on the tablets, residents reported experiencing a difficult time accessing their earned certificates. The DOC is aware and plans to address this issue.
- Residents mentioned not having physical access to the law library, in addition to the length of time they must wait to access laptops to use thumb drives in preparation for their legal defense. Residents said they wait months before being able to use the laptops.
- Residents recently completed the following classes: Georgetown Journalism Course, Howard University Social Justice Course, Ashland University courses, and Industrial Bank Financial Literacy Course.

North 1/Disciplinary Segregation

Population: 46

Capacity: 160

- This unit is for residents on disciplinary segregation. It is designated as the only restrictive housing unit in the CDF.
- Each resident receives one and a half hour of out of cell time, and an additional fifteen minutes for a shower.
- Grievance, request, and sick call slips were visible in the unit.
- The top tier chaise closet was flooded.
- There was a flood on the bottom right tier.
- The shower water was cold.
- Cell 47 toilet was leaking in the cell, and the walls were wet.
- Cell 23 had no cold water.
- Each resident is eligible to receive a three-to-five-day reduction in disciplinary segregation if they maintain good conduct. The Deputy Warden has the discretion to allocate this reduction.
- Currently, there are group therapy sessions that take place in the unit, which serves groups of three people.

Northwest 2/ General Population

Population: 153

Capacity: 160

- This is a general population unit, and cells were double bunked and almost at max capacity.
- A resident spoke about missing Jumma (a religious service) recently, because his side of the housing unit was not out for recreation. Residents reported this situation as a common occurrence.
- There are eleven phones on the unit, but only four are currently operable. Many residents explained that they use their tablets to make phone calls and text.
- The detail staff who works in the unit reported a need for new tools to clean the showers.

- Some residents mentioned not receiving responses to their grievances.
- Some residents stated that they did not have the opportunity to vote during elections.
- Residents indicated that currently they do not have any programming available to them on the unit.
- On the bottom right tier, staff must cut the water off at night or the tier will flood.
- Residents reported connection difficulties with tablet screens during visitation time.
- Residents alleged that when they file grievances against correctional officers who work in the housing unit, those correctional officers will reduce the time that residents are allowed out for recreation.

Substance Abuse Programs

- The DOC has rebooted the Alcohol Anonymous/Narcotic Anonymous groups. These groups operated prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, but eventually became obsolete. Outside facilitators are returning to the DOC to conduct these groups.

Close Out Meeting

- At the close out meeting, the CIC met the new Warden at the CDF, Joe Page, and the new Deputy Warden, Robert Dean.
- The CIC also addressed concerns about voting impediments for housing unit NW1. The DOC staff said that they were unaware of the voting issue, but would follow-up.
- Deputy Directors Williams and Johnson also attended the closeout meeting and assured the CIC that they would address any outstanding issues.

CDF Recommendations

- Make programs more accessible for housing units with maximum custody residents.
- Address connectivity interruptions on tablets during visitation.

Corrections Treatment Facility (CTF)

D4A/ 50 and Over Unit

Population: 33

Capacity:49

- This housing unit is specifically for residents who are over the age of fifty.
- When the CIC visited this housing unit, fourteen residents were absent from the housing unit, either programming or participating in recreation or other activities.
- Some residents communicated that there were no issues to report at this time, and that the unit is “pretty much laid back”.

D4B/General Population**Population: 44****Capacity: 49**

- All appropriate signage like PREA was displayed throughout the housing units.
- Grievance, sick call, and request forms were present in both English and Spanish.
- Residents communicated that interactions between staff and residents is good.

Unit C4B/Education Unit**Population: 16****Capacity: 59**

- All residents are between the ages of 18 and 24 years of age. Everyone is required to have an Individualized Education Program (IEP).
- Maya Angelou Charter school is responsible for facilitating special education in this unit.
- Classes start at 8 AM and end at 2:30 PM, and there is a lunch break at noon.
- The curriculum includes English 1-4, Geometry, Probability and Statistics, Earth Science, Environmental Science, Biology, Chemistry, Physics, World History 1 and 2, DC Government, and Spanish 1 and 2.
- If there are other individuals throughout the facility with an IEP who are not in this unit, the teachers from this unit will visit their housing unit to teach them individually or in groups.
- Upon graduation, residents receive a high school diploma.

D1A/Young Men Emerging (YME)**Population: 17****Capacity: 49**

- YME unit is designed for young men who are ages 18 through 24. The young men are mentees, and the older men are mentors.
- This unit is designed to create a rehabilitative community within a carceral setting, and there is specific programming tailored to the young adult population. Residents had just moved into this housing unit from their original housing unit due to renovations within their original unit. Programming and normal activities have not stopped.

E2A/Women Unit**Population: 7****Capacity: 33**

- When the CIC entered the unit, the women were engaged in a trauma class led by a trauma clinician, which started at 10 AM. Since all of the women were participating, the CIC did not have an opportunity to speak with them.
- All appropriate PREA signage was displayed, and grievance, sick call, and request forms were available.

E3B/Women Unit**Population: 9****Capacity: 33**

- This women unit is also known as the TAMAR unit (Trauma, Addiction, Mental Health, and Reentry).
- Women from the Unity Women's Wellness unit (E1B) merged with the TAMAR unit today, which was combined due to CTF renovations.
- The women who were moved reportedly preferred their previous unit and also indicated that tablets only work in the common area; they said there is no connectivity in the cells.
- Residents stated that no cleaning supplies are available, but staff stated that cleaning materials are supplied upon request; there was also signage indicating that cleaning supplies are provided upon request.
- Residents have access to a group/program room, which also doubles as a space for leisure activities.
- There are four showers (one on each tier) and two toilets on each tier.

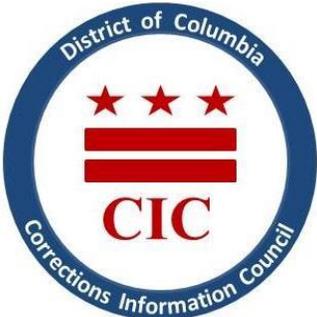
Twinning Project

- The Twinning Project and DC United are partnering with the DOC to bring a sports leadership and soccer coaching program to the DOC.
- The partnership is committed to facilitating a cohort for CTF women. This cohort will run for twelve weeks.
- Participants will spend 40% (135 hours) of the program participating in classroom time focused on leadership, sports management, conflict resolution, and team building.
- Soccer practices are led by DC United Foundation coaches.
- To be eligible for the program, residents may not have had a disciplinary infraction within the past 90 days.

Family Reunification Day

- Family Reunification Day visits are for resident parents and their minor children who are under the age of eighteen.
- Visits are held once a month, and the units rotate at both CDF and CTF.
- Residents cannot have a separation against another resident who is participating in Family Day on that Day. If there is a separation, both visits are canceled.
- Residents must be eligible to have contact visits.
- Residents must have legal rights to the children.
- Residents cannot have class I or II disciplinary actions within the last 90 days.
- Residents cannot have kidnapping, neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse of a child.
- A resident cannot be a registered sex offender.
- There cannot be any domestic violence charges between the resident and the person bringing the child for visit.
- Residents must have either enrolled, successfully completed, or been referred to a DOC Parenting program.

- Residents can only participate in one family reunification event per year.
- All residents who spoke about this event described it as one of the best events at the DOC.



**District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council**



**Department of Corrections
Central Detention Facility, Correctional Treatment Facility,
and Central Cell Block**

Report on Findings and Recommendations



Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF)



Central Detention Facility (CDF)

August 21, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

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Central Detention Facility Profile

Date of Inspection: March 26, 2025
Location: SE, Washington, DC
Security Level: Minimum, Medium, Maximum

Rated Capacity: 2,164
3/26/2025 Population: 1,319

Correctional Treatment Facility Profile

Date of Inspection: March 26, 2025
Location: SE, Washington, DC
Security Level: Minimum, Medium

Rated Capacity: 1,400
3/26/2025 Population: 532

Central Cell Block Profile

Date of Inspection: March 27, 2025
Location: NW, Washington, DC

Rated Capacity: 107
3/27/2025 Population: 59

Introduction

The CIC visited both the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) on March 26, 2025, and on March 27, 2025, the CIC visited Central Cell Block (CCB) as part of the CIC's mandate to inspect DOC facilities quarterly.

During the visits at CDF and CTF, CIC spoke with Deputy Director Williams, who oversees programming in the DOC. The CIC learned that there are over 600 offerings on the educational tablets, and they are available in addition to the in-person programs provided by DOC.

The CIC also discovered that there were residents housed in cells with mold.

Key Findings

The CIC highlights the following facility practices CDF:

- The Atonement program has been reimplemented and made available to residents.
- Organizations or individuals who want to provide programming without coming into the facility can have their program and curriculum placed on the educational tablet.
- The DOC is checking the tablets every 30 days to see who is participating in programs.
- Residents were having a hard time getting their certificates from courses they completed on the tablets. Those certificates can now be printed and picked up by a resident's lawyer or a family member.
- There were cells in Special Housing (North.1) and the general population that contained mold and required residents to be relocated to other cells.

The CIC highlights the following facility practices CTF:

- The DOC does not decide who is housed in the medical units or how long a resident may be housed there. The medical department makes those decisions.

The CIC highlights the following facility practice CCB:

- Arrestees whose cases are “no papered” do not have to go to court. CCB receives a list in the morning before court starts, and those individuals whose cases will not be charged are released directly from CCB.

Central Detention Facility

Programming

- The Atonement program is back at CDF. This is a program for max custody residents, and it is designed to change criminal mentality and put the men on a trajectory towards more pro social behavior. The program lasts for six to eight months. Forty-five residents graduated from this program in October 2024 and participated in Family Reunification Day. Fifteen residents will move on to cycle two and become leadership ambassadors, mentoring new program participants.
- There is a new Painting & Plumbing Apprenticeship. The program is administered by Alabama Avenue Community Development Corporation. There are 20 residents that participate in each trade for a total of 40. Forty residents have already completed the apprenticeships.
- The Painting & Plumbing Apprenticeship course last for twelve weeks and the apprenticeships rotate between CDF and CTF. Requirements for the program are no infractions and no separations.

- Residents get pre-apprenticeship certificates when they complete the Painting & Plumbing Apprenticeship program, and they can continue after their release.
- Howard University has an In & Out Program, where it brings students into the facility and mixes them with the resident population for classes that facilitate learning and debates on various topics from different viewpoints, which helps all students with better communication and perspectives. Maximum custody residents are allowed to participate in the program.
- Entities who would like to provide programming at the CDF without having to come into the facility may have their programs placed on the tablets.
- Hope Foundation Inc. conducts two four-hour workshops on parenting. It also provides a full eight-week course.
- Residents are eligible for Family Reunification Day once they complete the Hope foundations' full eight-week course.
- There are more than 600 courses offered on the education tablets.

Chapel

- Chaplain Howard oversees the chapel.
- Islamic religious groups include the Nation of Islam, Sunni, and The Moorish Science Temple of America.
- Three Imams come into the facility from the outside to administer services to the Sunni community.
- Seven Day Adventists come into the facility on Mondays to administer services to the Christian community.
- Pastors visit the restrictive housing units to administer one on one services with residents.
- Religious groups from the outside must go through an application process that requires credentials, a TB test, and a background check. Religious groups/organizations must also complete a ten-hour virtual course for admission into the facility.
- Entry into the facility must be renewed yearly.
- Days and times of worship for each religious group are posted in each housing unit, as well as in the chapel.

CDF Medical:

- No resident is housed in the CDF Medical unit for long-term care. Residents are only housed there temporarily for recovery - or observation for those who display mental health issues or any concerns that require short-term monitoring for 24 hours.
- There are four exam rooms, three safe cells, and one observation cell.
- The CDF infirmary is accredited by the ACA and the National Commission on Correctional Health (NCCH).
- Annual checkups and physicals are provided to all residents, and residents can refuse if they choose.
- Services provided by the medical unit include an eye clinic, x-rays, dental services, podiatry, chronic care, and infectious diseases.

- Residents can also submit requests to sick call, which are answered in 24 hours. Medical staff go to the housing unit where the request is submitted. Each housing unit has a medical room in the sallyport where residents are seen for sick call.
- In areas that are outside of the scope of care that is provided at the CDF, residents will be sent to an outside hospital.
- CDF health care services are audited by Unity Health Care.

North 1/Disciplinary Unit**Population: 41****Capacity: 141**

- This housing unit is specifically for residents who have been placed on disciplinary segregation (DS).
- During the inspection of this unit, the CIC was made aware that several cells had mold in them.
- One resident had been moved out of cell ten previously due to mold.
- When the CIC inspected other cells on the top right tier and discovered that there was mold in those cells, everyone who was housed on that side was moved to other cells.
- The CIC was told that a mold abatement and remediation team would be assembled and take appropriate action to remedy the situation.

Northwest 2/ General Population**Population: 149****Capacity: 160**

- This unit houses residents who are mostly classified as maximum custody.
- Residents communicated that there were complications with the visits on the tablets. Specifically, during the visits there are often problems with them being able to see their visitor and vice versa.
- Residents communicated that they need better cleaning supplies for the showers.
- There were puddles of water coming from the bottom right tier chaise closet.
- Residents in this unit reported a desire for more in-person programming.

Southwest 2/General Population**Population: 129****Capacity: 160**

- Residents communicated their issues with the linen exchange (sheets and towels). Residents communicated that their linen had not been exchanged in over a month.
- Some residents communicated that when they exchange their linen that they may not receive it back until days later. Staff stated that they would check for residents who did not receive their linen and provide it.
- On the top right tier, one shower was not working.
- On the bottom right tier, one shower was not working.

- One resident communicated that, since January 29, 2025, his tablet has not accepted his voice when he attempts to use the phone on it. In most circumstances, a resident utilizes the same tablet throughout the duration of their time in DOC custody.

CDF Recommendations

- The CIC recommends that all the cells with mold be treated and remediated.
- The CIC recommends that when residents exchange their linen, that the exchange is returned the same day.
- The CIC recommends that the connectivity issues with visitation on the tablets be addressed.
- Continue offering innovative training programs, such as CTECH's in-person certifications and Orijin's tablet-based trade apprenticeship training programs.

Corrections Treatment Facility (CTF)

Medical 96

Population: 13

Capacity: 24

- Residents can only be assigned to this unit by medical.
- The majority of the residents in this unit are mobility challenged.
- There is a dialysis room on this unit for residents who need treatment.
- There is a physical therapy room that provides one treadmill, two cardio bikes, and dumbbells. There are also five tables that residents can lay on for treatment.
- CDF and CTF share the same physical therapy room.
- One resident in the unit mentioned having issues with receiving his prosthetic leg. The CIC addressed the issue with the medical team, and the resident was able to get his prosthetic leg.
- Several residents who are on dialysis stated that they have not been receiving the proper diet as prescribed by the doctor. Staff took those residents' names and informed the CIC that they would investigate the issue.
- Residents mentioned and the CIC observed that most of the medical beds had been removed from the unit. Staff informed the CIC that residents are assigned a medical bed based upon medical decisions; without a medical requirement, residents will have regular mattresses on a bunk.

Medical 82

Population: 14

Capacity: 28

- Residents with chronic illnesses are housed on this unit.
- Residents can be housed in this unit temporarily or permanently.

- Men and women can be housed in this unit, although women cells are covered with a partition for privacy reasons.
- There is a suicide watch administered on this unit for one-on-one observation.
- There is one day room on this unit.
- All services in the unit are provided according to doctor's orders.
- This unit has two showers, but one shower is missing a shower head.

CTF Recommendation

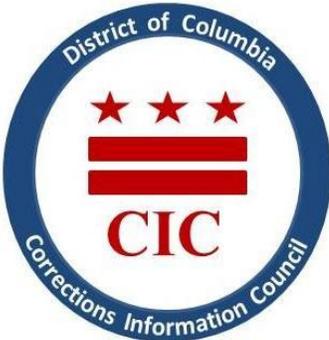
- Fix the missing shower head in Medical 82.

Central Cell Block (CCB)

Population: 59 (45 males and 14 females)

Capacity: 107

- Approximately 82 arrestees are housed daily in CCB. Approximately 90 arrestees are housed on Saturdays after 2:45 PM.
- A minimum of eight officers and one supervisor operate CCB per shift.
- There are four handicapped cells.
- CCB does not currently accept ADA and wheelchair bound arrestees. Those arrestees remain at the precinct and are transported directly to court.
- CCB is now responsible for placing their own work orders to DGS, whereas previously DGS placed work orders after CCB communicated requests.
- Individuals in custody at CCB whose cases are not charged by the courts are released directly from CCB.
- It is anticipated that CCB will be relocated by May of 2026.



**District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council**



**Department of Corrections
Central Detention Facility, Correctional Treatment Facility,
and Central Cell Block**

Report on Findings and Recommendations



Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF)



Central Detention Facility (CDF)

November 17, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
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Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

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Central Detention Facility Profile

Date of Inspection: July 23, 2025

Location: 1901 D St. SE, Washington, DC

Security Level: Minimum, Medium,
Maximum

Rated Capacity: 2,164

7/23/2025 Population: 1,334

Correctional Treatment Facility Profile

Date of Inspection: July 23, 2025

Location: 1901 E St. SE, Washington, DC

Security Level: Minimum, Medium

Rated Capacity: 1,400

7/23/2025 Population: 590

Central Cell Block Profile

Date of Inspection: July 24, 2025

Location: 300 Indiana Ave. NW, Washington,
DC

Rated Capacity: 107

7/24/2025 Population: 50

Introduction

The CIC visited both the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) on July 23, 2025, and on July 24, 2025, the CIC visited Central Cell Block (CCB) as part of the CIC's mandate to inspect DOC facilities quarterly.

This report consolidates multi-source unit walkthroughs, resident interviews, conversations with staff, and direct observations across CDF, CTF, and CCB.

Key Findings

The CIC highlights the following facility practices CDF:

- Recurring mold in cells.
- Ventilation and temperature issues in SW2 and NW2. On one side of the unit, the ventilation and air were working; on the other side, there was no air circulating.
- In every housing unit the CIC visited, there were leaks or floods in various areas, such as the chaise closets and showers.
- Several residents reported dissatisfaction with modified operations being regularly implemented during out-of-cell time due to staff shortages.
- Residents complained about limited library access on the tablets. Residents mentioned that they can only access the law library on the tablets for two hours; afterwards, they must wait 24 hours before they can use it again.

The CIC highlights the following facility practices CTF:

- There are no more contact visits at the CTF.

The CIC highlights the following facility practice CCB:

- There was a cell that would not open, and a resident was trapped inside. The Fire Department had to be called to remove the individual from the cell. This happened prior to the CIC's visit, but the cell was viewed during the inspection and you could see where the Fire Department had to bend the bars of the cell door so that the resident could get out.

Central Detention Facility

North 1 – Disciplinary Segregation/Restrictive Housing

Population: 47

- Residents in this unit have been found guilty of some facility infraction and are placed on disciplinary segregation.
- There were mold and plumbing issues in the unit. Cell 49 was offline due to flooding.
- There was a flood in the shower area of the bottom right tier.
- There were reports of rodents in cell 36.
- Some residents reported that there are times when they go three and four days without showers due to a lack of staffing.

Southwest 2 – Maximum Custody (General Population)

Population: 120

- Residents mentioned that lockdowns in the unit are frequent.

- Multiple residents reported not receiving outside recreation for three months.
- There were fans present in the common area, but little to no air flow in the cells. The cells were hot and stuffy.
- Residents mentioned that access to linen, the barber, and cold water is either inconsistent or unavailable. Water from the water fountain was warm.
- Residents reported that it is difficult to get a care package for a resident that is indigent.
- There is a law library cap on the tablets of two hours; afterwards, residents must wait 24 hours before the law library can be accessed again on the tablet.
- Residents reported delays in reaching their case manager.
- Residents complained about call failures on the tablets; there are four working phones on the unit.

Northwest 2 – Maximum Custody (General Population)

Population: 109

- Recreation time is frequently modified, which restricts out of the cell time, due to staff shortages.
- Cells were hot. One side of the unit had air conditioning, and the other side did not.
- Residents complained about not receiving programming apart from the tablets.
- There appeared to be potential mold in cells 47 and 66.¹
- Residents reported a waitlist for tablets. The DOC confirmed that there is a waitlist due to damaged or broken tablets awaiting repairs.

North 2 – Pre-Hearing Housing

Population: 60

- Residents are held in this unit to see the adjustment board. Residents who receive a disciplinary report must see the adjustment board to determine if they are guilty of alleged infractions. Guilty individuals are sent to disciplinary segregation; otherwise, they return to the general population.

North 3 – Mental Health and Administrative Housing Step Down Unit

Population: 10 (8 mental health step down) (2 administrative step down)

- There are two sides to this unit: one side is for mental health, and the other side is for programming for those who come from administrative housing.
- The mental health unit is South 3, but residents are sent here to help them transition and adjust to the possibility of going into general population.
- Residents in the Mental Health Step Down unit program Monday through Friday. Some of the programming includes art therapy and yoga with outside facilitators. There is a doctor that comes in to help the residents cope with anger issues. The program also incorporates group therapy sessions.

¹ Per DOC Policy 2925.1 Attachment H (Aug. 21, 2025), the presence of mold must be tested and verified by the sanitarian.

- The Administrative Housing Step-Down unit is a pilot program that lasts for 12 weeks. The next cohort will consist of eight residents with a goal of reaching 30. Programs include rehabilitation, life and wellness skills, Thinking for a Change, the Art of Living Foundation (yoga), Free Minds Book Club, and the Hope Foundation.
- Two residents said that the Administrative Housing Step-Down program is good, but needs fresh ideas.

Correctional Treatment Facility

Medical 82

Population: 18 (13 men; 5 women)

- There are mixed genders housed on this unit. Residents are placed here by medical authorization for clinical reasons and once those issues are resolved, those residents will be placed in general population.
- There are three safe cells in this area of the facility. One of the safe cells was occupied during inspection.
- During the CIC's previous inspection of this area, one of the shower heads was not working. During this inspection, the issue was resolved.

SMU-B

Population: 10

- This unit houses participants of the Maya Angelou Charter school program who have disciplinary infractions, residents in protective custody, and intakes awaiting the housing board.
- There are several areas designated specifically for programming within this unit.

D3B-LEAD Up

Population: 33

- This is a programming unit. Residents have access to Free Minds Book Club, Culinary Arts, Thinking for a Change, CPR, and web design.
- On Mondays and Tuesdays, there are group therapy sessions; on Thursdays, there are meetings with the Hope Foundation; and on Fridays, there are meditation sessions.
- When residents complete their programs, they receive certificates of completion.
- Residents mentioned that outside recreation is rare, and they would like it offered more regularly.
- There is also a LEAD-Out component to this program, which is an outside extension of the internal LEAD-Up program. LEAD-Out assists with housing, employment readiness, substance abuse treatment, and financial literacy for residents once they are released, but they must have a history of substance abuse.

D2A-Young Men Emerging (YME)**Population: 18 (16 mentees; 2 mentors)**

- This is a programming unit for young adults; all mentees are under the age of 25. It is designed to foster community and rehabilitation.
- Residents in this unit must be enrolled in the GED program if they do not have a GED or high school diploma.
- There is a schedule of activities posted on the wall daily. Residents are either in school or participating in some other form of programming.
- The atmosphere in this unit is very positive. There are pictures and plants that create positive energy.
- The mentors are two men who have served extended periods of federal incarceration.

Visitation

- In-person contact visitation has been suspended at the CTF.

Outside Recreation

- If the temperature is 85 degrees Fahrenheit and the humidity is at a level of 80-90 percent, then outside recreation is not offered.
- DOC staff indicated that this summer has been a record for humidity in DC; therefore, there has been less outside recreation than usual.
- There were three recreation yards: one area is actively available for outside recreation, one area is under construction, and one area is no longer used for recreation.

Central Cell Block

Count: 50 (33 males; 17 females)

- There is a minimum of at least eight staff per shift.
- The population averages around 82 people per day, except for Saturdays after 2:45 PM; afterwards, that population averages between 90-100.
- The language access line is used 4-5 times a month (mostly for Spanish speaking people).
- There are three handicapped cells, which are all operable. There are eight inoperable cells; one of the cells had been pried open by the fire department prior to the inspection because there was a person inside and staff could not open the door.
- Wheelchair access is currently available at CCB.
- There are four medical staff members, and each works a 12-hour shift. The staff is able to administer mental health medications, but not injections; in those situations, individuals are taken to the Comprehensive Psychiatry Emergency Program (CPEP).
- An exterminator comes twice a month for bugs.

- The external cleaners come in daily and spend at least two hours cleaning. Once the facility is cleared of individuals on Mondays, the cleaning team cleans the sleeping mattresses.
- Every two months DGS does a general check to ensure that plumbing is working correctly.
- Temporary relocation is anticipated May 2026.

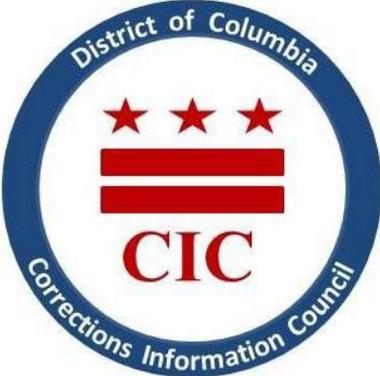
Recommendations

CDF

- Do not house residents in cells where mold is present.
- Add additional law library access.

CTF

- Provide more access to fresh air through outdoor recreation.



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council



Women at District of Columbia Department of Corrections' Correctional Treatment Facility

Report on Findings and Recommendations



Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF)

November 17, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

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Facility Overview

Correctional Treatment Facility Profile

Dates of Inspection: June 25 - 26, 2025
Location: 1901 E St. SE, Washington, DC
Security Level: Minimum, Medium

Population of Women on 06/25/25: 126
Population of Women surveyed: 72¹

Introduction

The DC Department of Corrections' (DOC) Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) houses women and specialized populations of men. The facility was activated in May 1992. The eight-story structure stands on 10.2 acres next to the Central Detention Facility (CDF aka DC Jail) at 1901 E. St. SE, Washington, DC 20003. CTF consists of five separate, multi-story buildings that are situated immediately adjacent to each other, presenting the appearance of one large structure. Each building contains separate areas for administration, programs, housing, and services. Building A includes administration, maintenance, personnel, and medical services. Building B includes master control, visitation, the gymnasium, and a large chapel. C and D buildings house male residents. All women are housed in Building E. Each cell in Building E has a window, and each unit has at least one television room and a multi-purpose room.

The DOC contracts with Aramark for food service; Keefe for inmate commissary; and Unity Health Care, Inc. for medical, mental health, and dental services.

Demographics

The DOC provided demographic data about the 129 women housed at CTF on June 24, 2025, the day before the site visit. On that date, the women ranged in age from 19-73. The length of stay for the 129 women ranged from a few hours to 1,018 days. According to the data provided by DOC, 107 of the 129 women were black; 19 were white; one was Asian; and data was not available for two women. Four women were sent from District Court, 123 were sent from Superior Court, and one was sent from Greenbelt.

Seventy-two of the 126 women housed at CTF on June 25 and 26, 2025, participated in the CIC's survey. Thirty-seven survey respondents indicated that they have a total of 87 children under the age of eighteen: forty-seven are ages 4 to 12; twenty-one children are age 3 or younger; and nineteen are teenagers.

¹ Seventy-two women filled out a survey. Not every woman answered every question. The number of respondents to each question is noted.

Housing Units

Currently, there are six units designated for the female population. Women in need of continuous medical observation are placed in Medical 82, which also houses men.

Unit and Purpose	Number of Women on the Unit	Number of Women who Completed the Survey
E1B--Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT)	9	9
E2A—Better & Beyond Gen Low	6	3
E2B—General Population Low-Mod	33	18
E3A—Mental Health Treatment	20	10
E4A—Intake and Special Management	24	14
E4B—General Population Maximum	33	18
Medical 82	1	0
TOTAL	126	72

E1B Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Unit (RSAT)

Currently, there are nine women on the unit which has 33 cells. In addition to standard cells, there is one larger handicapped cell and bathroom. Admission to the women's RSAT unit occurs on a rolling basis. The RSAT program is conducted by DOC staff. As part of their Intensive Treatment Plan for the initial 30 days, participants engage in programming for five to six hours per day, which includes yoga, trauma-informed curriculum, art therapy, and individual counseling. The residents utilize workbooks, which they are permitted to keep. Women are given a completion certificate after the first 30 days. During the second phase of the program, the Treatment Phase, participants engage in four hours of daily core group activities and three hours of elective programming. During the final phase, the Maintenance Phase, participants engage in a minimum of three meetings with program staff each week. At the end of the 90 days, there is a graduation and certificates are presented. To graduate from RSAT, a resident must actively participate in the program for 120 days or four months. Afterwards, they can either stay as a mentor if there is space or move to a general population unit.

The Trauma, Addictions, Mental Health and Recovery Project (TAMAR) is provided weekly by Unity Health Care. Residents spoke highly of TAMAR. This program, which began in July of 2000, focuses on providing treatment to women who have experienced abuse or trauma. Other programming on the unit includes individualized and group counseling sessions to discuss core issues, as well as meditation and health education classes on Fridays.

The classrooms on the upstairs level are not being used. Staff reported that the classrooms will be used in approximately two months after the completion of the shower maintenance project.²

E2A (Reentry Unit – Better and Beyond/ Low Custody)

This unit houses those who are short term (between three and six months) and demonstrate good behavior. Currently, there are six residents on this unit, which has a capacity of 32. Residents can participate in classes and receive an educational tablet.

Educational tablets provide up to 12 movies during the weekend. Residents can access GTL communication tablets at the cost of .05 cents per minute. A case manager visits one to two times every day from Monday to Friday. Three to five programs are offered on the unit each day. Programs have

² CIC cited the lack of use of available classrooms on the second level of the women's units in its 2024 report.

included yoga, meditation, sexual abuse information, counseling, and guidance for finding jobs or apartments upon discharge. For every month of good behavior, residents get three days removed from their sentence.

Residents' Comments:

- It is difficult to get a replacement uniform when mine no longer fits.
- The case manager is not always available or helpful because they handle multiple units.
- The reentry program overall is incredibly helpful, it makes us feel connected to the outside again, and helps us learn how to think through actions.

E2B (General Population/ Low Custody)

There are currently 30 residents in this unit. The capacity is 50; however, the DOC tries to cap the population at 40. Every resident gets five hours of out of cell time per day. Half of the residents (one side of the unit) are out of their cells in the morning, and the other half are out of their cells in the afternoon. Each day, the schedule switches between morning and afternoon. DOC staff noted that the split schedule was instituted for safety and security reasons.

Residents' Comments:

- We are stuck in our cells for more than 24 hours at a time because of the [split] schedule.
- Covid restrictions are over, but we are still in these cells too long.

E3A (Mental Health Unit)

The total population was 24, two of whom were in court. The number of cells in total is 32. In-unit staff consists of two corporals, one case manager, one clinician, one doctor, and one nurse. Case managers are available three days per week. The correctional officers on the unit are trained in de-escalation techniques and verbal calming tactics.

Residents have five hours of recreation outside of their cells per day. Residents in the upper cells have out of cell time in the morning, and residents in the lower cells have out of cell time in the afternoon. Residents can participate in educational programming outside of the unit or through tablets. There is no specialized programming on the unit.

Residents' Comments:

- Educational tablets are very beneficial to gain certificates and skills.
- Inside of the cells, there are some connection issues for the tablets, which makes education difficult since we are in cells for most of the day.
- The communication tablet fees are a financial burden.
- Bring back in-person programming for the unit, such as arts and crafts.

E4A (Intake and Restrictive Housing Unit – Disciplinary, Administrative, Protective Custody)³

The current population is 24 women. The maximum population on the unit is 50 women. There are 32 cells, and 18 contain double bunks. Women of the various statuses mingle while on the unit. There are several classrooms upstairs that have not been used in the past few months.

³ “Disciplinary segregation” is a punitive sanction that is authorized after a hearing for inmates who violate facility rules. “Protective custody” refers to the placement of an inmate in a special housing unit to protect them from harm; inmates are either placed in protective custody at their own request or due to facility-initiated concerns. “Administrative segregation” refers to the placement of an inmate in a housing unit where they are locked down due to an array of situations other than “disciplinary” or “protective” reasons.

Upon arrival at CTF, after initial processing all women are placed on the Intake unit where they are observed and evaluated for a minimum of 72 hours. Individuals may be classified as intake for an average of 7 to 30 days.

During the intake process, individuals undergo a medical evaluation and mental health assessment conducted by UNITY staff. The DOC case manager comes daily. Live orientations, where different departments explain their services and procedures are presented every Thursday. During the intake period, women are out of their cells two hours per day, seven days a week.

Restrictive housing is for those who are different statuses, such as protective custody, disciplinary segregation, pre-housing hearing, special handling, pre-housing detention, and administrative segregation. Women in restrictive housing are allowed out of their cells for two hours a day, five days a week. Women in restrictive housing are required to be placed in four-point restraints, which includes handcuffs, a belly chain, black box, a lock, and leg chains anytime they leave the unit.

E4B (General Population/ Maximum Custody)

A total of 32 residents are allowed out of cell on a split schedule: one side out from 9am to 2:30pm; the other side from 4:30pm to 9:30pm, and vice versa the next day. There was a water jug in the day room, but no cups. The counseling room upstairs was covered in trash. Many “do not disturb” signs were posted on the case manager’s office door.

Residents’ Comments:

- There is too much time between meals.
- The toilets overflow on the right side of the unit and one sink is not working.
- There are flies coming out of the sink in my cell.
- We are running out of sanitary napkins and tampons.
- Each cell receives one roll of toilet paper.
- Sheets are not provided on a weekly basis as they should be.
- The TV in the TV room is not working.
- We would like music programs.
- Our case manager [for E4B] is hard to reach, unavailable when in the office, and dismissive of requests.

Key Findings Daily Living

- Due to the split schedule⁴, residents sometimes spend 26 hours in a row in their cells.
- The temperature of the living area fluctuates between hot and cold.
- Sheets and towels are cleaned irregularly, rather than every week.
- The women consistently noted the presence of gnats and flies, especially in showers.

⁴ Split schedule: Half of the women are allowed out on the unit for approximately five hours. This means that ½ of the women are out of their cells while the remaining half are restricted to their cells. The following day, the schedule is reversed, resulting in some women remaining in their cells up to at least 26 hours in a row.

The DOC is currently installing stainless steel sinks and shower inserts in all the women's units. The following observations were noted in both original and renovated bathrooms:

- Damaged tiles on the floor.
- Showers tend to flood regularly; one shower head continually drips.
- Utility pipe drips.
- Several old showers are covered in mildew and ceilings of new showers show mildew.
- On one unit water was temporarily cut off due to flooding between cells the day before the inspection. Standing water and water damage were evident during the inspection.
- Several showers are flooded, and sewage backs up in two of the renovated showers; several women commented on the smell of sewage in the showers.

Meals

Food at CTF is managed by Aramark, prepared at CDF, and transported across the bridgeway. Meals are served in a plastic container or sealed pouch. Containers are opened by correctional officers, which are tilted towards their body cameras before distribution to residents. The CIC was informed that the policy was instituted approximately five months ago in response to complaints about rat feces and other detritus in the food. Residents receive a cold meal for breakfast and lunch and a hot meal for dinner. On the day of the site inspection, residents' breakfast consisted of dry cereal, milk, two pieces of bread, and potatoes. There was no fruit. Special meals with larger portions are reportedly provided on holidays.

Survey Responses:

- Forty-two out of 67 women reported that their hot food was not served hot.
- Twenty-one of the 57 survey respondents indicated that they do not receive fruit.
- Nine of the 57 respondents indicated that they do not receive vegetables.

Residents' Comments:

- We get the same food every day and the portion size is too small.
- Commissary only has unhealthy options.
- We would like more salads as part of lunch or dinner.
- We would appreciate watermelon, apple slices, and oranges.

Recreation

There is an indoor gym and three yards for outdoor recreation. All residents are escorted by staff when traveling throughout CTF. During the inspection, CIC staff observed recreation being offered to the women.

Survey Responses:

- Twenty-nine of 52 survey respondents reported receiving outdoor recreation one or two days a week, while nine reported it was more frequent.
- One woman stated, "I've been here 16 days and haven't been offered outside recreation."

Health Services

Medical Care

Residents have access to routine primary care, urgent, and emergency medical care twenty-four hours a day. For non-emergencies, inmates may access a sick call system to request an appointment with an onsite medical provider. Medical care is provided via contract with Unity Health Care. The medical department follows internal healthcare protocols and holds dual accreditation by the American Correctional Association (ACA) and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCCHC). Policy dictates that a resident's medical conditions are never disclosed to officers, and medical staff stated that medical records are not shared with the DOC without the consent of the residents.

During the intake process, prior to their housing assignment, inmates receive a complete health assessment, which includes medical history, a physical examination, a mental health evaluation, an oral screening, infectious disease screening, and, if necessary - laboratory and radiology services. Psychologists, case management representatives, a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) coordinator, and Office of Investigative Services personnel also participate in the assessment. Tests for tuberculosis, sexually transmitted infections, and communicable diseases are automatically done, and a pap smear is scheduled within the first 30 days of residence. If a resident's test results are normal, they are informed via letter. If the results are abnormal, an in-person discussion occurs. There is an in-house pharmacy that can fill prescriptions, and all medications are generic.

All women also take a pregnancy test at intake. At the time of the visit, there were five pregnant women. Pregnant women have medical check-ups, but they reside within their assigned unit; at about 35 weeks pregnant, women are moved to the medical unit until after birth. If a new mother wants to continue breastfeeding, arrangements can be made to deliver pumped milk to the baby's caretaker/s.

For standard medical care requests from residents, providers conduct sick call visits on the unit inside of a privacy room - and if the situation warrants, they can place them on the medical unit. At CTF, there are two medical units; only Medical 82 houses women. There is no co-pay for services. Medical personnel must recommend admission to and discharge from the unit, which offers a range of services. Dialysis, high blood pressure, diabetes, asthma, x-rays, OB/GYN, pap smears, and HIV tests are all done within the medical unit, and CT scans are done outside of the facility. Those who require more specialized, long-term care (such as chemotherapy) can be referred to an outside specialist and transported to that location.

Residents are transported to Washington Hospital Center, GW Hospital, and Howard Hospital for care beyond the capability of on-site services, including birthing. If a resident requires care at an external facility, they are transported by contacting 911 for emergency services – or requesting a special DOC conveyance for non-emergencies. The resident is provided with a sealed document containing personal medical information for the hospital, and two officers must accompany the resident to the facility.

Survey Responses:

- Eighteen of fifty-three survey respondents said they did not receive medications on time.
- Thirty of 51 survey respondents reported receiving OB/GYN services.
- Thirty-seven out of 46 respondents said they have concerns about the medical, dental, or mental health care received. Fourteen of the comments were about the lack of medical care including difficulty in getting an appointment and delays in receiving medications; eleven of the comments were about the lack of dental care; three comments focused on the need for more

mental health services; and three women focused their comments on specific needs for eye care. Seven women did not provide details about their concerns.

Dental

There is a dentist and a hygienist on staff every day. A dental exam is provided during the intake process. Routine cleanings can be scheduled. Tooth extractions are done in-house.

Survey Responses:

- Residents stated that there is either a very long wait or they are not seen at all.
- Twenty-nine of 52 survey respondents said they had not seen a dentist:
- One resident said, “I’ve been here three months and haven’t seen a dentist and I have a dental problem.”
- Another resident reported that “[she] requested teeth cleaning in March and has not been seen.”

Mental Health

Mental health checks are done during the intake process by psychiatric staff.

Survey Responses:

- Forty-six of 64 survey respondents said that they do know how to get mental health care.
- Twelve out of 45 survey respondents said they did not receive mental health medications on time.

Safe Cells

The Department of Corrections defines a “safe cell” as a housing cell that provides visibility of inmates and is designed to be suicide resistant by being free of physical structures that could be used in a suicide attempt (e.g. electrical switches or outlets, bunks with open bottoms, towel racks on desks and sinks, radiator vents, or any other fixtures which could be used as anchoring devices for hanging or areas used to jump off of). There are three “safe cells” on Medical 82, which each contain a bed, toilet, sink, and weighted blanket.

Residents placed in safe cells are strip-searched by correctional staff prior to being placed in a safety smock or safety clothing - and placed in the designated safe cell. The resident is checked every 15 minutes by staff. There is an intercom that connects the safe cell directly to the nurse’s station; the resident can push the button, wait for someone at the desk to respond, then communicate. Those within safe cells are allowed 30 minutes out of cell time daily. Staff stated that finger food is provided because utensils are considered a safety risk.⁵ The window on the door of the cell is covered in reflective material so that the resident cannot see through it.⁶

⁵ DC DOC Policy and Procedure, Suicide Prevention and Intervention, 6080.2H Sec. 23 (b)(6), p.22 (March 12, 2024) (there are individualized determinations about restrictions for an inmate on suicide watch as determined by a mental health clinician and documented on the cell door, which could allow access to safe eating utensils if consistent with their safety.)

⁶ Id. at 23 (individualized determinations about restrictions could also allow for an unrestricted view from the cell door, unless there is a history of sexual exposure; in sexual exposure situations, detachable curtains could be used.)

Substance Abuse Treatment

Multiple medications that can be prescribed for substance abuse treatment. Residents consult with a doctor about choices.

Survey Responses:

- Twenty-eight of 63 survey respondents expressed interest in participating in a drug treatment program.
- Twenty-two women responded that they would be interested in a medication-assisted treatment program.

Programming

General Programming

Programs for women at CTF include sociology, trauma talks, personal finance, painting, plumbing, cosmetology and barbering, and web design. Painting and plumbing are 12-week programs that result in a certificate. Cosmetology and barbering require 1,500 completed hours to take the board exam and become certified. If they are released before finishing, the hours stay with them, and they can finish elsewhere. In addition to programming provided by DOC staff, several community-based organizations, including Free Minds and Petey Greene, provide programming in CTF. The DOC library is part of the DC library circuit and can participate in interlibrary loans.

Programming is also available on the Orijin Explore tablets. The DOC has partnered with Orijin and renews the contract yearly, estimated to be 1 million dollars. The tablets contain the following: Law Library; Education; Notices; Grievances; Requests; Facility Messages; Career One Stop; Merriam-Webster Dictionary; Help; Facility Information; Calculator; Account Info; resume building; Ted Talks; library; religious content; voter information; and programs such as entrepreneurship, HVAC, explore construction, plumbing, electrician. The educational tablets do not use the internet, but have software to access information. To acquire an educational tablet, the resident is required to express interest by word of mouth, signing up at intake, or by writing a request to a case manager. There are 1,200 tablets; 900 are currently in circulation. Some of the remaining 300 need repair, and some are in reserve to mitigate having a waitlist or denying residents.

Survey Responses:

- Twenty-six of 67 survey respondents said they are currently participating in educational programs.
- Forty-five of 63 survey respondents said they have access to an educational tablet.
- Forty-two of 63 survey respondents said they have access to the book cart.
- Thirteen of 66 survey respondents said they are currently participating in vocational programming.
- Several residents participating in educational or vocational programs said that the staff does not always arrive to escort them to the education department.
- Several residents stated that they needed more out of cell time to be able to attend to hygiene needs, programming, and medical appointments.

GED and College

The DOC offers GED classes and testing to people who have not finished their high school education. To be eligible to take the GED, the resident is required to complete the TABE assessment, the

READY pre-test on history and math, and score 120 or higher. An Adult Basic Education (ABE) for those not yet ready for high school level courses started in May.

According to data provided by the DOC, 58 women have a high school diploma; 18 have a GED; and 12 have a college degree. The data also indicated that 17 women, who ranged in age from 19 to 64, did not have a high school diploma or GED.

In a typical GED class, there are 8 to 14 residents to ensure that everyone gets the necessary attention. GED testing takes place in the library. The passing rate overall is about 78%. If a resident fails a section of the GED test, they have to wait at least 30 days before they can retake that section. One woman stated, “it’s hard for anybody to obtain a GED because classes are always canceled”.

CTF retains partnerships with colleges and universities including Georgetown University, Ashland University, Harvard University, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). All college classes are co-ed.

Special Education

Pursuant to the Charles H. class action settlement⁷, the DOC must provide special education services to anyone aged 23 and under who has not achieved a high school diploma and who needs an Individual Education Plan. Educational services are provided by Maya Angelou Academy, which has satisfied three years of a four-year contract. The men receive special educational services in the same location as the Maya Angelou Academy. The two women currently needing special education services receive services within their housing units.

Religious Services

Survey Responses:

- Twenty-eight of 44 survey respondents said they were able to access religious services weekly.
- Nineteen of 59 survey respondents noted barriers to practicing their religious beliefs, such as a lack of prayer mats for Muslims, or not knowing how to join the list to attend church.

Legal Access

The law library can be accessed through tablets.

Survey Responses:

- Twenty-seven of 59 survey respondents indicated that they do have access to legal materials.
- Forty out of 55 survey respondents indicated that they do have access to visits with their attorney.

⁷ Charles H., et al v. District of Columbia, et al. Civil Action No. 1:21-cv-00997-CJN Document 191-1, Filed 08/25/23, available at https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a2af8a0f14aa1cbbcf14079/t/6531971ae212ea3607301277/1697748766916/191-001_Settlement+Agreement+and+Release%282147484903.1%29.pdf; *see also*, Civil Action No. 1:21-cv-00997-CJN Document 212, Filed 01/15/24, available at https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5a2af8a0f14aa1cbbcf14079/t/65aabe98e93f300f651f589/1705688850202/212-000_Order.pdf.

Institutional Safety and Security

Grievance Process

Signage about the Internal Grievance Process (IGP) is visible on each unit. The officer on each unit has a grievance notebook that contains blank forms for use by residents. The grievance process is explained in orientation, and a video is presented during intake. The IGP coordinators are responsible for picking up the grievance sheets, making a record, and delivering them to the respective departments. The paper grievance form consists of tri-color, carbonated copies, which must be legible and dated: the white copy is retained by the IGP coordinator for the record, the pink copy is retained by the resident as a receipt of submission, and the yellow copy is eventually returned to the residents with a response.

When an IGP submission is sent via tablet, it goes directly to the IGP coordinator - who makes a physical copy for documentation. Residents are unable to retain a copy; however, once a tracking number is assigned, paper acknowledgement is reportedly sent to the resident.

It typically takes 15 days to respond to a grievance; however, residents are supposed to receive notice of any extensions resulting from lengthier investigations. Reportedly, 98-99% receive responses within 15 days. There was one full-time and one part-time staff members tracking grievances. Three additional staff members are anticipated for onboarding.

As of June 26, 2025, there were 434 grievances submitted in the month of June. The most common grievances were improper actions from the staff, concerns about Unity medical services, and complaints about food. Residents cannot grieve about their housing status, classification, or write on behalf of a group or someone else.

Survey Responses:

- Forty-two of 62 survey respondents indicated they have access to grievance forms.

PREA

When a PREA complaint is lodged, a supervising correctional officer is responsible for protecting all physical evidence and ensuring the safety and welfare of the victim. The supervisor notifies the PREA Coordinator and Office of Investigative Services to ensure that the alleged victim receives timely access to emergency medical treatment and crisis intervention services. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner from an outside medical provider, as opposed to a Unity medical staff member, is responsible for interviewing and physically examining the person.

Survey Responses:

- Twenty-three of 61 survey respondents indicated they are not familiar with PREA and the reporting process.

Recommendations

Daily Living

- During renovation of bathrooms, ensure that mold and mildew are treated effectively before installation of stainless-steel showers and sinks.
- Provide effective cleaning materials to residents.
- Enhance extermination efforts.

Meals

- Provide larger portions of daily meals, including two servings of cooked and raw dark green vegetables; two servings of additional cooked and raw colored vegetables; two servings of raw fruit; and protein-rich foods, including meat, poultry, eggs, fish, nuts, seeds, or tofu.

Recreation

- Explore ways to expand out of cell time that does not include attending vital appointments and programming.
- Minimize the constant use of modified schedules by adding officers to the unit and incentivizing good behavior.

Dental

- Ensure that residents receive routine dental care at least annually and that dental emergencies are addressed within forty-eight hours.

Mental Health

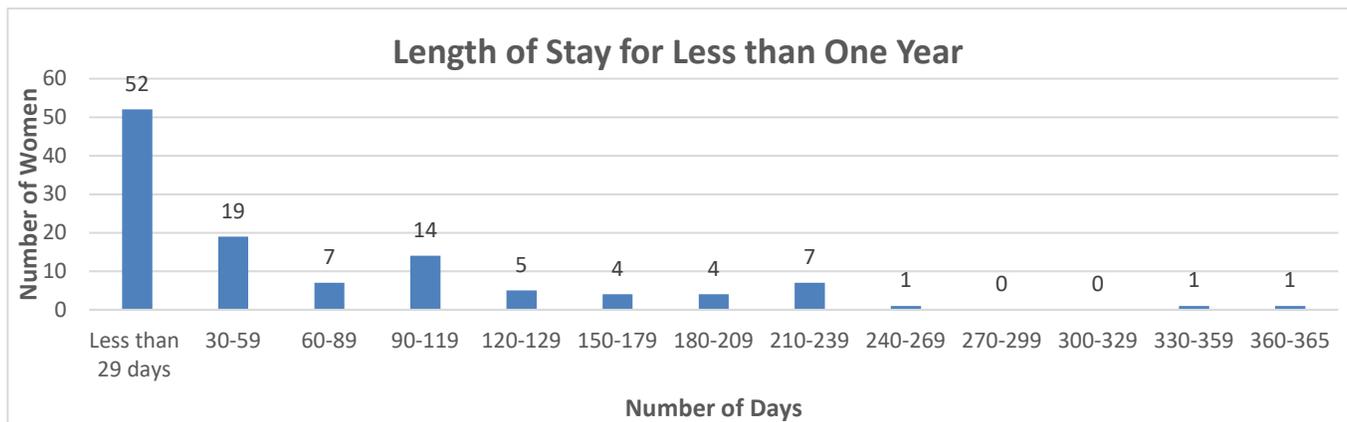
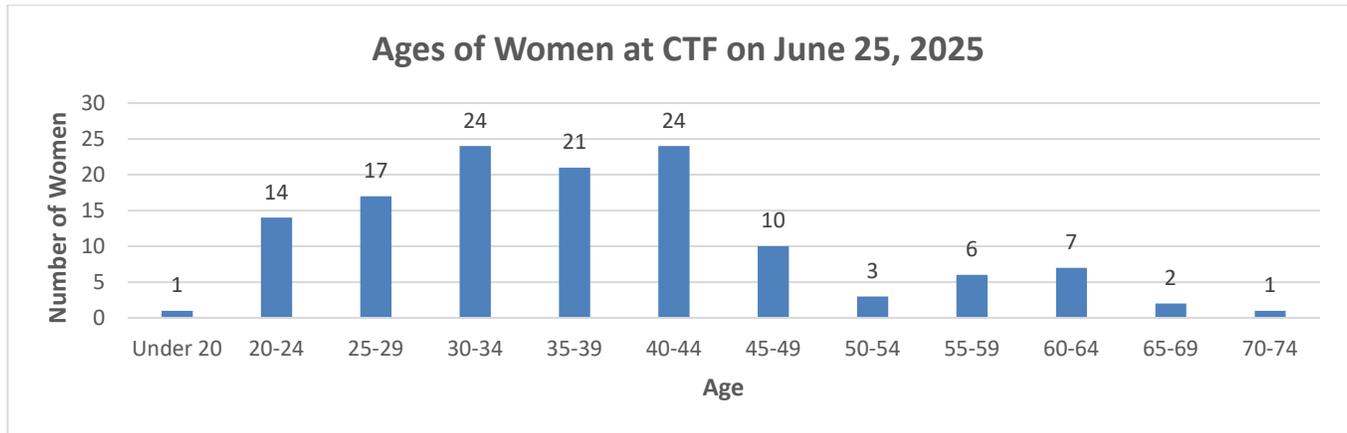
- Ensure that safe cells are operated in accordance with the individualized determinations required by DOC Policy 6080.2H Sec. 23, as opposed to default operating measures, such as pre-covered doors and automatic finger foods.

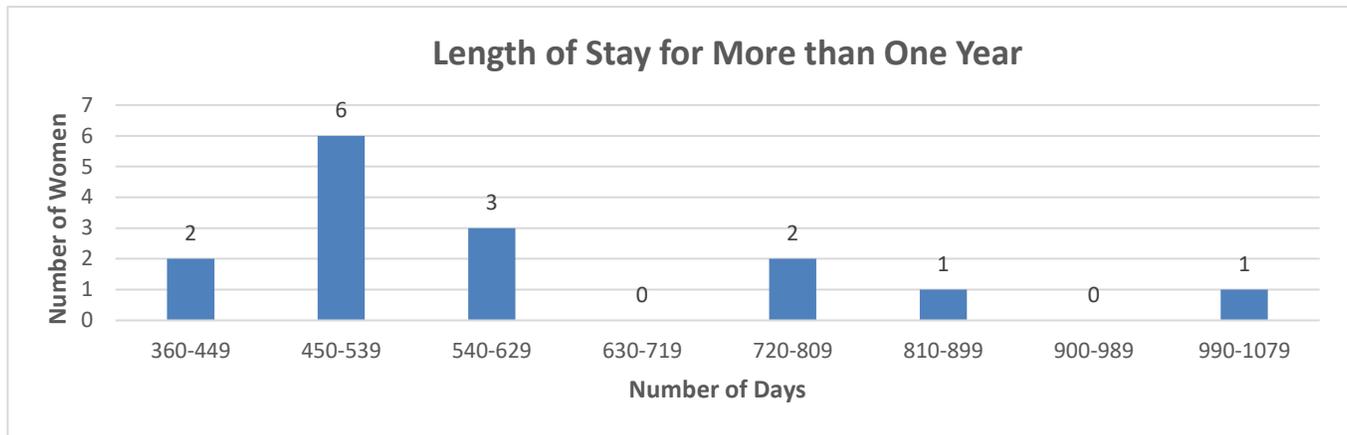
Programming

- Continue efforts to expand both in-person and tablet-based programming.
- Repurpose unused space on the top floor of units as classrooms or programming areas.
- Continue the provision of special education to meet or exceed legal requirements.

Appendix

Demographics and Survey Responses



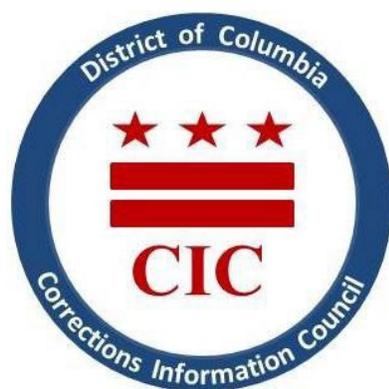


**Data on age of women and length of stay was provided by DC Department of Corrections June 25, 2025.*

CIC Survey Responses

Women were asked how frequently they had access to the following ten items. The information below provides the number of women who indicated the availability of each item.

Item	Daily	Weekly	As needed	No Response
Shower	40	2	16	14
Clean clothes	18	23	12	19
Clean sheets and towels	10	24	16	22
Toiletries	20	3	27	22
Cleaning supplies	17	3	26	26
Commissary	11	33	12	16
Telephone	45	2	12	13
Mail	20	6	19	27
Visitation	14	23	14	21
Communication Tablet	37	3	12	20



**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**



August 18, 2025

Reverend Donald L. Isaac
Executive Director
Corrections Information Council
1400 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Director Isaac:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a response to the Corrections Information Council (CIC) inspection of the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) on March 26, 2025 and the Central Cell Block (CCB) on March 27, 2025.

DOC appreciates our ongoing partnership with CIC whereby we look both to seek improved circumstance and outcomes for District of Columbia inmates returning to the community.

As you are aware, DOC is frequently audited and/or inspected by several agencies, such as the American Correctional Association and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, and these agencies use measurable standards that DOC is familiar with to ensure we are compliant with the standards/regulations that will be used to audit our facilities. Therefore, using a standardized recognized instrument will allow DOC to understand CIC standards and further know what to expect from CIC as an inspecting body. We continue to encourage CIC to draft or implement recognizable standards to ensure that DOC is able to appropriately ensure compliance or respond to inquiries.

I hope that you find this information responsive to your observations. Should you require additional information or further clarification of our submittal, please contact me at (202) 673-7316.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas Faust". The signature is stylized and written in a cursive-like font.

Thomas Faust
Director

Corrections Information Council Findings and Recommendations for the Central Detention Facility (CDF), Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) and Central Cell Block (CCB)

CIC Findings, Recommendations and DOC Responses:

1. *NO1 - Cells need to rule out mold - All cells on the upper right tier.*

DOC Response:

All upper right cells in NO1 and other cells throughout the unit were inspected for mold. Cells where mold was identified were cleaned and prepared for reoccupation. Whenever inmates or staff suspect mold is present those concerns are referred to the DOC sanitarian who conducts an inspection and abated if mold is identified.

2. *NW2 - Inmates complained of difficulties receiving visits. They complained they were unable to see their visitor and vice versa.*

DOC Response:

If an inmate complains of the inability to have a visit, an onsite Viapath technician will speak with that inmate to retrieve additional information to help determine a remedy. If the issue is with the tablet, it will be replaced.

3. *NW2- Residents communicated they need better cleaning products to clean the showers.*

DOC Response:

DOC is providing cleaning products daily for resident showers, cells and common areas within the housing unit. In August, 2025, DOC updated its cleaning chemicals used for common areas, showers, and cells. Ensuring that the chemicals are a disinfectant is DOCs number one priority.

4. *NW2- Puddle of water coming from the bottom right tier chase closet.*

DOC Response:

The chase closet was repaired on June 11, 2025. The main stack sewer was clogged and caused the puddle.

5. *NW2- Residents in this unit reported a desire for more in-person programming.*

DOC Response:

Due to the number of residents on this housing unit, in-person programming is not conducive. The physical plant at the CDF does have other spaces that can be used directly for in person programming, however, the space available is very limited. There are a few in-person programs at CDF to include parenting, painting and plumbing apprenticeship programs, and NA/AA groups. Howard University's Inside Out classes will start again in the fall, but space is limited. The Education Programs and Case Management Division is working to expand the tablet programs on the education tablets for residents at CDF.

6. *SW2- Residents communicated their issues with linen exchange (sheets and towels). Residents communicated their linen had not been exchanged in over a month.*

DOC Response:

Linen exchange occurs weekly for all residents. There may have been a disruption in the routine schedule, due to staffing limitations, however, staff schedules have been adjusted to better accommodate coverage needs and ensure that all linen exchange services are maintained consistently. Additionally, a facility-wide linen exchange was conducted in May 2025.

7. *SW2- Some residents communicated that when they exchange their linen that they may not receive it back until days later. Staff stated that they would check for residents who did not receive their linen and provide it.*

DOC Response:

Linen is given back on the same day it is collected. A facility-wide linen exchange was conducted in May 2025.

8. *SW2- On the top right tier, one shower was not working.*

DOC Response:

The shower was unclogged and preventive maintenance was conducted on June 26, 2025.

9. *SW2- On the bottom right tier, one shower was not working.*

DOC Response:

The shower was unclogged and preventive maintenance was conducted on June 26, 2025

10. *SW2-One resident communicated that, since January 29, 2025, his tablet has not accepted his voice when he attempts to use the phone on it. In most circumstances, a resident utilizes the same tablet throughout the duration of their time in DOC custody.*

DOC Response:

When residents report experiencing a problem such as the tablet no longer recognizing their voice, the matter is investigated by the onsite Viapath technician. If it is determined that the device requires repair, it will be sent out for servicing, which takes approximately 6–8 weeks. Unfortunately, we are unable to provide a replacement tablet during this repair period. In the meantime, there is alternative telephone access available via the inmate telephones located in each unit.

CIC Recommendations

- 1- The CIC recommends that all the cells with mold be treated and remediated.

DOC Response:

DOC agrees. All cells that are identified as having mold are abated.

- 2- The CIC recommends that when residents exchange their linen, that the exchange is returned the same day.

DOC Response:

DOC agrees. Linen is given back the same day it is collected.

- 3- The CIC recommends that the connectivity issues with visitation on the tablets be addressed.

DOC Response:

DOC agrees. Each incident is investigated to determine if there is an issue. All issues are addressed as they occur.

- 4- **Level-96-** Several residents who are on dialysis stated that they have not been receiving the proper diet as prescribed by the doctor. Staff took those residents' names and informed the CIC that they would investigate the issue.

DOC Response:

DOC agrees. All menus are planned and certified by a team of registered dietitians. There are specific menus for renal and diabetic patients. Dialysis patients' meals are ordered by a medical provider and those orders are carried out by the food services department.

- 5- **Level- 82-** This unit has two showers, but one shower is missing a shower head.

DOC Response:

DOC agrees. The shower head was replaced on June 13, 2025.

- 6- Fix the missing shower head in Medical 82.

DOC Response:

DOC agrees. The shower head was replaced on June 13, 2025.

There were no findings and recommendations for the Central Cell Block.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**



November 19, 2025

Reverend Donald L. Isaac
Executive Director
Corrections Information Council
1400 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Director Isaac:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Corrections Information Council (CIC) follow-up report regarding its inspection of the Women's Units at the Correctional Treatment Facility on June 25–26, 2025. The Department of Corrections (DOC) values our continued partnership with CIC in working toward improved conditions and outcomes for District of Columbia residents returning from incarceration.

We encourage CIC to consider adopting or referencing established, measurable standards to guide its inspections. As you are aware, DOC is regularly audited by organizations such as the American Correctional Association and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, which use clearly defined criteria. Aligning CIC's evaluations with recognized standards would enhance clarity and allow DOC to better understand expectations and ensure compliance.

We trust this response addresses your observations. Should you need additional information or clarification, please feel free to contact me at (202) 673-7316.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas Faust", is written over a horizontal line.

Thomas Faust
Director

Corrections Information Council Findings for the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) Women's Units

CIC Recommendation:

1. *During renovation of bathrooms, ensure that mold and mildew are treated effectively before installation of stainless-steel showers and sinks.*

DOC Response:

As part of the renovation process, bathrooms are fully demolished prior to the installation of the new shower enclosures. This approach eliminates any concern regarding the presence of mold or mildew before new fixtures are installed.

CIC Recommendation:

2. *Provide effective cleaning materials to residents.*

DOC Response:

Effective cleaning materials have been approved and are distributed weekly to each housing unit. If additional supplies are needed, housing unit officers or supervisors may request more to ensure continued cleanliness and sanitation.

CIC Recommendation:

3. *Enhance extermination efforts.*

DOC Response:

DOC has maintained a contract with Orkin Pest Control since 2018. Under this agreement, Orkin conducts scheduled inspections and provides treatment for any identified pest issues within the facility. When staff or residents report pest concerns, DOC promptly notifies Orkin, and the affected areas are assessed and treated during the next scheduled visit. Orkin services both the Correctional Detention Facility (CDF) and the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) five days per week. In addition, DOC staff conduct daily sanitation inspections to monitor for signs of pest activity and ensure timely response.

CIC Recommendations:

4. *Provide larger portions of daily meals, including two servings of cooked and raw dark green vegetables; two servings of additional cooked and raw colored vegetables; two servings of raw fruit; and protein-rich foods, including meat, poultry, eggs, fish, nuts, seeds, or tofu.*

DOC Response:

The current approved menu provides approximately 2,800 calories per day. Fresh fruit is served three times per week at lunch, and vegetables are included with dinner daily. A meat entrée is offered at least twice per day, and additional protein sources such as peanut butter, eggs, and fish are also incorporated into the menu. Please note that the modifications

recommended by CIC to the existing menu will result in additional costs and a significant impact to the budget.

CIC Recommendations:

5. *Explore ways to expand out of cell time that does not include attending vital appointments and programming.*

DOC Response:

DOC currently provides all general population residents with a minimum of 5 hours of out-of-cell time daily. When additional recreation time is feasible, it is provided. DOC remains committed to identifying opportunities to enhance meaningful out-of-cell engagement beyond required appointments and programming.

CIC Recommendations:

6. *Minimize the constant use of modified schedules by adding officers to the unit and incentivizing good behavior.*

DOC Response:

The safety of residents, staff, and the facility remains DOC's highest priority. Modified recreation schedules are used sparingly and only when necessary. Multiple factors are carefully considered before implementing a modified schedule, including staffing levels, security concerns, and operational needs. DOC continues to explore strategies to maintain consistent schedules while ensuring institutional safety.

CIC Recommendations:

7. *Ensure that residents receive routine dental care at least annually and that dental emergencies are addressed within forty-eight hours.*

DOC Response:

All residents receive an oral health screening at intake. Those requiring further evaluation are referred to dental services for assessment and treatment as needed. Residents are scheduled for a routine dental exam within one year of admission. Under DOC and Unity Health current policies, patients are seen faster than the recommendation suggested by CIC. For dental emergencies, residents are seen immediately in the 24-hour Urgent Care Clinic and referred to dental services on the next business day.

CIC Recommendations:

8. *Ensure that safe cells are operated in accordance with the individualized determinations required by DOC Policy 6080.2H Sec. 23, as opposed to default operating measures, such as pre-covered doors and automatic finger foods.*

DOC Response:

DOC adheres to both DOC Policy 6080.2H, Section 23, and Unity Health Care policies. These policies emphasize individualized determinations for safe cell placement and management by qualified clinicians. Unity Health Care does not mandate the use of pre-covered doors or automatic provision of finger foods. However, it does require the use of paper utensils as a safety precaution. DOC remains committed to ensuring that safe cell operations are guided by clinical assessments and policy standards.

CIC Recommendations:

9. *A) Continue efforts to expand both in-person and tablet-based programming.*
- B) Repurpose unused space on the top floor of units as classrooms or programming areas.*
- C) Continue the provision of special education to meet or exceed legal requirements.*

DOC Response:

Efforts are underway to expand both in-person and unit-based programming, including the development of new initiatives such as the STAND Program, Career Shop DC, and Community Family Life Services groups. In addition to the dayrooms currently used for programming, unused space on the top floors of housing units will be repurposed as needed to support additional program delivery. Furthermore, a new Women's Program Coordinator has been hired to enhance and oversee programming specifically for the women's population. DOC remains committed to providing special education services in full compliance with, and where possible exceeding, legal requirements.

**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**



December 30, 2025

Reverend Donald L. Isaac
Executive Director
Corrections Information Council
1400 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Director Isaac:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond to the Corrections Information Council (CIC) inspection of the Central Detention Facility (CDF), Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF), and the Central Cell Block (CCB) conducted on July 23, 2025.

The Department of Corrections (DOC) values our ongoing partnership with CIC as we work together to improve conditions and outcomes for District of Columbia inmates returning to the community.

As you know, DOC is routinely audited and inspected by several accrediting bodies, including the American Correctional Association and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care. These organizations use measurable, standardized criteria that DOC is familiar with to ensure compliance with applicable regulations. Similarly, adopting a recognized and standardized instrument for CIC inspections would help DOC better understand CIC's expectations and prepare accordingly. We encourage CIC to consider drafting or implementing such standards to promote consistency and facilitate effective responses to inquiries.

We trust this information addresses your observations. Should you need additional details or clarification regarding our submission, please feel free to contact me at (202) 673-7316.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas Faust", is written over a horizontal line.

Thomas Faust
Director

Corrections Information Council Findings and Recommendations for the Central Detention Facility (CDF), Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) and Central Cell Block (CCB)

CIC Findings, Recommendations and DOC Responses:

1. *NOI - Mold and plumbing issues in the unit. Cell #49 was offline due to flooding.*

DOC Response:

DOC maintenance team promptly addressed the flooding by unclogging the main stack and repairing the meter valve. Following repairs, the cell was thoroughly cleaned and disinfected to ensure sanitary conditions. DOC has a clear protocol for suspected mold: any report from staff or inmates is immediately referred to the DOC Sanitarian, who conducts a formal inspection. If mold is confirmed, abatement procedures are implemented in accordance with health and safety standards. This process ensures compliance with ACA and NCCHC guidelines for environmental health.

2. *NOI - Flood in the shower area of the bottom right tier.*

DOC Response:

The maintenance department unclogged the shower drain and disinfected the affected area. Flooding is classified as a Priority 1 maintenance issue under DOC's policy because it poses an immediate health and safety risk. Priority 1 issues are addressed within eight hours of notification. Correctional staff are trained to report such incidents promptly to maintenance, ensuring rapid response and minimizing disruption to inmate living conditions.

3. *NOI- Reports of rodents in cell #36.*

DOC Response:

Orkin Pest Control treated has serviced the housing unit at least 15 times between July and October 2025 and continues to provide pest control services to the unit. DOC maintains a standing contract with Orkin for routine and emergency pest control services. Any rodent sightings or complaints are immediately reported to Orkin for assessment and treatment, ensuring compliance with sanitation standards and minimizing health risks.

4. *NO1- Some residents reported that there are times when they do three and four days without showers due to a lack of staffing.*

DOC Response:

A review of shower and recreation logbooks indicate that missed showers are typically due to inmate refusal or preference for recreation instead. DOC monitors compliance closely and has reassigned staff to ensure accurate documentation. ACA standards require inmates in restrictive housing to have the opportunity to shower at least three times per week; DOC exceeds this requirement by offering five opportunities weekly. Continuous monitoring ensures adherence to policy and inmate hygiene standards.

5. *NW2- Recreation time is frequently modified, which restricts out of the cell time, due to staff shortages.*

DOC Response:

DOC prioritizes safety above all else. Recreation schedules may be modified following serious incidents to maintain security; however, inmates continue to receive out-of-cell time through alternative activities such as phone use, visitation, indoor gymnasium access (basketball, movies), showers, board games, and outdoor recreation when conditions permit. These measures align with ACA standards for minimum out-of-cell time.

6. *NW2- Cells were hot. One side of the unit had air conditioning, and the other side did not.*

DOC Response:

Airflow issues were addressed by cleaning coils, making air adjustments, and installing new air handlers in June 2025. End cells were taken offline from July to October 2025 during these upgrades to ensure proper installation and testing. Air temperatures are monitored daily, and adjustments are made promptly upon request to maintain compliance with environmental health standards.

7. *NW2- Residents complained about not receiving programming apart from the tablets.*

DOC Response:

Currently, five in-person programs are offered at CDF. Due to increased population and loss of dedicated program space, Howard University programming was temporarily paused. The Atonement Project will resume in November 2025, and EPCM is reconfiguring the law library to accommodate small group sessions by January 2026. Additionally, commercial cleaning courses will launch in Q1 FY2026. DOC remains committed to expanding rehabilitative programming despite space and staffing challenges.

8. *NW2- There appeared to be potential mold in cells 47 and 66.*

DOC Response:

The DOC Sanitarian inspected both cells. No mold contamination was found in Cell #66; however, mold was confirmed in Cell #47. The affected cell was cleaned, disinfected, and reopened for occupancy following abatement procedures consistent with health and safety standards.

9. *NW2- Residents reported a waitlist for tablets. The DOC confirmed that there is a waitlist due to damaged or broken tablets awaiting repairs.*

DOC Response:

The tablet waitlist exists due to damaged devices awaiting repair. DOC is working closely with Viapath to expedite replacements and configurations.

10. *SW2-Residents mentioned that lockdowns in the unit are frequent.*

DOC Response:

Lockdowns or modified operations occur in response to violent incidents requiring enhanced security measures and investigations. These actions are necessary to protect staff, inmates, and visitors. DOC follows ACA standards for safety and security during such events.

11. *SW2- Multiple residents reported not receiving outside recreation for three months.*

DOC Response:

Outdoor recreation is suspended during inclement weather or heat advisories for inmate health and safety. DOC monitors schedules to ensure opportunities when conditions allow. Modified operations may also occur due to serious incidents requiring investigation. DOC remains committed to providing recreation consistent with ACA standards.

12. *SW2- There were fans present in the common area, but little to no air flow in the cells. The cells were hot and stuffy.*

DOC Response:

Air adjustments were made, coils cleaned, and air handlers replaced in June 2025. End cells were offline July–October for upgrades. Air temperatures are monitored daily, and adjustments are made promptly to maintain compliance with environmental health standards.

13. SW2- Residents mentioned that access to linens, the barber, and cold water is either inconsistent or unavailable. Water from the water fountain was warm.

DOC Response:

Laundry and barber services follow established schedules, with makeup days provided if missed. Water coolers are refilled with ice daily, and maintenance adjusted fountain temperature to ensure cold water availability. DOC monitors these services for compliance with inmate welfare standards.

14. SW2- Residents reported that it is difficult to get a care package for a resident that is indigent.

DOC Response:

Indigent inmates receive hygiene kits upon submitting an Inmate Request Slip to clothing issue. DOC ensures timely distribution to meet basic hygiene needs.

15. SW2- There is a law library cap on the tablets of two hours; afterwards, residents must wait 24 hours before the law library can be accessed again on the tablet.

DOC Response:

Law library apps are available on tablets. Fastcase (Orijin tablets) has no time limit; Viapath's two-hour cap was removed. Access is now available 24/7. Inmates may also submit requests to the law librarian for documents. These measures ensure compliance with ACA standards for legal access.

16. SW2- Residents reported delays in reaching their case manager.

DOC Response:

SW2 has an assigned case manager and alternate. Inmates are encouraged to submit request slips and will be seen within 72 business hours. DOC monitors timeliness to ensure compliance with case management standards.

17. SW2- Residents complained about call failures on the tablets; there are four working phones on the unit.

DOC Response:

Stable connections are guaranteed in common areas; inmates are encouraged to place calls there. Phone repairs are ongoing—10 of 12 phones are currently operable. Viapath continues maintenance to ensure reliable communication access.

18. NO3- Two residents said that the Administrative Housing Step-Down program is good but needs fresh ideas.

DOC Response:

DOC is enhancing the program with approaches such as Restorative Justice, interactive journals, and eclectic therapies. Resident mentors assist with content evaluation. ACA standards require gradual integration of programming, and DOC remains committed to continuous improvement.

19. D3B- Residents mentioned that outside recreation is rare, and they would like it offered more regularly.

DOC Response:

A scheduling conflict was resolved. Outdoor recreation is offered routinely during non-program times. DOC monitors compliance to ensure regular access.

20. CCB- There are three handicapped cells, which are all operable. There are eight inoperable cells; one of the cells had been pried open by the fire department prior to the inspection because there was a person inside and staff could not open the door.

DOC Response:

DGS is responsible for repairs and has generated work orders. The CCB Captain conducts daily inspections and reports findings to DGS for resolution. DOC monitors progress to ensure timely restoration of operable cells.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

CDF:

(1) Do not house residents in cells where mold is present.

DOC Response:

Housing inmates in cells where mold is present is strictly prohibited under DOC policy and environmental health standards. When staff or inmates suspect mold, the DOC Sanitarian is immediately contacted to conduct a formal inspection. If mold is confirmed, the affected cell is placed offline and undergoes abatement procedures, including cleaning, disinfecting, and remediation in accordance with ACA and NCCHC guidelines. The cell is reinspected by the Sanitarian before being cleared for occupancy. If inmates are housed in a cell suspected of mold,

they are promptly relocated until the Sanitarian determines the cell is safe. This process ensures compliance with health and safety regulations and protects inmate well-being.

(2) Additional law library access

DOC Response:

DOC has already implemented measures to ensure full access to legal resources. Inmates currently have unrestricted access to law library services through multiple channels:

- **Tablet Access:** The law library application is available 24/7 with no time limits.
- **Dedicated Staff:** A law library technician is available Monday through Friday to assist with legal document requests.
- **Multiple Platforms:** Fastcase is accessible on Orijin tablets without restrictions, and LexisNexis is available on GTL tablets.

These measures align with ACA standards for inmate access to legal materials and ensure that all residents can exercise their legal rights effectively.

CTF:

(3) Provide more access to fresh air through outdoor recreation.

DOC Response:

DOC remains committed to providing outdoor recreation opportunities consistent with ACA standards. An approved outdoor recreation schedule is in place, and recreation is offered regularly to the population based on this schedule. Outdoor recreation may be temporarily suspended during inclement weather or heat advisories to protect inmate health and safety. DOC continuously monitors compliance and makes every effort to maximize outdoor access whenever conditions permit.

District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council

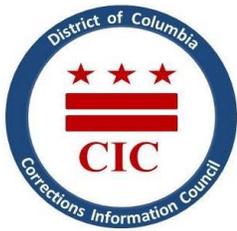


FCI Schuylkill

Report on Findings and Recommendations



September 5, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight body mandated by the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement in correctional facilities where residents from the District of Columbia are incarcerated. This includes facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC), and private contractors.

The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the District of Columbia Representative in the United States Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the BOP, the Director of the DOC, and the community.

Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated D.C. residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public are kept anonymous and confidential.

D.C. Corrections Information Council
1400 Eye Street, NW - Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20005
Phone: (202) 478-9211
Email: dccic@dc.gov
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Facility Overview

Facility Profile

Dates of Inspection: April 23-24, 2025

Location: Minersville, Pennsylvania

Security Level: Medium

Rated Capacity: 1,340

Population: 1,207

D.C. Code Offenders: 109

D.C. Code Survey Respondents: 75

Introduction

Federal Correctional Institution Schuylkill (FCI Schuylkill) is a medium security facility, which includes a federal Satellite Prison Camp (SPC Schuylkill). FCI Schuylkill is located in Minersville, Pennsylvania. The facility is approximately 175 miles from Washington, DC.

Based on communications from residents and loved ones, the inspection focused on issues with continuous lockdowns, obstacles to educational and vocational programming, and verbal mistreatment of residents.

During the interview process, residents expressed concerns about the impact and frequency of lockdowns, highlighting how these disruptions hinder their ability to participate in programming and attend GED classes which are key opportunities for improving their chances of successful reintegration. According to BOP policy, “full-time teachers and education specialists must spend at least 75 percent of their 40-hour workweek in instruction or in work related to instruction, with a minimum of 50 percent of their work hours spent in direct classroom instruction.¹” Lockdowns inhibit this requirement. Multiple residents reported that staff at FCI Schuylkill occasionally used racist and unprofessional language when addressing them and displayed bias against DC residents. CIC staff relayed these accounts to FCI Schuylkill personnel.

Demographics

The DC Code Offender population at FCI Schuylkill consisted of 109 male residents. Thirty-four residents are between the ages of 25-34. Twenty-four residents identify as Muslim, and twenty-seven identify as Christian. Forty-six residents have received their high school diploma or GED, and one resident has a bachelor’s degree. Five residents received their GED while at FCI Schuylkill. Forty-two residents have been at FCI Schuylkill for less than one year. Four residents are currently in the SHU, and nineteen residents have been to the SHU at least one to three times at FCI Schuylkill. Forty-four residents reported being within 24 months of their release from FCI Schuylkill. Twenty residents work at UNICOR recycling electronics. Twenty-seven residents stated that they had communication with their Unit Team once every six months; additional survey responses ranged from never to once every three months.

¹ See BOP Program Statement 5300.021 at 11, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5300_021.pdf.

Key Findings

General

- The warden had been replaced by the associate warden (now acting warden) due to a physical altercation with another employee.
- FCI Schuylkill operates with insufficient staffing.
- Every DC Code offender who spoke with the CIC referenced the lockdowns' impact on programs. Residents stated they were confined to their units and cells for weeks and months.
- Executive staff reported that the SHU frequently reaches full capacity, necessitating modified operations and requiring residents to remain confined to their units and cells.
- DC Code offenders reported a desire for more reentry programming; they currently have access to written reentry materials.
- Due to lockdowns and short staffing, residents receive a cold breakfast alongside their dinner at 5:30 PM. Residents are required to save that breakfast to eat during the early morning hours.
- Several residents reported not receiving grievance forms after requesting them; several others reported not receiving a response to grievances after submission.

Resident Surveys

- Thirteen residents stated that they were participating in RDAP. Fifty-four residents indicated they were not participating in RDAP.
- Residents stated they were given Adult Continuing Education (ACE) packets with no direction, tutoring, or grading upon completion of the packet.
- Every interviewed resident stated that under the previous warden, when a resident faced the Disciplinary Housing Officer (DHO) for an infraction and was found guilty, the previous warden would extend their sanctions beyond what the DHO initially imposed.
- Residents reported receiving a hot lunch daily in the cafeteria. Residents must pick up their dinner, which is served hot but is reportedly cold by the time they return to their unit. At dinner, residents also receive a cold breakfast that they are expected to save and eat during the following morning due to staffing shortages.
- All residents reported being restricted to just two phone calls per day per FSA.²
- The most common issues were related to education, programs, and the disciplinary punishment process; however, fifty-six residents out of seventy-five have not utilized the grievance process.

² See Development of Risk and Needs Assessment System, 18 U.S.C. § 3632(d)(1)(A)

<https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title18-section3632&num=0&edition=prelim> (“phone privileges, or, if available, video conferencing privileges, for up to 30 minutes per day, and up to 510 minutes per month”).

Housing

- FCI Schuylkill consists of eight housing units with sixty cells per unit.
 - The general population housing unit that CIC inspected held 114 residents; the capacity is 120. There were thirteen DC residents housed in the unit.
 - The unit mainly houses residents on the waiting list to participate in RDAP.
 - There were eight showers in the unit.
 - The unit had five phones.
- There were six Trust Fund Limited Inmate Computer System (TRULINCS) stations in the Unit. TRULINCS enables electronic messages to be exchanged between residents and the public in a secure manner.

Residential Drug Abuse Program Unit (RDAP)

- The RDAP unit currently houses 96 residents in two-man cells, which includes twenty-three DC Code offenders. There are five phones and four TRULICS computers.
- There are currently eight DC Code offenders awaiting placement in RDAP.
- There are three phases to the drug treatment program. Five hundred hours of programming are required to complete the program.
- Three journals are completed by residents in each phase.
- The program lasts 9-12 months and each resident participates in programming for three hours daily, consisting of community meetings, journal writing, and support groups.
- Five hundred hours of programming are required to complete the program.
- Participants in the program are eligible to receive both a sentence reduction of up to twelve months and FSA credits for those who qualify; DC Code offenders are currently awaiting BOP issuance of FSA time credits since they are not federal offenders.³
- Residents still program in RDAP during a facility lockdown or modified operations.

Resident Surveys

- Residents in the general population unit stated that they were constantly on lockdown.
- Residents stated the importance of participating in RDAP to aid in their release preparation.
- Multiple residents stated that the showers were “infested” with insects.

³ See Imprisonment of a Convicted Person, 18 U.S.C. § 3621(e)(2)(B), <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid%3AUSC-2000-title18-section3621&num=0&edition=2000> (“The period a prisoner convicted of a nonviolent offense remains in custody after successfully completing a treatment program may be reduced by the Bureau of Prisons, but such reduction may not be more than one year from the term the prisoner must otherwise serve”). See also Development of Risk and Needs Assessment System, 18 U.S.C. 3632(d)(6), <https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title18-section3632&num=0&edition=prelim> (“The incentives described in this subsection shall be in addition to any other rewards or incentives for which a prisoner may be eligible”).

Special Housing Unit (SHU)

- CIC staff were unable to physically inspect the SHU, but staff interviewed five SHU residents.
- A staff psychologist visits the SHU weekly to meet with SHU Residents.
- Medical staff visit the SHU daily. Sick calls are administered to SHU residents during these daily visits.
- Nurses are required to provide medication daily.
- The Chaplain is required to visit the SHU weekly to talk to the residents and administer services.
- Residents are given one hour of recreation daily.
- Residents are prohibited from participating in programs (excluding GED) when they receive infractions.
- Residents have access to the law library daily as needed.

Resident Surveys

- One resident in the SHU reported that he did not have access to the law library, nor medical or psychology services.
- Two residents stated that they did not have access to medical services.
- Three residents informed CIC that they did not have access to psychology services.
- One resident had six months left before his release date and reported that his unit team had not been helpful with his release preparation including his halfway house designation.

Medical

- FCI Schuylkill is a Care Level 2 facility.⁴
- Health services are administered by an outside contractor: HCA Global.
- The medical unit reported four vacancies for one nurse and additional support staff
- Medical staff stated that sick call requests by residents are triaged immediately. Further appointments are assessed based on urgency of the issues.
- More than 2000 prescriptions are filled in a month at the facility.
- Telehealth is conducted twice a week.
- Medical staff offers a Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT) program aimed at supporting residents with opioid use disorder (OUD).
- All staff at FCI Schuylkill receive training in administering Narcan to residents.
- Lehigh Valley Hospital is within a 20-mile radius of the facility. Residents must get approval through consultation to go to the outside hospital, unless it is an emergency.

⁴ See BOP Program Statement 6031.05 § 3, p. 9. <https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/6031.05.pdf>. (“Care Level 2 institutions house inmates that have stable chronic conditions managed by Health Services employees . . . Care Level 2 inmates generally self-manage their conditions and need infrequent visits to medical specialists or community facilities.”)

Dental

- Residents are automatically placed on a waitlist, which is currently two and a half years.
- A dentist visits FCI Schuylkill once a month for a week-long period.
- The average appointment is typically one hour.

Eyecare

- Optometry services are conducted by contractors monthly for residents in need.

Mental Health Services

- The Chief Psychologist oversees three staff psychologists.
- Residents receive intake screenings with follow ups.
- Residents with advanced care levels are given monthly appointments to address their issues.
- FCI Schuylkill employs a special population program coordinator that oversees four special populations: veterans, the disabled, residents over 50, and residents involved in the parenting process.
- Other programs administered through the psychology department include anger management, criminal thinking, and trauma management.

Resident Surveys

- Forty-five survey respondents stated the medical department does not respond to sick call within 48 hours.
- Forty-nine survey respondents stated they were unsatisfied with medical services at FCI Schuylkill.
- Thirty-four survey respondents informed CIC staff that they had been diagnosed with a mental health issue.
- Thirty-two survey respondents stated they were not receiving their mental health medication.
- Seventeen survey respondents stated they knew how to request mental health services.
- One resident expressed concerns that his medical needs require a daily colostomy bag change, but he does not receive enough supplies. Additionally, the facility would not permit needed surgery, since he is expected to return home within the year.

Education & Programming

- The education department is fully staffed with seven teachers, including a special education specialist.
- Forty-four DC Residents are enrolled in the GED program. Forty DC Code offenders are on the waitlist to enroll in the GED program.
- The Education Department allows residents to receive certifications in Restaurant Management and Safe Serve (food handler).
- Residents at the facility earned over 450 certifications last year.
- Post Secondary education classes are administered by Ohio University, Colorado State University, and Adams College.
- Eight law library computers are provided in the educational department.

- FCI Schuylkill offers specialized education programs for students who require additional support. Three DC Code offenders attend special education classes.
- DC Code offenders reported a desire for more reentry programming; they currently have access to the Reentry Navigator and the CSOSA Resource book, which are written reentry materials designed to provide transitional resources.

Recreation

- The recreation department is fully staffed.
- Ceramics, crochet, and drawing classes are offered through the recreation department. Classes hover around 20-25 residents and last 4-6 weeks.
- FCI Schuylkill features an indoor gymnasium where residents can participate in intramural sports, including basketball leagues held in both winter and summer.
- Residents lead exercise classes in yoga, jump rope, core training, and functional training, providing opportunities for fitness and wellness within the facility.
- A fully equipped weightlifting area is located outside the upper level of the recreation space. Residents have access to a range of weights for strength training.
- One music room with equipment is located in the recreation department.⁵
- The recreation department, led by staff, offers activities that are eligible for FSA credits for qualifying individuals

Religious Services

- FCI Schuylkill employs one chaplain.
- Religious groups consist of ten different faiths. Residents can worship in the same spaces.
- The Orthodox Islam community is the largest religious group in the facility.
- There is currently no Imam volunteer available to lead religious services for the Muslim community.
- The chaplain visits the SHU at least once a week to speak with residents.

Resident Surveys

- Thirty-three out of 34 residents stated that they were not enrolled in vocational programming.
- Twenty-eight out of the 34 residents are not participating in educational programs.
- Thirty-seven out of 64 survey respondents stated that the facility held services specific to their faith.
- All residents reported that continuous lockdowns were a major obstacle to their rehabilitation efforts.

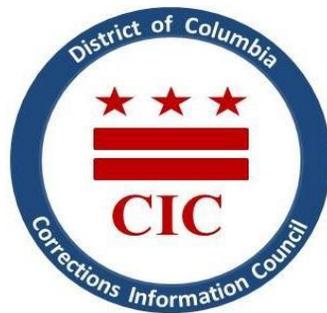
⁵ Residents have created a music band that consists of five members. According to staff, the band occasionally performs for the resident population.

Recommendations

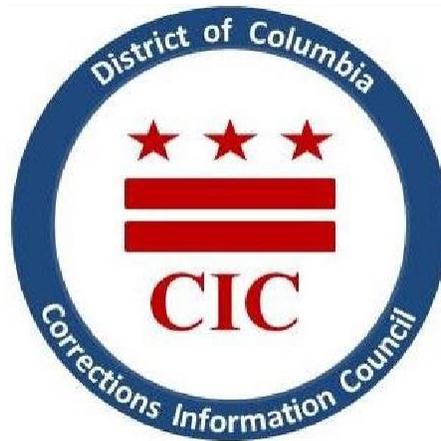
After inspecting FCI Schuylkill, talking with staff, and interviewing DC Code residents, the CIC recommends the following:

- Limit the occurrence of lockdowns to allow residents greater access to programs.
- Increase enrollment in GED classes available to residents.
- Provide residents with at least two hot meals per day in the cafeteria.
- Case managers should monitor and provide guidance on the evolving status of DC Code offenders' eligibility for FSA credits.
- Coordinate with the DC Mayor's Office on Returning Citizens (MORCA) and the DC READY Center to provide additional support for DC residents' release preparation.
- Ensure that DC residents not eligible for First Step Act credits receive their allotment of three hundred minutes to make phone calls to their family and friends.⁶

⁶ See BOP Program Statement 5264.07 at 14, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5264_007.pdf.



**District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council**



**Legislative Resource for DC
Code Offenders and DC
Residents in Custody**

February 10, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair

Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member

Nkechi Taifa, Board Member

Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight body mandated by the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement in correctional facilities where residents from the District of Columbia are incarcerated. This includes facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC), and private contractors.

The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the District of Columbia Representative in the United States Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the BOP, the Director of the DOC, and the community.

Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated D.C. residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public are kept anonymous and confidential.

Corrections Information Council (CIC)

1400 Eye Street, NW - Suite 400

Washington, D.C. 20005

Phone: (202) 478-9211

Email: dccic@dc.gov

Website: <https://cic.dc.gov/>

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Introduction

The District of Columbia has housed people convicted of DC Code offenses in federal Bureau of Prison (BOP) facilities since the closure of the Lorton Correctional Complex in 2001. Throughout this document, the term “DC Code offender” is used to refer to that population of people. The distinction between a DC Code offender and a DC resident is critical: DC Code offenders are convicted of District felonies, and they are sentenced by the DC Superior Court. They are not serving federal sentences, which affects the applicability of certain policies or legislation to this population. Also, DC Code offenders are not necessarily residents of the District of Columbia; rather, this term applies to any person who was convicted of a crime under the local DC Code, regardless of their home of residence. The distinctions are noteworthy considerations when reading this document, which contains information potentially applicable to both DC Code offenders and federal offenders.

The CIC created this legislative resource booklet to assist BOP staff and incarcerated people in understanding the circumstances unique to DC Code offenders in BOP custody. Staff or residents with additional questions about the information in this booklet may inquire using the contact information below:

Corrections Information Council (CIC)

1400 Eye Street, NW - Suite 400

Washington, D.C. 20005

Phone: (202) 478-9211

Email: dccic@dc.gov

Sentence Computation

On November 1, 1987, the federal Sentencing Reform Act (SRA) of 1984 took effect. The SRA was a small part of the larger Comprehensive Crime Control Act (CCCA) of 1984, and significantly changed the way sentences were computed. Federal offenses committed prior to November 1, 1987 use “old law” sentencing, while federal offenses committed on or after November 1, 1987 use “new law” sentencing under the SRA.

It is possible for an individual to receive multiple sentences and thus have a combination of both an “old law” and “new law” sentence, or a combination of both a DC Code and a federal sentence, which complicates the procedures for sentence calculation and the application of time credits. To address the various possible scenarios, the BOP uses three manuals for sentence computation: Program Statement 5880.33, “[District of Columbia Sentence Computation Manual](#)”, provides an overview for computing DC Code sentences; and BOP Program Statement 5880.30, [Sentence Computation Manual “Old Law”-Pre-CCCA 1984](#), and BOP Program Statement 5880.28, [Sentence Computation Manual-CCCA](#), provide in depth calculations for “old” and “new” law federal sentence computations, respectively.

It is also important to note that some individuals incarcerated under the “old law” received indeterminate sentences, which consists of a range of time (e.g. 20 to 40, 40 to Life, etc.). Although such sentences are no longer permitted, those who still have indeterminate sentences often report disqualification or waitlisting from BOP programs since the range of time on their sentence may consist of a lengthy number on the back end (e.g. Life); however, there are some legislative opportunities for accelerated release based on either the lower front number of the range and/or time served. Therefore, programming and education should remain readily accessible and desirable to those with indeterminate sentences who could benefit from such rehabilitative opportunities.

Additional Information or Assistance:

The BOP sentencing manuals may be used to verify the accuracy of sentence computations and time credits applications. Individuals with concerns about the accuracy of their sentence calculations should contact BOP unit staff or use a BP-8 to file an informal complaint. If dissatisfied with the response from BOP staff, individuals may file formal grievances and appeals through the Administrative Remedy process by using a BP-9, BP-10, and BP-11, or seek legal representation.

Unit teams and facility executives should expand access to educational and programming opportunities based on the front number of those with indeterminate sentences. Those serving indeterminate sentences should actively communicate with unit teams to remind them about the structure of their sentence, programming and educational desires, and any legislative opportunities that require them to demonstrate rehabilitative efforts.

First Step Act

Time Credits

The [First Step Act \(FSA\)](#), introduced in 2018, expanded opportunities for federal offenders in BOP custody. Since DC Code offenders are not considered federal offenders, despite housing within federal facilities, they were not eligible to earn time credit as outlined in the FSA. In May of 2023, DC passed the [Corrections Oversight Improvement Omnibus Amendment Act](#), which states that some DC Code offenders are now eligible to earn time credits like those outlined in the FSA. As codified in [DC Code § 24-403.01b](#) titled “First Step Act parity in earned time credits”, those who successfully complete evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities are eligible, as long as they are not *ineligible* according to offenses analogous to those in [18 U.S.C. 3632\(d\)\(4\)\(D\)](#) titled “Ineligible Prisoners”.

Placement within 500 Driving Miles

Per the First Step Act, the Bureau of Prisons shall “place individuals in a facility as close as practicable to the person’s primary residence, and to the extent practicable, in a facility within 500 driving miles of that residence” (or closer if already within 500 miles). As codified in [18 U.S.C. 3621\(b\)](#), the BOP may consider bed availability, security designations, programmatic needs, mental and medical health needs, faith-based needs, recommendations of the sentencing court, other security concerns, as well as an individual’s preference regarding a transfer.

Vital Documentation

Per the [First Step Act](#), [18 U.S.C. 4042\(a\)](#) states that the BOP has a duty to assist residents in obtaining identification prior to release from a term of imprisonment in a Federal prison. Such vital documents include a birth certificate, social security card, and a driver's license or other official photo identification.

Additional Information or Assistance:

Time Credits

The BOP has reportedly completed the process of comparing the list of ineligible DC Code offenses to “analogous” federal crimes. As of January 2025, the BOP is undertaking the process of establishing the requisite program statements and facility notices, so eligible DC Code offenders may benefit.

Placement within 500 Driving Miles

DC residents can request a transfer by completing a BP-8 form. It is typical that requests for transfers might result in temporary housing within a more restrictive setting at the facility until the transfer is executed.

Vital Documents

Under [18 U.S.C. 4042\(a\)\(5\)\(D\)](#), the BOP should have prerelease planning procedures that help prisoners apply for federal and state benefits and secure the requisite identification prior to release. Therefore, incarcerated individuals should consult with their unit team to obtain assistance with application procedures.

DC residents can obtain birth certificates, ID cards, learner’s permits, and driver licenses through the [Mayor’s Office of Returning Citizens Affairs \(MORCA\)](#). MORCA can provide fee waivers and transportation vouchers for some services. Returning citizens may contact MORCA by calling (202) 715-7670, or emailing orca@dc.gov.

For additional assistance with vital documents and resources, DC residents may also contact the DC DOC [READY Center](#) by calling (202) 698-4932, or emailing ready.center@dc.gov.

IRAA & SLAA

In 2016, DC passed the [Incarceration Reduction Amendment Act \(IRAA\)](#) to allow DC Code offenders who committed serious crimes before their 18th birthday to petition DC Superior Court for resentencing after serving at least 20 years; subsequently, it was expanded to allow DC Code offenders who committed serious crimes before their 18th birthday to petition DC Superior Court for resentencing after serving at least 15 years. The law considers the defendant’s personal history and characteristics, their commitment to change and rehabilitation in prison, statements from victims and prosecutors, and other circumstantial evidence, before deciding whether the petitioner’s sentence should be modified.

On April 27, 2021, the [Second Look Amendment Act of 2019 \(SLAA\)](#), which evolved from IRAA, became law. The parameters allow incarcerated residents who committed certain crimes on or after their 18th birthday but before their 25th birthday to petition the court for resentencing after serving at least 15 years.

Both are codified under [DC Code § 24–403.03](#). If a petitioner’s application is denied or only partially granted, the petitioner may reapply two more times after three years elapse from the Court’s order (i.e. a maximum of three applications, three years apart).¹ Additionally, the Court attempts to prioritize applications from those who have been incarcerated the longest.

Additional Information or Assistance:

DC Code offenders may contact [The Second Look Project](#) or the Special Litigation Division of the [Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia](#) for legal assistance related to determining eligibility or petitioning the Court.

<p>The Second Look Project 200 Massachusetts Avenue NW, 8th Floor Washington, D.C. 20001 Phone: (202) 531-5079 Email: info@secondlookdc.org</p>	<p>DC Public Defender Service 633 3rd Street, NW Washington, D.C. 20001 Toll-free: (800) 341-2582 Phone: (202) 628-1200</p>
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¹ Prior IRAA rules required a five-year waiting period.

Time Credits

Educational Good Time Credits (including felonies prior to August 5, 2000)

Certain DC Code offenders who successfully participate in an academic or vocational program, including special education and Graduate Equivalency Diploma programs, shall earn three to five educational good time credits per month (i.e. 36 to 60 credits per year). Based on the restrictions of [DC Code § 24-403.01\(d\)](#), this section would apply to prisoners who committed felonies before August 5, 2000. According to [DC Code § 24-221.01](#), educational good time credits should be applied to the minimum term of imprisonment to determine the date of eligibility for release on parole, and applied to the maximum term of imprisonment to determine the date when release on parole becomes mandatory; however, [DC Code § 24-221.06](#) stipulates that educational good time credits are not applied to minimum terms if sentenced for certain dangerous crimes.

Good Time Credit for Felonies on or after August 5, 2000

As indicated in [DC Code § 24-403.01\(d\)](#), DC Code offenders with felonies on or after August 5, 2000 may receive good time credit only as provided in federal law [18 U.S.C. § 3624\(b\)](#). Under § 3624(b), prisoners serving more than one year but less than Life may receive up to 54 days per year of time credit for satisfactory behavior, which requires compliance with institutional regulations. In awarding such credit, the BOP may also consider if, during the relative time period, a prisoner either earned or made satisfactory progress towards earning their high school diploma or an equivalent degree.

Non-violent offenders

As indicated in [DC Code § 24-403.01\(d-1\)\(1\)](#), DC Code offenders sentenced for a nonviolent felony on or after August 5, 2000 are also eligible to receive up to a one-year reduction in their sentence if they successfully complete a substance abuse treatment program in accordance with [18 U.S.C. § 3621\(e\)\(2\)](#).

Additional Information or Assistance:

Incarcerated individuals should actively communicate with unit teams and educational supervisors to remind them about the structure of their sentence and their programming and educational desires. Also, unit teams and facility executives should expand access to educational and programming opportunities based on the front number of those with indeterminate sentences, which consist of a minimum and a maximum range of numbers.

As indicated in [18 U.S.C. § 3624\(f\)](#), all BOP institutions are required to have a functional literacy program to ensure that all prisoners who are mentally capable can demonstrate an eight-grade equivalence in reading and math on a nationally recognized standardized test, functional competency or literacy on a test according to nationally recognized criteria, or a combination of both; prisoner participation is mandatory unless individually exempted by a waiver.

Also, the [First Step Act \(FSA\)](#), introduced in 2018, expanded opportunities for federal offenders in BOP custody. In May of 2023, DC passed the [Corrections Oversight Improvement Omnibus Amendment Act](#), which states that some DC Code offenders are now eligible to earn time credits like those outlined in the

FSA. As codified in [DC Code § 24-403.01b](#) titled “First Step Act parity in earned time credits”, those who successfully complete evidence-based recidivism reduction programming or productive activities are eligible, as long as they are not *ineligible* according to offenses analogous to those in [18 U.S.C. 3632\(d\)\(4\)\(D\)](#) titled “Ineligible Prisoners”. Regarding implementation, the BOP has reportedly completed the process of comparing the list of ineligible DC Code offenses to “analogous” federal crimes, and as of January 2025, the BOP is undertaking the process of establishing the requisite program statements and facility notices, so eligible DC Code offenders may benefit.

DC Compassionate Release

Washington, DC implemented [DC Code § 24-403.04](#), which allows those who are serving a prison term for DC Code offenses to file a motion asking the sentencing judge for compassionate release. The court may modify a term of imprisonment for a defendant if it determines that the defendant is not a danger to the safety of any other person or the community and if the court finds evidence of the defendant's rehabilitation while incarcerated. There is **no requirement for DC Code offenders to first ask the BOP for compassionate release before filing a motion** for compassionate release with the court. This is different from the federal law.

District of Columbia's Compassionate Release Criteria

To qualify for DC compassionate release, an applicant must:

1. Have a terminal illness, which means a disease or condition with an end-of-life trajectory;
2. Be 60 years of age or older and have served at least 20 years in prison; **or**
3. Have some other extraordinary and compelling reason to justify a change in the sentence including:
 - a. A debilitating medical condition involving an incurable illness, or a debilitating injury from which they will not recover, **or**
 - b. Elderly age, meaning an applicant who is:
 - i. 60 years of age or older, **and**
 - ii. Has served the lesser of 15 years or 75% of their sentence, **and**
 - iii. Suffers from a chronic or serious medical condition related to the aging process or that causes an acute vulnerability to severe medical complications or death as a result of COVID-19; **or**
 - c. A family member or caregiver of their children has died or is incapacitated, **or**
 - d. Their spouse or a domestic partner is incapacitated, and the applicant is the only person who could care for them.

If a DC Code offender meets the above criteria, they are eligible for a compassionate release hearing. During the hearing, the court will look for evidence of the resident's rehabilitation activities while incarcerated. The court will also consider whether factors outlined in 18 U.S.C. §§ [3142\(g\)](#) and [3553\(a\)](#) to determine whether the applicant presents a danger to other people or the community.

DC Code offenders who wish to apply for compassionate release may do so on their own by filing a motion pro se, or seek the assistance of an attorney. Pro se motions may be filed with the DC Superior

Court at the mailing address given below. Individuals filing pro se should indicate that they are filing a **Motion for Compassionate Release** and include their name, the case name, and the case number in their motion.

Superior Court of the District of Columbia

Attn: Criminal Division
Moultrie Courthouse
500 Indiana Avenue, NW, Suite 2500
Washington, D.C. 20001

For Additional Information or Assistance:

Individuals may request legal assistance from the Georgetown Criminal Justice Clinic via mail or Corrlinks using the contact information below:

Georgetown Criminal Justice Clinic
111 F Street, NW, Suite 123
Washington, D.C. 20001
Phone: (202) 662-9583
Email: CriminalClinics@georgetown.edu

Parole

The [DC Sentencing Reform Amendment Act of 2000](#) abolished parole and the practice of indeterminate sentencing (consisting of a minimum and maximum number of years for a sentence) for individuals convicted of an offense that occurred on or after August 5, 2000. However, people convicted under DC Code for offenses committed before August 5, 2000 are generally eligible to apply for parole once they have served the minimum term of their sentence - minus any time credits. For example, an individual sentenced 15 to 25 years who has earned 5 years of good time credits should have a parole eligibility date after serving 10 years.

If granted parole, the individual would remain on parole for the rest of their sentence, or - until the United States Parole Commission (USPC or the “Parole Commission”) terminates legal custody. Early termination is informed by annual reports from a parolee’s Community Supervision officer; however, under [D.C. Code § 24-404\(a-1\)\(3\)](#), community supervision must be terminated after five years if an individual is unlikely to violate any law, and the parolee will receive a Certificate of Early Termination.

To receive a parole grant hearing, the individual must fill out a “Notice of Hearing - Parole Application Representative and Disclosure Request” (also known as an “I-24 form”). This form is available by contacting BOP case managers, and it is recommended to request the form 4 to 6 months prior to the hearing date.

Initial parole hearings occur up to nine months prior to an individual’s parole eligibility date. Rehearings occur during the month of the ordered rehearing, or on the preceding docket if the USPC will not hold a hearing at the individual’s facility during the month of an ordered rehearing.

The Parole Commission determines if someone meets the criteria for release. The criteria was interpreted into parole guidelines for the years 1972 and 1987 (with additional policy guidance in 1991 and 1995) by the former DC Board of Parole - and parole guidelines for the year 2000 by the Commission. The applicable parole guideline is determined by the date of an offense (**see footnote below**).² In general, the guidelines consider past convictions, the current conviction, disciplinary history, program history, medical status, and the individual's release plan. The Parole Commission makes decisions based upon the applicable guidelines, which permit discretion - so eligibility does not guarantee parole.

For Additional Information or Assistance:

Individuals, family members, and supporters may contact the Commission in writing at:

U.S. Parole Commission
90 K Street, NE, 3rd Floor
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001

Correspondence and materials should include the name and register number of the respective individual, and it should be sent at least 60 days before their hearing. Recommendations from sentencing judges and defense attorneys should be made on Form AO-235, and recommendations from prosecuting attorneys should be made on Form USA-792.

Individuals seeking free legal representation at a DC parole grant hearing may contact the Second Look Project (SLP). SLP works to locate free legal representation at DC parole grant hearings for individuals who:

1. Are serving time on a DC Code offense; **and**
2. Have not previously been paroled on the offense; **and**
3. Are eligible for a parole grant hearing in the current or coming year³

SLP does not guarantee assistance for every request. Individuals should contact SLP if they do not receive a response within 60 days. If the SLP finds an attorney to assist with the parole grant hearing, SLP will share the documents and information provided with the attorney, who will contact the individual directly. Parole eligible individuals may contact the SLP at least 8-12 months before their parole hearing by writing to:

The Second Look Project
Attention: Stacey Litner
200 Massachusetts Ave, NW, 8th Floor
Washington D.C. 20001
Phone: (202)704-1369
Email: slitner@secondlookdc.org

² Note: If your date of offense occurred on or before March 3, 1985, the 1972 DC Board of Parole Guidelines apply. The 1987 Guidelines were enacted in 1985, so if your date of offense occurred between March 4, 1985 and August 4, 1998, then the 1987 Guidelines apply. In addition to the 1987 Guidelines, the 1991 Policy Statement interpreting the 1987 Guidelines applies to individuals with an offense date between December 16, 1991 and October 23, 1995. Similarly, the 1995 Policy statement interpreting the 1987 Guidelines applies to individuals with an offense date between October 24, 1995 and August 4, 1998. The 2000 guidelines were enacted in 1998, and apply to individuals with an offense date between August 5, 1998 and August 4, 2000.

³ Note: The availability of counsel is contingent upon the publication of USPC schedules.

Individuals should include as much of the following information as possible when writing to SLP:

- 1) Judgment and Commitment Order(s)
- 2) Most recent BOP Sentence Monitoring Computation Data form
- 3) Most recent BOP Progress Report
- 4) Most recent BOP PATTERN score report
- 5) BOP Inmate Profile
- 6) Complete program, education, work, and psychology programming history
- 7) Complete Discipline Record
- 8) Discipline Hearing Reports, appeals, and responses for any 100-series and 200-series received in the last 10 years.
- 9) History Work Detail
- 10) Custody Classification Form
- 11) Reentry Services Application and Interview, Individualized Reentry Plan Program Reviews, or any other BOP records that discuss reentry plans.
- 12) Medical or mental health records if these conditions have an impact on parole.
- 13) Information about any past criminal convictions both in DC and other jurisdictions
- 14) All documents relating to past parole hearings, including:
 - a. Hearing Examiner, Reviewer, and Commissioner Notes
 - b. Worksheets filled out by the Hearing Examiner
 - c. Audio recordings of past parole hearings
 - d. Notices of Action
- 15) If you have previously filed for DC Compassionate Release or IRAA and worked with counsel, please provide the attorney's contact information and written permission for the SLP to share and receive information with them.

Additional details regarding parole guidelines and eligibility are available at the [Code of Federal Regulations § 2.80 Guidelines for DC Code offenders](#).

Parole Revocation

Parole revocation is the act of returning someone to prison due to a violation of their parole. Violations of parole conditions are reported by the parolee's probation officer to a commissioner at the U.S. Parole Commission ("the Commission"). The commissioner determines sanctions, such as an arrest warrant or a summons for the parolee to appear at a probable cause hearing to determine whether probable cause for alleged violations exist and whether to release or hold for a revocation hearing. Those who are not convicted of a new crime receive a local probable cause hearing within five days of the execution of the warrant or summons. Parolees are held at the DC jail, and the hearings occur at the DC Correctional Treatment Facility. Attorneys from the DC Public Defender Service are appointed at the probable cause hearing, if desired. If probable cause is established, the actual revocation hearing generally occurs within 65 days of the execution of the warrant or summons, and functions similar to trial proceedings. A final decision is issued generally within 21 days.

Parolees convicted of a new crime are not entitled to a probable cause hearing or local revocation hearing since violation has been established beyond a preponderance of the evidence. They receive an institutional revocation hearing at a BOP facility towards the end of their new sentence. A U.S. probationer officer will come to their specific BOP facility to conduct a preliminary interview, then incarcerated residents may request attorney representation from the nearest federal public defender's office.

For Additional Information or Assistance (DC Jail):

For questions regarding representation with parole revocation hearings at the DC Jail's Correctional Treatment Facility, you may contact the DC Public Defender and request to speak with the Parole Duty Day attorney at (202) 628-1200. Written correspondence may be sent to:

Public Defender Service for the District of Columbia

1442 Pennsylvania Ave, SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

For Additional Information or Assistance (BOP):

For questions only regarding parole revocation hearings at BOP facilities, you may contact the DC Public Defender and request to speak with the Community Defender Duty Day attorney at (202) 628-1200; however, the DC Public Defenders office does not provide actual representation for these matters. Written correspondence may be sent to the address above.

Those with parole revocation detainers may retain a personal attorney for representation at revocation hearings. An attorney may also be requested from the local federal public defender's office, or by submitting a Statement of Parolee or Mandatory Releasee Concerning Appointment of Counsel Under the Criminal Justice Act form, or a CJA 22, which is also available at <https://www.uscourts.gov/forms/cja-forms>.

Clemency

Clemency refers to the ability of the President of the United States to modify a person's criminal sentence. Clemency can be granted through sentence commutation or a pardon. Residents convicted of violent crimes can still apply for clemency.

The commutation of a sentence is the full or partial reduction of a sentence, fine, or restitution, but the conviction remains on their record. Individuals seeking a commutation can submit an application through the warden at their assigned facility. Strong commutation applications emphasize good conduct, programming efforts and completions, a thorough release plan, and justifications for the request, along with BOP and court records. Individuals may apply directly to the Office of the Pardon Attorney, but submitting applications through the warden will expedite the process due to the amount of documentation required from the institution, such as presentence reports, judgments, and recent progress reports. The completed commutation petition must be entirely legible and typed or printed in ink. The form must be completed fully and accurately and signed by the applicant. Applicants may attach additional pages and documents, such as a letter from the DC Clemency Board to the petition to strengthen their application. The paper application is available through BOP case management and the Office of the Pardon Attorney's website at <https://www.justice.gov/pardon/apply-commutation>.

A pardon usually only occurs after incarceration, and supervised release or parole are completed. Pardons restore certain rights, but do not erase convictions. To be eligible for a pardon, an individual must wait five years after their release from confinement or community detention, or five years since sentencing if there was no prison term. Released individuals seeking a pardon must submit detailed personal information, including recent addresses, educational opportunities, employment history, substance use challenges, financial history, criminal history, and at least three-character references that are available for interview. Applicants must also undergo an FBI background investigation. If denied, applicants may reapply after two years. The paper application is available on the Office of the Pardon

Attorney's website at <https://www.justice.gov/pardon/apply-pardon>.

For Additional Information or Assistance:

All applications must be submitted to the Office of the Pardon Attorney. The [Clemency Board Establishment Act of 2018](#) established the District of Columbia's Clemency Board ("Clemency Board") within the Executive Office of the Mayor to review the applications of people convicted of DC Code offenses and determine applicants to recommend to the President of the United States for clemency. **A letter of recommendation from the Clemency Board is not required.** The letter of recommendation is simply a supplement to the individual's application for clemency. Submitting documents only to the Clemency Board does not qualify as an application for clemency. To be eligible for a recommendation letter from the Clemency Board, an applicant must:

1. Have a District of Columbia Code offense. The DC Clemency Board has no power to recommend a commutation or pardon for federal convictions or convictions from other states.
2. Not have any other forms of judicial or administrative relief available, such as from a court of the United States, U.S. Parole Commission, or upon motions under 18 U.S.C. §§ 3582(c) and 4205(g), or if unusual circumstances exist, such as: critical illness or the severity of sentence.
3. Except for cases of actual innocence, demonstrate that the applicant has been rehabilitated, and
4. Describe how the commutation or pardon would help the applicant achieve their goals and contribute to the community.

Individuals can contact the Office of the Pardon Attorney for additional information regarding the clemency process.

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of the Pardon Attorney
950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20530
Email: USPardon.Attorney@usdoj.gov
<https://www.justice.gov/pardon/apply-clemency>

Individuals seeking letters of recommendation for clemency to supplement their application may contact the DC Clemency Board through the information below:

D.C. Clemency Board
1350 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20004
Phone: (202) 724-7681
Email: clemency@dc.gov
<https://clemency.dc.gov/>

Additional information on the commutation process is available at BOP Program Statement 1330.15 "[Petition for Commutation of Sentence](#)".

Voting Rights

The [Restore the Vote Amendment Act of 2020](#) allows DC residents to vote while incarcerated in local and federal elections, regardless of whether they are convicted of violating DC or federal code. The law requires the DC Board of Elections (BOE) to provide DC residents in the custody of the DC Department

Incarcerated individuals are eligible to vote if:

1. They were a resident of DC for at least 30 days prior to their transfer to the BOP, and
2. A judge has not ruled that they are incapable of voting, and
3. They do not claim residence or the right to vote in another U.S. state or territory

Additionally, non-U.S. citizens that are residents of DC may vote in local elections. Local elections include elections for the offices of Mayor, Member of the Council, Attorney General, Member of the State Board of Education, and Advisory Neighborhood Commissioner, as well as elections on initiatives, referenda, and recall measures. Non-U.S. citizens who are DC residents cannot vote in elections for the offices of the President of the United States, Delegate to the US House of Representatives, Senator, Representative, or Members and Officials of local political parties.

DC residents who have registered to vote will receive a ballot from the BOE via legal mail. To remain current on the voter registration rolls, individuals must inform the BOE via mail or Corrlinks about their change of mailing address whenever they are moved from one facility to another. The BOE will confirm the change of address with the BOP and update the voter registration roll. Individuals must also notify the BOE of their new address upon release by completing a new registration form.

For Additional Information or Assistance:

Incarcerated DC residents may request a voter registration form by contacting the BOE at the address below. Residents should indicate their citizenship status, because citizens and non-citizens have different voter registration forms.

D.C. Board of Elections
Restore the Vote Division
1015 Half Street, S.E., Suite 750
Washington, D.C. 20003

DC residents may contact the BOE at (202) 727-2525 or via Corrlinks at outreachspecialist@dcboe.org to confirm that their voter registration application and/or ballot was received.

Individuals with conditions that require accommodations may contact the BOE's Americans with Disabilities Act Coordinator, Jay Penuel, via email at jpenuel@dcboe.org or call collect to (202) 800-6190.

[DC Law 23-277](#) also requires the DC Corrections Information Council (CIC) to provide an analysis of the Act's implementation and any identifiable challenges. Please contact the CIC on Corrlinks at dccic@dc.gov regarding issues or difficulties with attempting to register or vote.

Additional Resources

There is an extensive resource for both DC Code offenders and DC residents called the D.C. Reentry Navigator, which is available at <https://www.pdsdc.org/resources/client-resources/d.c.-reentry-navigator> or through TRULINCs. Residents can also contact the D.C. Public Defender Service to request a physical copy of the booklet.

Additional resources are available as follows:

Mayor's Office on Returning Citizens Affairs

2100 Martin Luther King Jr Avenue, SE, Suite 100

Washington, D.C. 20020

Phone: (202) 715-7670

Email: orca@dc.gov

READY Center

3924 Minnesota Avenue, NE, 2nd Floor

Washington, D.C. 20019

Phone: (202) 698-4932

Email: ready.center@dc.gov

Community Family Life Services Legal Department

For women identifying people only

305 E Street, NW

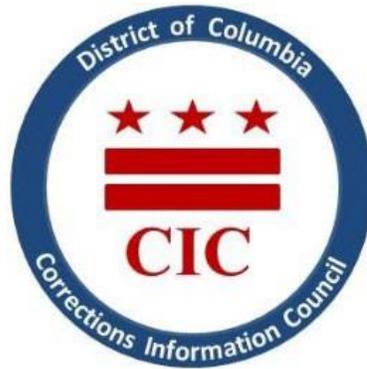
Washington, D.C. 20001

Phone: (202) 597-5457

Email: legal@cflsdc.org

If you have additional questions, you may also contact the following individuals at the CIC:

- Kareem McCraney for IRAA or Second Look at kareem.mccraney@dc.gov or (202) 727-8527.
- Patricia Marks for Compassionate Release at patricia.marks@dc.gov or (202) 727-4692.
- Eric Weaver for Reentry at eric.weaver@dc.gov or (202) 727-6526.



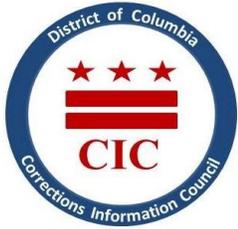
District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council



USP Beaumont
Inspection Report



April 30, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

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Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated D.C. residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public are kept anonymous and confidential.

D.C. Corrections Information Council
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USP¹ Facility Overview

Facility Profile

Dates of Inspection: November 20 –
November 21, 2024

Location: Beaumont, Texas

Security Level: High

USP Rated Capacity: 1,530

USP Population: 1,408

USP D.C. Code Offenders: 45

D.C. Code Survey Respondents: 34

Introduction

United States Penitentiary Beaumont (USP Beaumont) is part of Federal Correctional Complex Beaumont (FCC Beaumont), which includes Federal Satellite Prison Camp Beaumont (SPC Beaumont), Federal Correctional Institution Beaumont (FCI Beaumont), and Federal Low Security Correction Institution Beaumont (Beaumont Low). The FCC Beaumont complex is approximately 1,346 miles from Washington, DC.

Due to communications from residents and loved ones, the inspection focused on issues with continuous lockdowns and lack of programming (educational and vocational) for residents at USP Beaumont.

During the interview process, residents mentioned the effect and frequency of the lockdowns. Residents complained about their inability to program and attend GED classes to enhance their chances of successful integration back into society upon the completion of their sentences. Notably, Residents identified one officer who reportedly created false narratives to prevent their participation in the Residential Drug Abuse Treatment Program (RDAP) and Challenge programs. Multiple residents stated that this officer was biased about DC Residents, insinuating that DC residents were “aggressive and trouble.” CIC staff communicated the details provided by the residents to USP Beaumont staff.

Demographics

The DC Code Offender population at USP Beaumont consisted of 45 male residents. Fifteen residents identify as Muslim, and five identify as Christian. Seventeen residents have received their High School diploma or GED, and one resident has an Associate’s degree. One resident received his GED while at USP Beaumont. Fifteen residents have been at USP Beaumont for less than one year. Nine residents are currently in the SHU and twelve residents have been to the SHU one to three times at USP Beaumont. Most of the respondents stated that they rarely had communication with their Unit Team.

¹ United States Penitentiary

Key Findings

General

- The Corrections Information Council (CIC) participated in a preliminary meeting on November 20th with its staff and the executive leadership of both the United States Penitentiary (USP) and Federal Correctional Institution (FCI).
- The discussion centered on concerns raised by DC residents regarding frequent lockdowns and insufficient programming opportunities, with particular emphasis on the inaccessibility of USP Beaumont's GED, RDAP, and Challenge programs.wd2

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: Due to the unpredictable nature of a correctional environment, the use of lockdowns and modified operations is, at times, a necessary measure to ensure the safety and security of the institution, staff, inmates, and the public. Whenever feasible - and with safety and security as the guiding priorities - USP Beaumont employs modified operations. These operations involve targeted control measures, such as restricting movement in specific areas while allowing others to continue with normal programming. This approach allows for controlled access to various programs, including but not limited to General Education Development (GED), Residential Drug Abuse Program (RDAP) and the Challenge Program. This strategy helps minimize the need for full institutional lockdowns. However, when security concerns are widespread or cannot be safely managed through modified operations, a complete lockdown becomes necessary. During these periods, services and programs are provided to the extent possible, based on a case-by-case assessment and in accordance with the institution's overall security requirements and increased operational demands.

- USP Beaumont has a rated capacity of 1,530. During the inspection, the population was 1,408.
- USP Beaumont struggles with insufficient staffing. Executive staff explained that they were engaging in job fairs to find new employees.²
- During the CIC visit, the facility was on modified operations, which consisted of restrictions on movement and securing residents in their cells or quarters for extended periods.
- Every DC Code offender who spoke with the CIC referenced lockdowns and lack of programs. Residents stated they were confined to their cells on weekends.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: FCC Beaumont has a staff shortage that effects normal operations. Each USP housing unit is required to be manned with two staff members. If units are not adequately manned for security and safety reasons inmates are not released from their cells. During modified operations inmates are afforded the opportunity to sign up for programs and are placed on call out for the area regardless of the operating status of the unit.

² See [Why jails and prisons can't recruit their way out of the understaffing crisis.](https://www.prisonpolicy.org/blog/2024/12/09/understaffing/)

- DC residents stated they could not participate in programming beneficial to them upon their release. Both the RDAP and Challenge programs have waitlists that prioritize residents that have already been at the facility.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: Currently, there are eight (8) DC inmates on the waitlist for the USP RDAP and one (1) in participation status. In the Challenge program, there are four (4) DC inmates on the waitlist, one (1) currently participating and one (1) who completed the program at the USP. USP inmates, to include DC Superior Court inmates, are currently participating in programs including Anger Management, Biggest Loser, Business Management, Crochet, GED, Spin Bike, Health and Wellness Through your Lifetime, Seeking Strength, Parenting, RDAP, Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and the Non-Residential Drug Program. These same inmates are on the waiting list for programs including: GED, Business Management, Culinary Arts, Alcoholics Anonymous, Healthy Aging Body, Arthritis Foundation, Brain Health as you Age, Embracing Faith, Healthy Mind and Bodies, K2 Awareness, Money Smart, Victim Impact, Wellness Inside and Out, Basic Cognitive Skills, Family Programming for Men, Inside-Out Dad, Parenting, Start Now, Residential Drug Abuse Program, Medication Assisted Treatment and Non-Residential Drug Abuse Program. All inmates have the opportunity to request access to these programs by submitting a paper or an electronic request via inmate to staff correspondence.

- The SHU at the USP is reportedly prone to security lapses. The panic buttons in the cells were nonfunctional. Executive staff stated that they would investigate their functionality.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: Upon inspection, some duress buttons in the Special Housing Unit (SHU) were found to be inoperable. A Building and Facilities project has been approved complex wide to repair all inmate duress buttons. Work is in progress to complete this project with a projected completion date of August 16, 2027. In the interim staff perform frequent and unannounced rounds, as staff and inmate safety is of utmost concern.

- The grievance process at USP Beaumont is challenging for DC Code Offenders. Responses to grievances submitted by residents are delayed or not provided at all.

Resident Responses

- Twenty-seven residents indicated they were not participating in RDAP. Executive staff stated that eight residents were on the waitlist, and one is currently enrolled in the program at the USP.
- Twenty-nine residents informed the CIC that they were not participating in the Challenge Program.
- Executive Staff indicated that four residents were on the waitlist, one was currently participating, and one had completed the program.
- One resident informed the CIC that he had been stabbed 21 times while housed in the SHU.
- Residents' responses varied regarding the frequency of interaction with their Unit Team, to discuss their program needs and assist with matters such as parole, release planning, personal and family problems, and counseling. The responses ranged between no meeting and once a year.
- Fifteen residents have utilized the grievance process at USP Beaumont. The two most common issues are education or programs and the disciplinary process.

- Eight of the 15 residents who had filed a grievance stated that they had not received a response to their timely submissions.

Housing

- USP Beaumont consists of three housing units with four pods in each housing unit, for a total of twelve pods.
- The general population housing unit that the CIC inspected held 117; the capacity is 128. There were no DC residents housed in the unit. The current lockdown began one week prior to CIC's visit.
- There were four showers in the unit. Staff did not state how many were operable.
- The unit had four phones. Staff stated this was consistent across the facility.
- There were five Trust Fund Limited Inmate Computer System (TRULINCS) stations in the Unit. TRULINCS enables electronic messages to be exchanged between residents and the general public in a secured manner. TRULICS also provides access to the law library.

Residential Drug Abuse Program Unit (RDAP)

- The RDAP unit currently houses 80 residents in two-man cells, one from DC. The maximum capacity is 100. There are four phones (3 operable) and four TRULICS computers.
- There are four ADA³ certified cells in the unit.
- They are currently awaiting placement for RDAP.
- The waitlist gives priority to residents with two years or less remaining until their release.⁴
- There are four treatment specialists. Each specialist is assigned to approximately 20 residents in the program.
- The program lasts nine months and each resident participates in programming 3-4 hours daily.
- Upon completion of the program, residents are eligible for a reduction in their sentences and credits under the First Step Act.⁵
- Upon program completion, some residents are retained to act as mentors to current participants.
- Residents still program during a facility lockdown.

³ American with Disabilities Act

⁴ Residents transferring to the USP for RDAP are placed at the bottom of the list, unless they are within two years of release.

⁵ First Step Act (FSA) credits are a system of earned time credits that eligible federal inmates can earn to reduce their time in prison or be released to home confinement earlier. Under the FSA, inmates can earn up to 15 days of time credits for every 30 days of successful participation in evidence-based recidivism reduction programs and productive activities. These credits can amount to up to 365 days off an inmate's sentence. See [United States Sentencing Commission, First Step Act Earned Time Credits, https://www.ussc.gov/education/first-step-act-earned-time-credits#:~:text=\(Last%20updated%20December%2011%2C%202024,early%20release%20from%20secure%20custody](https://www.ussc.gov/education/first-step-act-earned-time-credits#:~:text=(Last%20updated%20December%2011%2C%202024,early%20release%20from%20secure%20custody) (CIC notes that the Commission's website has a downloadable PDF highlighting the important aspects of earned time credits).

Challenge Program Unit⁶

- The Challenge Unit currently houses 68 residents and one is from DC. There are four phones and four TRULICS computers.
- There are four Residents on the waitlist. One DC Resident has completed the program.
- There are three treatment specialists, who each serve approximately twenty residents.
- The Program lasts about 10-11 months.
- Similar to RDAP, upon completion of the program, some residents are retained for mentoring purposes.
- The Program also provides FSA credits upon completion.

Resident Responses

- Residents in the general population unit stated that there were constantly on lockdown.
- Residents named certain institutional personnel who erected obstacles to participating in both the RDAP and the Challenge programs based on unfounded bias towards DC Residents.
- Residents stated the importance of participating in RDAP and Challenge Programs for FSA Credit purposes too.

Special Housing Unit (SHU)

- CIC staff were unable to physically inspect the SHU, but staff interviewed seven SHU residents.
- A Staff psychologist visits the SHU once a week to meet with SHU Residents.
- Medical staff visit the SHU twice daily. Friday is designated Sick Call Day for SHU residents.
- Nurses are required to provide medication twice a day.
- The Chaplain is required to visit the SHU twice a week to talk to the residents and administer services.
- Residents are given one hour of recreation daily.
- Residents are prohibited from participating in programs (excluding GED) because of their infractions.
- Residents have access to the law library.

Resident Responses

- Multiple residents stated that they had not met with their Unit Team since their incarceration at USP Beaumont.
- One resident stated that he was stabbed 21 times in the SHU by his cellmate during an altercation and allegedly received no medical attention.
- Residents stated difficulty submitting grievances and having them processed.
- Residents stated that officers refused to submit their grievances to the appropriate authorities and instead engaged in retaliatory actions.
- One resident mentioned that the emergency button in the cell was inoperable.

Medical

- USP Beaumont is a Care Level 2 facility.⁷
- Health services are administered by an outside contractor, Well Path LLC.
- The medical unit reported staffing levels of 81.5 out of a total of 83 positions.
- Sick Call is available Monday through Thursday for the general population. Friday is reserved for SHU residents. The waiting time for access to sick call after submitting a request is one to two weeks.
- There is one quality assurance nurse on the staff.
- Medical staff visits the SHU twice a day.
- C-Care, where doctors and psychologists meet to discuss residents' health needs and status, occurs once a month.
- Medical staff utilize Bureau Medical Electronic Records, a shared database to better assist residents with their health needs.
- There are three outside hospitals within a 20-mile radius of the facility, Baptist Hospitals of Southeast Texas, CHRISTUS Southeast Texas-St. Elizabeth, and Beaumont Emergency Hospital.
- Residents must get approval from the Utilization Review Committee (URC) to go to the outside hospital, unless it is an emergency.⁸
- There is one physician, two paramedics, one staff nurse, and one infection nurse. Lab and optometry services are conducted by contractors.

Dental

- Residents are automatically placed on a waitlist to receive dental services. The waitlist is currently at 498.
- The dental team at USP Beaumont completed 111 procedures in 2024.

Mental Health Services

- Dr. Julia Landucci, Chief Psychologist, oversees three staff psychologists, one treatment specialist, and a master level clinician.
- The psychology department sees residents individually and in groups depending on their needs.
- Mental health care level one residents are administered psychotropic medication.

⁶ The Challenge Program is a cognitive-behavioral, residential treatment program developed by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) for male inmates in high-security penitentiary settings. This program is designed to address substance abuse problems and/or mental illnesses among high-security inmates. See First Step Approved Programs Guide, p. 15, <https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:VA6C2:e80d0378-40ff-4389-a1f9-7d1b28eae8e3>

⁷ Care Level 2 institutions house inmates that have stable chronic conditions managed by Health Services employees and supplemented by existing community resources. Care Level 2 inmates generally self-manage their conditions and need infrequent visits to medical specialists or community facilities. See BOP Program Statement 6031.05 § 3, p. 9.

⁸ The URC is responsible for conducting comprehensive reviews of healthcare services provided to inmates. This includes assessing the appropriateness and necessity of medical, mental health, and dental services that cannot be delivered at the Health Services Unit (HSU) of the institution. See BOP Program Statement 6031.05 § 6, pp. 14-18.

- Residents are categorized by four care levels depending on their situation and needs.
- Residents' care levels dictate how often they will meet with the psychology department.
- USP Beaumont provides therapeutic groups for grief associated with the loss of family.
- The psychology department responds to third-party referrals made by residents who report mental health challenges experienced by fellow residents.

Resident Responses

- Twenty-one survey respondents stated the medical department does not respond to sick call within 48 hours.
- Eleven of the 21 survey respondents stated they were unsatisfied with medical services because their sick call requests are either delayed or not administered at all.
- Thirteen survey respondents stated they were not receiving their mental health medication.
- Seventeen survey respondents stated they knew how to request mental health services.

Education & Programming

- GED and English as a Second Language (ESL) classes are conducted six days a week.
- Law library and educational computers are provided in the educational department.
- Post Secondary education classes are administered by Pueblo Community College. Residents pay for classes and the work is proctored by the education staff at the USP.
- One DC resident is enrolled in GED classes.
- Residents can purchase tablets through their trust fund account.

Recreation

- USP Beaumont does not have an indoor gymnasium for residents to utilize.
- Three pool tables are in the indoor recreation area.
- Residents use three separate outside recreational spaces.
- Outside recreation is provided using structured unit rotation schedules.
- The recreation department limits programs to 25 participants at one time.
- Residents can explore available programs through flyers displayed on TRULINCS and have the option to register either electronically or in-person for their desired activities.
- The recreation department has a leather craft shop, hobby craft shop, and health & wellness activities.
- The recreation department offers activities that are eligible for FSA credits.
- Residents on waitlists for programs can receive FSA credits too.

Religious Services

- Religious groups have access to three chapel spaces. Residents can worship in the same spaces.
- The Orthodox Islam community is the largest religious group in the facility.
- A rabbi acts as the sole religious contractor working at the facility. There are no additional volunteer contractors.

- The chaplain visits the SHU twice a week to speak with residents.

Resident Responses

- Thirty-three out of 34 respondents stated that they were not enrolled in vocational programming.
- Twenty-eight of the 34 respondents are not participating in educational programs.
- Nine respondents had religious services in their faith.
- Despite his request to join the GED Program, one resident stated he will be released without obtaining his high school equivalency diploma.

USP Recommendations

After inspecting USP Beaumont, talking with staff, and interviewing DC Code residents, the CIC recommends the following:

- Reduce the frequency of lockdowns by providing training for staff on de-escalation techniques and conflict resolutions to address issues without resorting to lockdowns.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: At USP Beaumont staff are required to complete an initial eight (8) hour de-escalation training course and an annual de-escalation refresher training course designed to enhance their ability to manage and mitigate high-stress situations. This training equips staff with the skills necessary to de-escalate conflicts, improve communication, and promote a safer work environment for both staff and inmates.

- Increase enrollment in GED classes available to residents.
- Implement a fair selection process that ensures equal opportunity for DC Code residents to participate in RDAP and Challenge programs.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: Inmates can volunteer to participate in programming via submission of a paper or an electronic inmate to staff correspondence. Once an inmate submits a request, he will be screened and placed on a waitlist to be interviewed to determine eligibility for the respective programs. Regardless of the inmate's release date, eligible inmates may participate in RDAP and the Challenge Program. Due to the time frames for completion and to ensure successful reentry to the community, both programs prioritize inmates with shorter sentences.

- Provide clear information and guidance to DC Code residents about program eligibility and benefits, such as sentence reductions under the First Step Act.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: The Unit Team continues to conduct monthly Town Halls for all inmates housed in general population to provide First Step Act (FSA) information as well as any other relevant information for the inmate population. If any changes to the FSA are released, the Unit Team will conduct Town Halls and post necessary information to the Trust Fund limited Inmate Communication System (TRULINCS). All DC Code inmates receive updated information regarding First Step Act Time Credit (FTC) eligibility and FSA incentives as information becomes available.

- Ensure DC Code residents have access to the DC Public Defender Service's Reentry Navigator booklet, and coordinate with the DC Mayor's Office of Returning Citizens (MORCA) and the READY center to provide additional support for DC residents' release preparation.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: The DC Public Defender Service's Reentry Navigator booklets are available in the USP Education Department for inmate review. Additional supporting release preparation materials have been given directly to the inmate population and added to the electronic bulletin board for review.

- Install camera surveillance in all areas that are likely to jeopardize the safety of residents or staff.

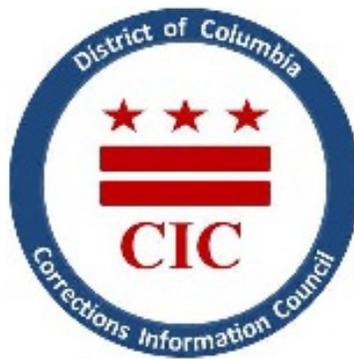
Response by the Bureau of Prisons: The camera system was upgraded in 2024, increasing the number and quality of cameras. A complete assessment was conducted and determined the current USP surveillance system effectively contributes to the safety and security of both staff and inmates.

- Increase security protocols in the SHU by implementing additional rounds by correctional officers including maintenance checks of cells to ensure emergency buttons are functional.

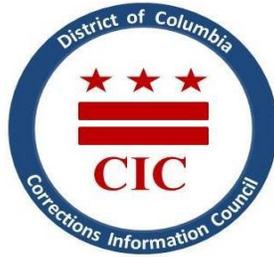
Response by the Bureau of Prisons: Rounds are conducted in accordance with policy. A Building and Facilities project has been approved complex wide to repair all inmate duress buttons. Work is in progress to complete this project.

- Increase interactions between residents and their unit teams to discuss programming and release resources.

Response by the Bureau of Prisons: In accordance with Program Statement 5321.09 CN-1, Unit Management and Inmate Program Review, inmates housed in the Special Housing Unit are visited daily by a member of the unit team. Unit Team staff address programming and release preparation issues during initial classification reviews and during subsequent program reviews held every 180 days or every 90 days depending on the length of time the inmate has remaining to serve on his sentence. In addition, ordinarily, with consideration of unit team vacancies, open house hours are scheduled Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays, and are posted in the housing units.



**District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council**



Volunteers of America Chesapeake
Report on Findings and Recommendations



September 5, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

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D.C. Corrections Information Council

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Facility Overview

Facility Profile

Dates of Inspection: April 8, 2025
Location: Baltimore, MD
Security Level: Minimum
Distance from DC: 43 miles

Rated Capacity: 148
Population: 148
DC Code Offenders: 43
Survey Respondents: 5

Introduction

Volunteers of America (VOA) is a Residential Reentry Center (RRC) located in Baltimore, Maryland, which houses incarcerated individuals transitioning from prison to regular life. VOA is a private entity that contracts with the Bureau of Prisons and must comply with policies and procedures mandated through its Statement of Work (SOW). There are three total wings in the facility, two of which are designated for men, and one designated for women; however, there are currently no women at VOA. The facility is at capacity and working to place residents on home confinement or in other RRCs to lower the population. Staff stated they are more likely to send residents back to prison for rule violations because of the overcrowding and to give a new person a chance to transition back into society. Sixty-seven DC Code offenders were remanded back to the BOP during the last year; six were remanded in February of 2025. The issues from last year regarding a lack of bedding and the inability of DC residents to receive drug tests in DC have now been resolved. In the past year, Kim Wilson was appointed as the new Director.

Demographics

The DC residents at VOA consisted of 43 black men. Seventeen residents have a high school diploma, and 27 residents have their GED. Nine residents are employed. Six residents are in training. Thirteen residents have disabilities. Eighteen residents have mental health issues. No female DC Code offenders currently reside at VOA.

Key Findings

Daily Living

- Forty-three residents live on site at the VOA, and the remainder are on home confinement.
- The male wings have 16 rooms with eight beds each, while the female wing has two rooms with ten beds. The living quarters are being renovated.
- There is a tv viewing area on the male wing that closes at 11:00 PM.
- There are two gyms: one for the men and one for the women (no women currently). Each is open from 6:00 AM to 11:00 PM. There is a large basketball court in the middle of the facility open to all.
- There are two pay phones, which cost 50 cents each, and a phone available for use at the front desk, although most residents have their own phones.
- There is a library with 10 desktop computers that meet the standard of one computer per 20 residents. Cameras are available to borrow for video meetings. Laptops are also available for borrowing, but there are limitations for sex offenders.

- The computer lab's hours of operation are 9:00 AM to 10:00 PM.
- The average length of stay varies between 30 days and 1 year. There are about 20-25 new people weekly, and orientation occurs every Monday.
- The grievance box is located in the common area, and the grievance email is posted on bulletin boards in the same area. Grievances go to the VOA corporate office for anonymous review.

Resident Responses

- Three residents confirmed that the physical conditions (showers, laundry, bedding etc.) at the VOA were acceptable.
- Two residents reported neutrality regarding whether residents are treated fairly and respectfully.

Medical and Mental Health

- Residents are enrolled in Naphcare¹, a company that contracts with the BOP to coordinate medical care for incarcerated individuals.
- Royal Minds still provides mental health and drug testing services.
- Telehealth is available at case managers' offices.

Resident Responses

- Two residents stated they were provided with their medications upon release from the BOP to VOA.
- One resident stated that the BOP provided him with two months of medication.
- Two residents reported being unable to access a doctor when needed.

Home Confinement

- Twenty-five residents on home confinement under the supervision of VOA were transferred to home confinement under the supervision of CORE DC.
- Twelve residents who remain on home confinement under the supervision of VOA are in the process of transferring to home confinement under the supervision of CORE DC.
- All residents on home confinement will be monitored by staff through satellite tracking (GPS device) by staff.
- Residents on home confinement in DC are no longer required to come to the VOA for urinalysis and can provide a test sample at a CORE location in DC, which then sends the test sample to a lab for analysis.
- There was no waitlist for home confinement, which means that everyone who applies is assessed for home confinement.

Programs and Services

- There are seven case managers and two employment specialists. There is one vacancy for a case manager.

¹ NaphCare, *About Naphcare*, last accessed April 18, 2025, available at <https://www.naphcare.com/about>.

- VOA staff and interviewees stated that the Ready Center has been helpful for DC residents.
- Voices for a Second Chance offers support through reentry assistance, including housing, job training and placement, and substance abuse recovery for DC residents living at VOA, but they have not offered services inside of VOA in recent months. Reportedly, VSC is currently developing a routine schedule to reestablish their presence within the facility.²
- The District of Columbia Mayor's Office on Returning Citizens Affairs (MORCA) has visited VOA and plans to attend a town hall in the near future³; however, residents are generally required to initiate contact with MORCA in order to retain their assistance.
- Truist Bank offers a financial literacy class to VOA residents three times a month on Mondays.
- VOA maintains a DC specific bulletin board to display DC-related resources.

Employment

- The BOP requires on-site employment within a physical space, such as an office or restaurant. Remote opportunities, such as teleworking, are usually not allowed because employment specialists must be able to verify hours and locations of employment and conduct monthly on-site visits.
- Some common employers for returning citizens are Home Chef, DC Central Kitchen, Schmidt Baking, and Mid Atlantic Baking.

Resident Responses

- Two residents agreed that they had access to their case manager when needed. The remainder of the residents were neutral.
- Four residents stated that their case manager was helpful in reentry planning.
- Three residents reported that their case manager helped them obtain their identification documents.
- Two residents confirmed access to employment resources.
- All five residents praised the VOA for providing access to family and friend visitation.

Movement

- The Community Resource Center (CRC) oversees the GPS system, ensuring the safety, management, and accountability of residents at the VOA.
- Residents working 12 or more hours, those classified as sex offenders, or individuals on home confinement are monitored using the GPS system.

² On March 19, 2025, Mr. Charles Hopkins joined Ms. Paula Thompson, President & CEO of Voices for a Second Chance, Councilmember Robert White, and others in a meeting with representatives from the Bureau of Prisons and Volunteers of America to discuss the concerns of DC residents at VOA. On April 18, 2025, Mr. Hopkins participated in a town hall meeting with Volunteers of America staff and residents at the VOA. <https://www.vscdc.org/>

³ Through MORCA's case management program, it seeks to ensure that previously incarcerated people are connected to essential programs and services in areas such as employment, health, education, housing assistance, and social services. <https://communityaffairs.dc.gov/morca>

- VOA now monitors how transportation resources are distributed to residents. They said this new approach clears up any confusion about how residents request and receive these resources.
- There is no limit on the number of transport passes given to residents.
- According to VOA, leisure passes for DC residents allow five hours of time, plus the time to travel to the destination and back; programming passes typically allow for ten hours and can be extended if needed.
- The VOA gives residents bus cards, SMART cards, and MARC train tickets for travel. Once residents are employed, they are responsible for their own travel expenses.
- CARP is a car service available for residents.

Resident Responses

- One resident alleged that programming passes now generally permit eight hours, a reduction from the previous 10 hours.

Recommendations

- Establish active partnerships with external organizations that offer impactful programming for DC residents, such as job training skills, mental health treatment, drug treatment, financial literacy classes, and how to acquire social services.
- Encourage case managers to actively help residents who require assistance with navigating the healthcare processes required for their medical needs, such as selecting doctors and care providers.
- Continue providing DC Code residents access to the DC Public Defender Service's Reentry Navigator, and encourage all DC Code residents to connect with the DC Mayor's Office of Returning Citizens and the READY Center.
- Ensure that the DC specific bulletin board maintains current and relevant information, and that outdated information is removed.

Appendix A: Methodology

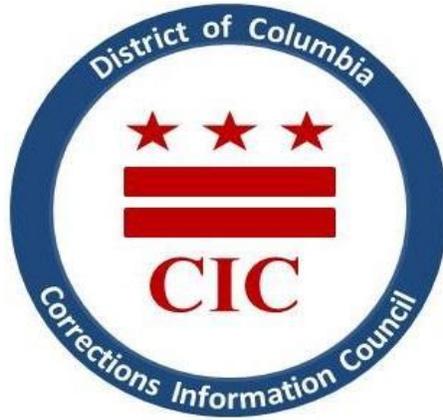
In accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the CIC and the BOP, the CIC gave prior notice of its request to inspect the VOA. Prior to the onsite inspection, the CIC contacted all DC residents via mail to inform them about the CIC's upcoming inspection and the opportunity for a confidential interview with CIC staff.

While planning for the onsite inspection, the CIC reviewed resident population and demographics, facility staffing, significant incidents, disciplinary records, education information, the most recent ACA audit, and administrative remedy filings and response numbers.

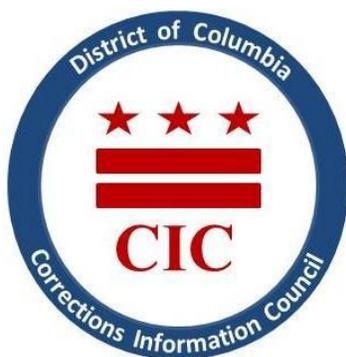
The CIC conducted an onsite inspection of the VOA on April 8, 2025. The itinerary consisted of a tour of all areas to which residents have access, discussions with staff, and confidential interviews with D.C. residents.

CIC staff compiled the surveys from the site visit using SurveyMonkey, a business intelligence tool. Extended responses from the surveys were evaluated with comments from other communications to inform analysis and provide context in applicable sections.

In accordance with the MOU between the CIC and the BOP, the CIC provided the BOP with a draft of this report for a review of factual information and an opportunity to respond. The BOP responses are included in the appropriate sections of the report.



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council



District of Columbia Youth Rehabilitation Act Update

January 14, 2025



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
Katharine A. Huffman, Board Member
Nkechi Taifa, Board Member
Prechelle Shannon, Board Member

About the District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

The District of Columbia Corrections Information Council (CIC) is an independent oversight body mandated by the United States Congress and the Council of the District of Columbia to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement in correctional facilities where residents from the District of Columbia are incarcerated. This includes facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP), the District of Columbia Department of Corrections (DOC), and private contractors.

The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the District of Columbia Representative in the United States Congress, the Mayor of the District of Columbia, the Council of the District of Columbia, the District of Columbia Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the BOP, the Director of the DOC, and the community.

Although the CIC does not handle individual complaints or provide legal representation or advice, individuals are still encouraged to contact the CIC. Reports, concerns, and general information from incarcerated DC residents and the public are very important to the CIC, and they greatly inform our inspection schedule, recommendations, and reports. However, unless expressly permitted by the individuals or required by law, names and identifying information of residents, corrections staff not in leadership, and members of the general public will be kept anonymous and confidential.

DC Corrections Information Council

DC Corrections Information Council
1400 Eye Street NW – Suite 400
Washington DC 20005
Phone: (202) 478-9211
Email: dccic@dc.gov
Website: <https://cic.dc.gov/>

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The D.C. Youth Rehabilitation Act

The Youth Rehabilitation Act (YRA) is a law in Washington, D.C. that provides sentencing alternatives for young adult offenders. The YRA gives courts more flexibility when sentencing people under 25 years of age at the time of the crime. This means that the court is not confined to mandatory minimum sentencing, and it may sentence an individual below the mandatory minimum sentencing guidelines¹.

Washington, D.C. enacted the YRA in 1985, which provided sentencing alternatives for youth under 22 years of age who are sentenced as adults for certain crimes. In 2018, the DC Council passed the Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018, which extended the age from 22 years of age to 24 years of age². The YRA is now applicable to individuals between the ages of 15 and 24 at the time of the offense, excluding certain crimes³.

Crimes that Exclude YRA Consideration

- Murder
- First degree murder that is an act of terrorism
- Second degree murder that is an act of terrorism
- First degree sexual abuse
- Second degree sexual abuse
- First degree child sexual abuse

If a person is charged with one of the above-mentioned offenses, they are automatically excluded from YRA eligibility.⁴

YRA Eligibility

Ultimately, a YRA sentence results from the judge's discretion at the time of sentencing. A lawyer can request a youth study for its client. If the client has not been automatically excluded based on one of the enumerated crimes, then the judge can order that a youth study be performed on the client. Once the youth study is completed, the judge will determine whether the defendant will receive the benefit of a YRA sentence or not. Regardless, the judge must put the reason for the decision in writing.

¹ See DC Code 24-903 (b)(2). <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/24-903>

² D.C. Law 22-197. Youth Rehabilitation Amendment Act of 2018. Available at [https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/laws/22-197#:~:text=%22\(6\)%20%22Youth%20offender,sexual%20abuse%2C%20and%20first%20degree.](https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/laws/22-197#:~:text=%22(6)%20%22Youth%20offender,sexual%20abuse%2C%20and%20first%20degree.)

³ See DC Code § 24-901 (6). <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/24-901>.

⁴ See DC Code § 24-901 (6). <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/24-901>.

Youth Studies

When a lawyer requests that its client be considered for a YRA sentence, a judge may request a youth study to provide the court with additional information. The Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) staff at the Department of Corrections conducts youth studies for individuals in custody, and the Public Defender Service (PDS) conducts youth studies for individuals who are not in custody prior to sentencing. The study includes a psychiatric evaluation of the young person, as well as information about their social history and educational and employment needs. All findings are incorporated into a written document and submitted to the court.

Benefits of a YRA Sentence

The principal benefits of the Youth Act are more sentencing options for the court and the ability to set aside someone's conviction after they fully complete their sentence or receive an unconditional discharge⁵. Judges are not required to sentence a person below the mandatory minimum sentence, but it is an option.

Upon full completion of a Youth Act sentence, the record of conviction can be set aside and a certificate is sent to the person indicating that information. Under the Youth Act, a conviction is "set aside" and not expunged, which means that the conviction record still exists and can be used in limited circumstances.

Housing of YRA Offenders

The current population of YRA offenders is housed in the Bureau of Prisons (BOP), which is the same as all DC Code offenders who have been convicted of a felony offense. Prior to sentencing, the YRA population is housed at the DC Jail or CTF; if they are under the age of 18, they are housed at the Department of Rehabilitative Services' Youth Services Center until they turn 18. However, according to the statute - the mayor is supposed to provide facilities to house this population⁶, which are different from their current housing provisions.

⁵See DC Code 24-906. <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/24-906>

⁶See DC Code 24-902 (a). <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/24-902>

Title 16 Youth and the YRA

A Title 16 youth is a juvenile between the ages of 16 and 17 who is charged with one of the felonies enumerated under DC Code Title 16-2301.⁷ The U.S. attorney's office has absolute authority to charge and prosecute 16- and 17-year-olds as adults for certain crimes.⁸ Title 16 youth can benefit from the YRA if their charge does not exclude them from consideration, and the judge decides at sentencing to give the juvenile a YRA benefit. These circumstances include Title 16 youth who are charged with any crime outside of the murders and sexual assault cases listed in the exclusions (see YRA exclusions above).

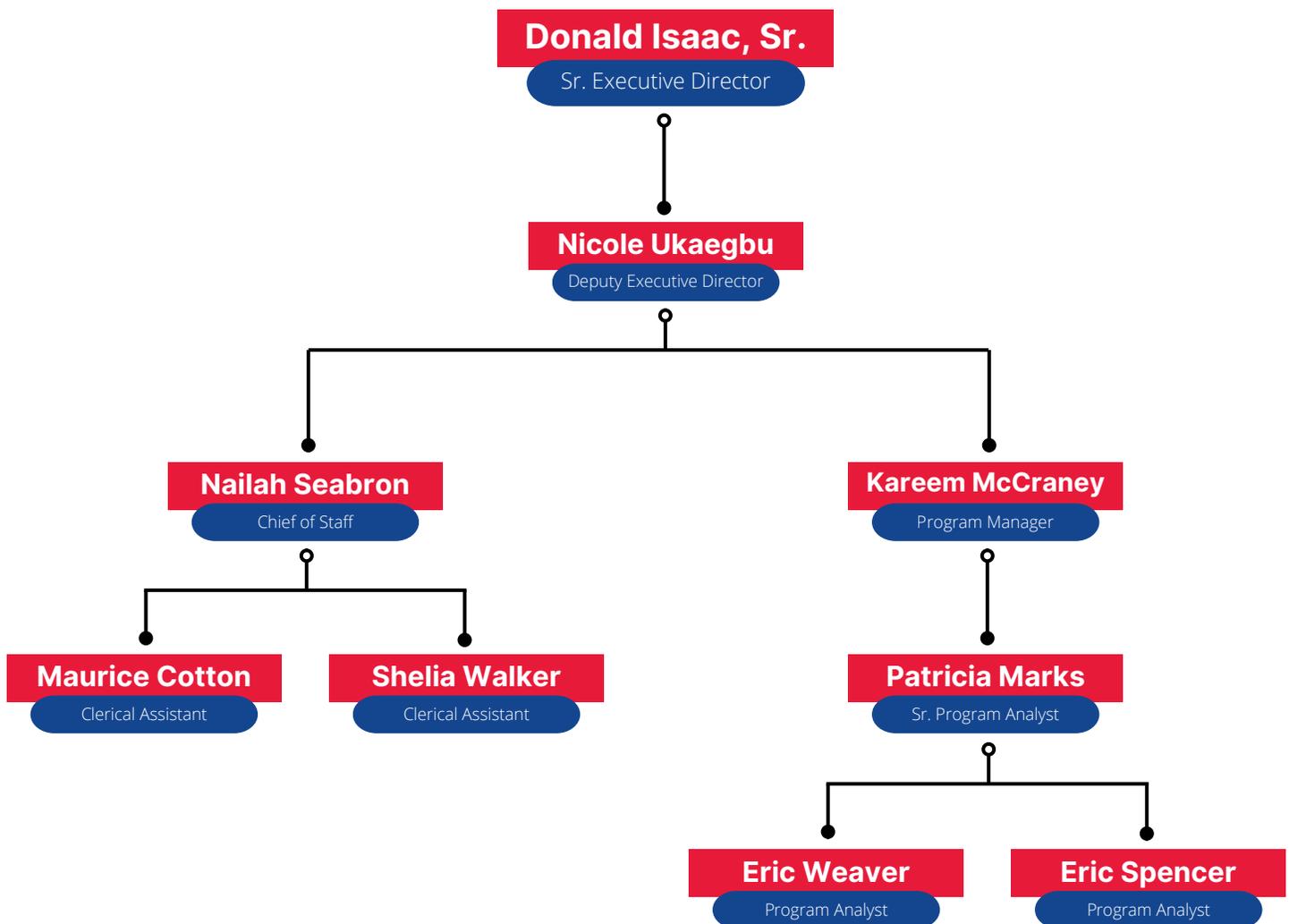
Currently, all Title 16 youth are housed in the Youth Service Center (YSC) under the Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services (DYRS). As of January 10, 2025, the total population at YSC is 100, and there are 17 individuals listed as Title 16. Once a Title 16 youth turns 18 years of age, if their case has not concluded, they are transferred to the DC Jail; if their case has concluded, they may be transferred to the BOP. Since October 1, 2023, there have been 28 transfers to DOC as a result of them turning 18 years old.

⁷ See DC Code §16-2301(3)(A). <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/16-2301>.

⁸ See also DC Code §16-2307(e-2) <https://code.dccouncil.gov/us/dc/council/code/sections/16-2307>.

CIC Operations

FY25 CIC Organization



**GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS**



May 13, 2025

Reverend Donald L. Isaac
Executive Director
Corrections Information Council
1400 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Dear Director Isaac:

Thank you for the opportunity to provide a response to the Corrections Information Council (CIC) inspection report received on March 17, 2025, related to inspections of the Central Detention Facility (CDF) on February 25, 2025 and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF) on December 31, 2024. DOC appreciates our ongoing partnership with CIC whereby we look both to seek improved circumstance and outcomes for District of Columbia inmates returning to the community.

As you are aware, DOC is frequently audited and/or inspected by other agencies, such as the American Correctional Association and the National Commission on Correctional Health Care, and these agencies use measurable standards that DOC is familiar with to ensure we are compliant with the standards/regulations that will be used to audit our facilities. Therefore, using a standardized recognized instrument will allow DOC to understand CIC standards and further know what to expect from CIC as an inspecting body. We continue to encourage CIC to draft or implement recognizable standards to ensure that DOC is able to appropriately ensure compliance or respond to inquiries.

I hope that you find this information responsive to your observations. Should you require additional information or further clarification of our submittal, please contact me at (202) 673-7316.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas Faust", is written over a horizontal line.

Thomas Faust
Director

Corrections Information Council Findings and Recommendations for the Central Detention Facility (CDF) and Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF)

CIC Findings, Recommendations and DOC Responses:

1. *NW2 - At least 4 inmates complained they were not given the opportunity to vote.*

DOC Response:

During the 3-day voting period, DOC provided ample opportunity for residents to cast their ballots. All general population housing residents and program unit residents wishing to vote in person were escorted to the designated voting polls within CTF and CDF. Residents had the opportunity to same day register and also to vote. Residents that registered before election day received ballots that they could either mail in or place in the voter boxes, located in the polling locations. Additionally, restrictive housing unit residents were provided mail in ballots, and operations escorted protective custody housing unit residents to the polling stations.

2. *NW2 - Some residents mentioned not receiving responses to their grievances.*

DOC Response:

The Inmate Grievance Program (IGP) team makes daily rounds to retrieve grievances that are placed in the IGP box in accordance to policy. All received grievances are provided an identification number (IGP#), are processed and returned to the resident within policy guidelines. At this time there have been zero (0) reports made of grievances not being returned to residents by Inmate Grievance Advisory Committee resident members or from the ANC Commissioner of 7F08.

3. *NW2- Residents indicated that currently they do not have any programming available to them on the unit.*

DOC Response:

NW 2 has been offered the following in person classes: Howard University Inside Out classes, The Atonement Project, family days, NA/AA groups, parenting classes and religious services. Additionally, all residents have access to programming via the educational tablets. Residents must submit a request for educational services and will then receive an educational tablet. There are over 600 offerings on the educational tablets that are available to residents on the Orijin tablets to include workforce development, reentry, industry certifications, cognitive behavioral therapy, mental health, financial management, etc. NW 2 also has a 1:1 access to the GTL tablets that also have educational, reentry, and industry certifications that are also offered via the GTL tablets.

4. *NW2- On the bottom right tier, staff must cut the water off at night or the tier will flood.*

DOC Response:

Maintenance repaired the toilets that created an issue in this area.

5. *NW2- Residents reported connection difficulties with tablet screens during visitation time.*

DOC Response:

DOC is not aware of any connectivity issues related to video visitation during CICs visit. Residents experiencing connectivity issues should notify any staff member and may also file a grievance to raise awareness of the issue. Issues related to connectivity are reported to the vendor for service and repair.

6. *NW2- Residents alleged that when they file grievances against correctional officers who work in the housing unit, those correctional officers will reduce the time that residents are allowed out for recreation.*

DOC Response:

CDF monitors recreation hours by the Shift Captains. These hours are recorded on the daily housing unit reports. There are no formal complaints or grievances received in reference to recreation hours being decreased for filing grievances.

7. *NW2- There are eleven phones on the unit, but only four are currently operable. Many residents explained that they use their tablets to make phone calls and text.*

DOC Response:

The telephones have been repaired. Additional repairs will occur in the near future.

8. *NW2- The detail staff who works in the unit reported a need for new tools to clean the showers.*

DOC Response:

New equipment has been purchased and received for shower cleaning. This includes scrub handles for doodle pads.

9. *NW2- A resident spoke about missing Jumma (a religious service) recently, because his side of the housing unit was not out for recreation. Residents reported this situation as a common occurrence.*

DOC Response:

Religious Services and Operations have formalized a process which allows both sides of the unit to participate in religious services through signup sheets.

10. *SE1- Residents mentioned not having physical access to the law library, in addition to the length of time they must wait to access laptops to use thumb drives in preparation for their legal defense. Residents said they wait months before being able to use the laptops.*

DOC Response:

Both law library platforms are offered via the GTL and Orijin Tablets (FastCase and Lexus Nexus) that does not require the residents to have to go to the law library. Also, law library requests (requests for printed materials) are submitted and processed daily by the law librarians for both facilities.

11. *SE1- Upon completion of some programs on the tablets, residents reported experiencing a difficult time accessing their earned certificates. The DOC is aware and plans to address this issue.*

DOC Response:

A training has to be scheduled with Viapath for EPCM staff to be able to print certificates and send them to attorneys. No certificates will be generated during incarceration that the residents will have in their cells, but they will be emailed or picked up at the READY Center once the staff is trained.

12. *NO1- The top tier chaise closet was flooded.*

DOC Response:

The top tier chase closet was repaired.

13. *NO1- There was a flood on the bottom right tier.*

DOC Response:

The flood on the unit was abated immediately.

14. *NO1- The shower water was cold.*

DOC Response:

The water temperature was adjusted.

15. *NO1- Cell 47 toilet was leaking in the cell, and the walls were wet.*

DOC Response:

The toilet was repaired.

16. *NO1- Cell 23 had no cold water.*

DOC Response:

The cold-water supply line was repaired.

17. *SO1- Three of the four telephones on the unit are inoperable.*

DOC Response:

Viapath to procure a subcontractor to repair the telephones.

18. *SO1- Residents mentioned that they often miss recreation because staff arrives on the tiers at 5AM while residents are still sleep to announce recreation; if residents are not ready, they will miss out on recreation for that day.*

DOC Response:

Residents are offered 3 hours of recreation which requires an early start. Inmates are afforded a 15-minute wake up time to prepare for recreation.

CIC Recommendations

- 1- Make programs more accessible for housing units with maximum custody residents.

DOC Response:

We continue to expand our in person educational offerings to the maximum custody residents, to include such offerings as Howard University Inside Out Classes, George Washington University courses, The Atonement Project, Family Days, NA/AA groups, religious services, parenting classes and plumbing and painting apprenticeship courses. Additionally, all residents have access to programming via the educational tablets. Residents must submit a request for educational services and will then receive an educational tablet. There are over 600 offerings on the educational tablets that are available to residents on the Orijin tablets to include workforce development, reentry, industry certifications, cognitive behavioral therapy, mental health, financial management, etc.

- 2- Address connectivity interruptions on tablets during visitation.

DOC Response:

Viapath has addressed these issues as they've been brought to their attention. Viapath and DOC will continue to address connectivity issues that may arise.

**A MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS (DOC)
AND THE CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL (CIC)**

I. PARTIES

The Parties to this Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) are the District of Columbia (DC) Department of Corrections (DOC), and the Corrections Information Council (CIC), collectively referred to as "the Parties."

II. PURPOSE OF THE MOA

The mission of the DOC is to provide a safe, secure, orderly and humane environment for the confinement of pretrial detainees and sentenced inmates, while affording those in custody meaningful rehabilitative opportunities that will assist them to constructively re-integrate into the community.

CIC is an independent monitoring body authorized by the U.S. Congress and the DC Council to inspect, monitor, and report on the conditions of confinement at facilities where DC residents are incarcerated including facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (FBOP), DOC, and private contractors. The CIC reports its observations and recommendations to the DC Mayor, the DC Council, the DC Congressional Representative, the DC Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice, the Director of the FBOP, the Director of the DOC, and the DC community.

The purpose of this MOA is to facilitate the working relationship between DOC and CIC, aspects of which include: quarterly meetings, information sharing, and announced and unannounced inspections conducted by the CIC of DOC and DOC-contracted facilities.

III. AUTHORITY FOR MOA

The Parties are authorized to enter into this MOA pursuant to D.C. Code § 1-301.01(k), D.C. Code § 24-101.01 and D.C. Code § 24-211.02.

IV. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION

This MOA will be effective upon the date of the final signature of all of the Parties and will remain in effect unless terminated by the Parties.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES

1. CIC may request, upon reasonable advance notice, quarterly meetings to be scheduled and attended by CIC and the DOC Director or his/her designee.

2. CIC, pursuant to DC Code § 24-211.02(b)(1), shall conduct comprehensive inspections of District of Columbia corrections facilities housing inmates, including halfway houses, the Correctional Treatment Facility (CTF), and the Central Detention Facility.

3. DOC, pursuant to DC Code § 24-211.02(b)(1), shall provide access to members of CIC, or their staff, agents, or designees for the purpose of conducting inspections of all areas accessible to inmates and unmonitored interviews of inmates in areas open to inspection.

4. Statutorily allowable documents of the current fiscal year shall be inspected by CIC on DOC premises and not duplicated, reproduced, or disseminated in any way. Specifically, CIC shall be allowed to inspect:

- a. Documents related to conditions of confinement of DOC inmates;
- b. Inmate grievances;
- c. Incident reports;
- d. Inmate disciplinary records;
- e. Use of force reports;
- f. Medical and psychological records;
- g. Operational policies not available on the DOC Website; and
- h. Logs, records and other data maintained by the facility.

CIC shall be allowed to take notes in the course of reviewing the aforementioned documents.

5. Data Production: CIC will submit quarterly requests for the production of data of the current fiscal year to the DOC's Deputy Director of Administration to be produced by DOC within 30 days of their request. Extensions to the production of data may be granted for good cause. Also, CIC's consent to extend the period of time for DOC to provide data shall not be unreasonably withheld.

A. Inmate Roster - CIC will request and receive from the DOC an updated roster of all D.C. Code offenders in DOC's custody (to include secure privatized facilities) of each DOC inmate in the form of granular data, with de-identified information of each inmate's:

- a) Booking Date (if applicable);
- b) Projected release date (if calculated);
- c) Demographics (Name, Gender, Race, Age, and last known address);
- d) Facility (CDF/CTF, DOC Contracted Halfway House(s)) and Unit Location (if applicable);
- e) Security Level; and

- f) Status (c.g. Pretrial, Sentenced Misdemeanant, Awaiting Transfer, Short-term Sentenced Felon, or USMS In Transit inmate).

- B. DOC Policies and Inmate Handbook- CIC will obtain DOC policies and the Inmate Handbook directly from the DOC's website (www.doc.dc.gov) at its convenience. If there are any updated policies or an updated inmate handbook that are not on DOC's website, CIC will request and receive a copy from DOC, to be produced to them electronically, if possible. Security and safety sensitive policies, procedures and documents that are not publicly disclosed may be reviewed *in camera* by CIC. CIC agrees that it will not publicly disseminate documents DOC has classified as security and safety sensitive including policies, procedures and any other documents. CIC agrees it shall not duplicate, release or detail in public reports or other forms of disclosure as set forth in Section VI. *infra*.

- C. Staffing Information - CIC will request and receive from DOC data regarding the number of all DOC and contract staff positions at its facilities, the number and title of current vacancies at its facility, and staff-to inmate ratio.

- D. Inmate Disciplinary Reports - The will request and receive from DOC data in aggregate numbers regarding inmate disciplinary infractions including a breakdown of the type violation, determinations, and disciplinary action (if any).

- E. Inmate Grievance Process - CIC will request and receive from DOC the same inmate grievance data that is sent to DC Council, but for any additional data pertaining to the same, CIC will request to conduct a manual inspection of the records on DOC premises.

- F. Programs Profile Report(s)-CIC will request and receive from DOC data for Work Readiness, including the number of inmates tested for GED, number of inmates who passed the GED, and the number of inmates that completed the Transitional Assistance Program and RSAT.

- G. Restrictive Housing- CIC will request and receive from DOC data on the total number of inmates held in disciplinary segregation, the total number of inmates held in administrative segregation, the total number of inmates held in protective custody (as distinct from administrative segregation for other reasons), the average length of time per inmate held in disciplinary segregation; the average length of time per inmate held in administrative segregation.

- H. Inmate Deaths -Within 24 hours after the death of a resident, DOC shall provide written notification of the death to CIC. DOC shall provide written notification of the death on its website no later than 3 days after the death. The notification shall include the resident's name, gender, race, ethnicity, and age. It shall also contain information concerning the date, time, and location of the death, as well as a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the death.
- I. Suicide Attempts - CIC will request and receive from DOC the number of inmates who have attempted suicide through an overt action requiring more than statements and gestures, with methods for each suicide attempt.
6. Audit Reports -CIC will request and receive from DOC a copy of the most recent versions of the audit reports as they are updated, including, but not limited to:
- (1) American Correctional Association (ACA);
 - (2) Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA);
 - (3) U.S. Marshals Service (USMS);
 - (4) Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP);
 - (5) D.C. Department of Health (DOH);
 - (6) Office of State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)

7. INSPECTION PROCEDURES

- A. Scheduling Announced Inspections - CIC will contact DOC to schedule quarterly announced escorted inspections of identified DOC facilities including contract facilities each quarter pursuant to D.C. Code§ 24-101.01(d)(1)), to occur within 14 calendar days following the request, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. The inspections will take place within normal business hours, which may vary depending on the facility or unit to be inspected.
- B. Unannounced Inspections: CIC is permitted to conduct unannounced visits within DOC facilities to include the Central Cell Block on a quarterly basis. Protocols for the facilitation of unannounced visits will be determined by the Parties.
- C. Contact persons – CIC shall make notification of announced and unannounced visits to the following individuals at DOC:
- DOC Deputy Director of Administration;
 - DOC Deputy Director of Operations; and
 - DOC Compliance and Audits Manager.

- D. Authorized CIC Representatives - Only duly appointed CIC staff will conduct inspections. CIC staff include interns, who are employed by the District of Columbia, and persons designated by the CIC under D.C. Code§ 24-101.01(e). CIC Volunteers shall not conduct inspections.
- E. Entrance Procedures - CIC staff shall be searched in accordance with DOC procedures in place for all staff and visitors. Government issued photo identification will be sufficient documentation for entry for CIC representatives who are CIC staff who are employed by the District of Columbia, and persons designated by the CIC under D.C. Code§ 24-101.01(c).
- F. CIC Electronic Devices (e.g. audio/recorders, cell phones, laptops, cameras) CIC is authorized to bring in electronic devices. DOC reserves the right to inspect all devices to ensure that they comply with DOC safety and security protocols. Inmates must authorize any type of recordings by executing the CIC and the DOC consent forms. Strict security control over the device(s) shall be maintained by CIC staff while in the facility and at no time shall CIC allow inmates to have access, possession or control over the device(s).
- G. CIC Staff Supervision and Escorts - CIC staff shall remain under direct visual DOC staff supervision and escort at all times during institution inspections by all CIC representatives. DOC staff shall not interfere with CIC institution inspections, unless such inspections interfere with the safety and security of DOC inmates, staff, and visitors.
- H. Inmate Interviews - When inmates consent to an interview, CIC staff may conduct interviews of inmates in areas open to inspection and authorized by the Warden. The CIC shall interview inmates individually, not in groups. CIC interviews shall be supervised visually by DOC staff, but provide, to the extent possible, areas with reasonable audio privacy. Attorney Visitation, Attorney Phone Service and Social Visitation shall not be used for CIC interviews.
- I. Institution Tours - CIC will inform DOC's Deputy Director of Operations and DOC Compliance and Audit Manager, which areas are to be inspected so that staff escort and supervision of the CIC staff can be arranged. During the inspections, CIC staff may speak with inmates and staff, insofar as it does not delay or disrupt the inspection schedule or facility operations. If longer interviews are required, CIC staff shall request and schedule the interview through the established protocol.

- J. CIC may request a formal interview or record review following an informal encounter, in accordance with DOC inmate interview procedures, including the inmate's completion of the DOC consent forms for interviews. CIC may request to review inmate records with the submission of the consent form for disclosure of records duly executed by the inmate authorizing the CIC to review the records.
 - K. FOLLOW-UP INSPECTIONS-The CIC may submit requests for follow-up documentation, visits, on unit interviews, announced and unannounced inspections, and/or tours to the DOC Deputy Director of Operations and DOC Compliance and Audit Manager. Such requests shall be in accordance with the established procedure.
8. CIC CONTACT WITH DOC INMATES
- A. At all times, CIC shall maintain a professional decorum when interacting with DOC's staff and inmates and adhere to protocols consistent with a secure correctional environment. CIC staff must adhere to all DOC policies, procedures and security practices including DOC's Non-Fraternization policy and DOC's Employee Code of Ethics and Conduct with regard to their interactions with DOC's inmates. Any CIC staff who introduces or attempts to introduce contraband into the institution or engages in violations of the code of conduct or security violations, shall be subject to: an immediate suspension of the visits and other access to inmates; suspension from entering any DOC facility for a specified period of time or indefinitely; a permanent ban from entering any DOC facility in the future, and/or a possible referral for criminal prosecution.
 - B. CIC shall use the DOC "Legal Mail" privileges applied to correspondence with individual inmates that apply to attorneys, courts, and public officials under DOC policies. Correspondence from CIC must be marked "Legal Mail - Open Only in the Presence of the Inmate." Legal mail will not be read although it will be opened in the presence of the inmate, and searched for contraband. Only appointed representatives of the CIC and full-time CIC staff shall use Legal Mail privileges. Legal Mail privileges shall not be used by other CIC participants (e.g. contractors, volunteers, interns).
 - C. CIC will have phone access to DOC inmates by inmates calling the CIC main number, 202-478-9211 directly, using inmate phone system accessible to inmates on the unit, without having to add the CIC main number to their pre-approved call lists. CIC personnel utilizing the inmate phone system are subject to monitoring, pursuant to DOC policy.

- D. Attorney visitation, attorney phone service and social visitation shall not be used for CIC contact with inmates. CIC may coordinate contact with inmates by making a request through the Deputy Director of Administration, or his/her designee. DOC will comply with all requests in a timely fashion, no later than 24 hours barring extraordinary circumstances.
- E. Whereas the CIC does not provide direct services to inmates, and it does not act as a personal attorney or provide legal representation or advice, the CIC shall not provide legal representation or legal advice on behalf of inmates against or before the DOC.

VI. PUBLICATIONS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

- A. Publication of Reports and Audits-At least 45 days prior to publication, the CIC will provide a draft copy of its reports to the DOC for review, questions, comments, suggestions, objections, or supplemental information. DOC will respond formally to the CIC's draft report before publication within 30 days of receipt, or longer upon agreement by the parties. The period will be extended to the next business day if it falls on a weekend, holiday, or a day when the DOC is otherwise closed. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith discrepancies and concerns in the draft report and comments and resolve them prior to publication.
- B. Nondisclosure of Security Sensitive, Private or Privileged Documents or Information- Security sensitive, private or privileged documents or information shall be deemed confidential information and shall not be released, disclosed, or published by the CIC. The CIC agrees that it will disclose these records only to CIC staff where necessary for CIC to conduct its review and complete its written report that is the subject of the review. Such information will not be disclosed in reports published to third party audiences.
- C. The CIC shall make known the provisions of this agreement and ensure it is fully understood by all persons involved in their reviews who receive confidential information. CIC agrees to employ reasonable measures to control, consistent with this agreement, duplication, access to and distribution of the protected material. The CIC does not intend to affect in any way the safety, security or order of the DOC facilities, the confidentiality and privacy of protected information and agrees to work in good faith to this end.

- D. If DOC records or information are sought through legal process to include but not limited to government, media or individual requests, Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests, subpoena, or discovery requests, CIC shall immediately notify the DOC General Counsel to coordinate a response as deemed legally appropriate. CIC shall consult with the DOC General Counsel in advance for guidance on information that shall not be made public.
- E. If confidential information is disclosed inadvertently or intentionally in violation of this agreement, CIC shall notify the DOC in order to coordinate taking immediate steps to assess the situation and take appropriate action to retrieve the information and/or mitigate the consequences. Time shall be of the essence where a breach of confidentiality occurs to notify the DOC and act to remediate.

VII. RESPONSE TIMELINES AND EXPEDITED REQUESTS

CIC and DOC agree that the timeframes outlined in this agreement should be used routinely and in the general course for institution inspections and ancillary records requests, follow-up interviews, and communication. However, CIC may make a reasonable expedited request upon good cause shown. Such requests should be submitted to DOC's Deputy Director for Administration, who will use his/her reasonable efforts to fulfill the request, considering the situation and these procedures. DOC may make a reasonable request for additional time to respond to regular requests and consent for extension of time shall not unreasonably withheld by the CIC.

VIII. ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT

Nothing contained herein shall be construed to obligate any party to any expenditure or obligation of funds in excess or advance of appropriations, in accordance with the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. §1341. The Parties acknowledge and agree that their respective obligations to fulfill financial obligations of any kind pursuant to any and all provisions of this MOA, or any subsequent agreement entered into by the Parties pursuant to this MOA, are and shall remain subject to the provisions of (i) the Federal Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. §§1341, 1342, 1349, 1351; (ii) the District of Columbia Anti-Deficiency Act, D.C. Code §§ 47-355.01-355.08 (2001); (iii) D.C. Code § 47-105 (2001); and (iv) D.C. Code § 1-204.46 (2006 Supp.), as the foregoing statutes may be amended from time to time, regardless of whether a particular obligation has been expressly so conditioned.

IX. MODIFICATIONS AND EXTENSIONS

Modification of this MOA shall be in writing, in the form of an amendment signed and dated by authorized representatives of each of the Parties and attached to the original version of the MOA.

X. TERMINATION

Any Party may terminate this MOA at any time upon ninety (90) days written notice to the other Party. This MOA may also be terminated immediately by either Party for the following reasons:

1. Changes in applicable law;
2. Changes in a District or federal policy affecting the services in this MOA;
3. Changes in the structure or the nature of the program covered by this MOA;
4. Elimination of the program or services covered by this MOA; and
5. Failure of the other Party to comply with District and federal laws, rules or regulations or DOC policy and procedures.

Termination of this MOA shall not preclude CIC from carrying out its statutory obligations.

XI. NOTICE

Any notice required pursuant to this MOA shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been delivered and given for all purposes (a) on the delivery date if delivered by confirmed electronic mail delivery (email), facsimile or delivered personally to the Party to whom the notice is addressed; (b) one (1) business day after deposit with a commercial overnight carrier with written verification of receipt; or (c) five (5) business days after the mailing date, whether or not actually received, if sent by US Mail, return receipt requested, postage and charges prepaid or any other means of rapid mail delivery for which a receipt is available. Notice shall be sent to the following persons and addresses:

To DOC:

Michelle K. Wilson
Deputy Director of Administration
D.C. Department of Corrections
3924 Minnesota Avenue, 2nd Floor
Washington, DC 20019
202-671-2037 (office)
202-615-4770 (mobile)
michelle.wilson@dc.gov

To CIC:

Donald Isaac, Sr.
Executive Director
D.C. Corrections Information Council
1400 I St. NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202-478-9211
Mobile: 202-489-7184
Email: Donald.Isaac@dc.gov

XII. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The parties to this MOA will use, restrict, safeguard and dispose of all information related to services provided by this MOA, in accordance with all relevant federal and local statutes, regulations and policies.

XIII. CONTROLLING LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The parties to this MOA will use, restrict, safeguard and dispose of all information related to the services provided by this MOA in accordance with all relevant and applicable federal and local statutes, regulations and policies, including but not limited to law governing the protection of sensitive information pertaining to offenders (c.g., HIPAA, the federal Privacy Act; the federal and District of Columbia Freedom of Information Acts). The Parties shall comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations whether now in force or hereafter enacted or promulgated.

XIV. NO JOINT VENTURE OR THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARIES

Nothing contained in this MOA shall be deemed or construed by the Parties or by any third party to create the relationship of principal and agent, partnership, joint venture or any association between the Parties except as specifically stated herein. This MOA is made for the benefit of the parties hereto and not for the benefit of any third party.

XV. LIABILITY

Each Party shall be responsible for any liability arising from its own conduct and retain immunity and all defenses available to it pursuant to federal law. No Party agrees to insure, defend, or indemnify another. Each party shall promptly notify the other parties of any information related to the provision of services under this MOA which could reasonably lead to a claim, demand or liability of or against the other parties or the District by any third party.

XVI. NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Each Party shall promptly inform the other Party of any information related to the provision of services under this MOA, which could reasonably lead to a claim, demand or liability of or against the other Party or the District by any third party.

XVII. SEVERABILITY

This MOA shall be deemed severable and any provision of this MOA that violates any law, statute, rule, or regulation of the District of Columbia or the United States, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, shall be deemed to be severed and shall not affect the enforceability of any other provision thereof.

XVIII. HEADINGS/COUNTERPARTS

The headings in this MOA are for purposes of reference only and shall not limit or define the meaning of any provision hereof. This MOA may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same document.

XIX. JOINTLY DRAFTED

This MOA shall be deemed to have been drafted by all Parties and, in the event of a dispute, shall not be construed against any Party on that basis.

XX. AUTHORITY OF THE PARTIES

By executing this MOA, each Party represents to the other Party that it is authorized to enter into this MOA, that the person signing on its behalf is duly authorized to execute this MOA and that no other signatures are necessary.

XXI. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This MOA contains the entire agreement of the Parties with respect to the matters contained herein, and supersedes any and all other agreements between the Parties relating to the matters contained herein. No oral or written statements not specifically incorporated or referenced herein shall be of any force or effect.

XXII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

In the event of a dispute, the CIC and DOC Directors or designees shall coordinate a resolution. If a resolution cannot be reached either Party may appeal to the Deputy Mayor for Public Safety and Justice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Memorandum of Agreement shall be executed on the date and year indicated below.



Thomas Faust
Director
District of Columbia Department of Correction

12/5/2023
DATE



Donald Isaac, Sr.
Executive Director
Corrections Information Counsel

11/29/22
DATE

Facilitation of Unannounced Inspections by CIC Staff at DOC Facilities

The purpose of this document is to outline the protocols to effectively execute CIC's visits to DOC's facilities. While, CIC is permitted to conduct unannounced visits within DOC's facilities to include the Central Cell Block on a quarterly basis, all parties to this agreement understand the challenges of complying with instantaneous inspection requests (including staffing limitations), therefore the parties agree to the following protocols for unannounced inspections:

- A. CIC's staff shall contact, via email, the DOC Deputy Director of Operations and the DOC Compliance Manager twelve (12) business hours prior to an unannounced visit in order to arrange for efficient and immediate access and clearance.
- B. CIC's staff shall include, within its notification of an unannounced visit, the DOC's facility(ies) they plan to visit, including specialized programmatic space, in order to ensure that the relevant subject matter experts (i.e. as medical or mental health experts) are made available to CIC's staff.
- C. DOC shall ensure that an escort is available at the staff entrance on the date and time identified for the unannounced visit, along with any requested subject matter experts (i.e. as medical or mental health experts).
- D. DOC shall ensure that an escort is available, at all times, during the visit and that CIC's staff is allowed to see all the spaces that they have requested to visit and speak to DOC inmates as outlined in the MOA.



Thomas Faust
Director
District of Columbia Department of Corrections

12/5/2023
DATE



Donald Isaac, Sr.
Executive Director
Corrections Information Counsel

11/29/23
DATE



MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

THE CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL

AND

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

FOR FISCAL YEAR 2026

I. INTRODUCTION

This Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is entered into between the Corrections Information Council (CIC or “Buyer Agency”) and the District of Columbia Department of Human Resources (DCHR or “Seller Agency”), each of which is individually referred to in this MOU as a “Party” and both of which together are collectively referred to in this MOU as the “Parties”.

II. LEGAL AUTHORITY FOR MOU

D.C. Official Code § 1-301.01(k).

III. OVERVIEW OF PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The Buyer serves as the personnel authority for its staff; however, the Buyer Agency lacks certain human resources (HR) processing infrastructure necessary to accommodate its personnel-related operations. Through this MOU, the Seller Agency shall provide the Buyer Agency the needed HR services.

IV. SCOPE OF SERVICES

Pursuant to the applicable authorities and in furtherance of the shared goals of the Parties, the Parties agree as follows:

A. RESPONSIBILITIES OF SELLER AGENCY

The Seller Agency shall provide the Buyer Agency the HR services selected in *Attachment A*. For each service, the Seller Agency shall provide policy guidance, data processing, and customer service to the Buyer Agency, its management staff, and its employees, when applicable.

B. RESPONSIBILITIES OF BUYER AGENCY

In support of the services listed in *Attachment A*, the Buyer Agency shall:

1. Advance to Seller Agency \$2,649.00 (two thousand, six hundred and forty-nine dollars) for HR services within thirty (30) days of the effective date;
2. Ensure that Seller Agency receives all documentation reasonably necessary in a timely fashion to carry out its responsibilities under this MOU;
3. Ensure that employees are actively enrolled in Employee Self Service;
4. Designate a CIC employee to serve as a Human Resources Advisor (HRA), who will coordinate with DCHR personnel to facilitate the services provided by DCHR.
5. Coordinate, in good faith and promptly, with DCHR before engaging in any corrective or adverse action procedure involving a CIC employee, non-union dispute resolution or mediation, or non-union grievance process;
6. Ensure that all CIC management are properly trained in performance management concepts and PeopleSoft's ePerformance application. The HRA shall be responsible for CIC level ePerformance training and administration once they have received initial training from DCHR;
7. At its discretion, agree to be bound by the provisions of the Comprehensive Merit Personnel Act, Title 6B of the D.C. Municipal Regulations, and all implementing DCHR policies, procedures, issuances and other guidance, unless specifically superseded by statute;
8. Understand and agree that DCHR will not provide guidance or support on actions taken by CCRC outside of DCHR's policies, procedures, issuances and other guidance; and
9. Agree that this MOU does not include any services relating to enhanced suitability assessments pursuant to Chapter 4 of Title 6B of the D.C. Municipal Regulations.

V. DURATION OF THIS MOU

A. PERIOD

The period of this MOU shall be from October 1, 2025 (the "effective date") through September 30, 2026, unless early terminated pursuant to Section XI of this MOU.

VI. FUNDING PROVISIONS

A. COST OF SERVICES

1. The total cost to the Buyer Agency for the services provided under this MOU shall not exceed \$2,649 for Fiscal Year 2026.
2. The cost of this MOU is based upon: the current salary for mid-level HR professional(s), equivalent to a grade 12, step 4 of the DC Career Service pay schedule, or \$88,300; the size of the Buyer Agency, or ten (10) full-time employee positions; and the number of services to be provided by the Seller Agency, as selected in *Attachment A*.¹

B. PAYMENT

1. Within thirty (30) days after this MOU is fully executed, or by November 1, 2025, the Buyer Agency shall create an Interagency Project and fund it through an Award in the amount set forth in Section VI.A of this MOU. The Interagency Project shall be established in a manner that allows the Seller Agency to directly charge the Project for the costs the Seller Agency incurs in providing goods and/or services under this MOU.
2. The Seller Agency shall charge the Interagency Project only for the actual cost of goods and/or services provided under this MOU, as selected in *Attachment A*.

C. ANTI-DEFICIENCY CONSIDERATIONS

The Parties acknowledge and agree that nothing in this MOU creates a financial obligation in anticipation of an appropriation and that all provisions of this MOU are and shall remain subject to the provisions of (i) the federal Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. §§ 1341, 1342, 1349, 1351, (ii) the District of Columbia Anti-deficiency Act, D.C. Official Code §§ 47-355.01-355.08, (iii) D.C. Official Code § 47-105, and (iv) D.C. Official Code § 1-204.46, as the foregoing statutes may be amended from time to time, regardless of whether a particular obligation has been expressly so conditioned.

VII. AMENDMENTS

- A. This MOU may be amended only by the written agreement of the Parties. Amendments shall be dated and signed by authorized representatives of the Parties.

¹ The FY2026 cost for the full-suite of services is based on the following calculation: the salary for a CS-12-04 position as of October 1, 2025, which is \$88,300 multiplied by the ratio of 1 HR personnel per 100 full-time employees. The resulting formula for the Buyer Agency is $\$88,300 \times \text{FTECount}/100$. This cost may be discounted if the Buyer Agency opts out of service categories.

- B. Any amendment that serves to add HR services not selected at the execution of the MOU must be executed no later than June 1, 2026. The Seller Agency cannot accommodate changes to service selection after June 1, 2026.

VIII. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

The Parties shall comply with all applicable laws, rules, and regulations whether now in effect of hereafter enacted or promulgated.

IX. COMPLIANCE MONITORING

The Seller Agency will be subject to scheduled and unscheduled monitoring reviews to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of this MOU.

X. RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. The Buyer Agency and Seller Agency shall maintain records and receipts for the expenditure of all funds provided pursuant to this MOU for a period of no less than three (3) years after the date of expiration or termination of this MOU.
- B. Both the Buyer Agency and Seller Agency shall have access to all records in the Interagency Project established pursuant to section VI.B. of this MOU.

XI. TERMINATION

- A. Either Party may terminate this MOU in whole or in part by giving forty-five (45) calendar days advance written notice to the other Party.
- B. Within thirty (30) days after the date of expiration or termination of this MOU, the Seller Agency shall return any excess advance to the Buyer Agency.
- C. In the event of termination of this MOU, the Buyer Agency and Seller Agency shall reconcile any amounts due to the Seller Agency under this MOU. The Buyer Agency shall not remove funding from the Interagency Project established pursuant to section VI.B. of this MOU until the Seller Agency has drawn down the amounts due, except to the extent that the funding in the Interagency Project exceeds the amounts due to the Seller Agency.

[CONTINUE ON NEXT PAGE]

XII. NOTICES

The following individuals are the contact points for each Party:

Buyer Agency

Nailah Seabron, Chief of Staff
Corrections Information Council
1400 I Street, NW, Suite 400
Washington, DC 20005
nailah.seabron@dc.gov

Seller Agency

Nicole A. Cook, Chief Administrative Officer
DC Department of Human Resources
1015 Half Street, SE, 8th Floor
Washington DC 20003
Nicole.Cook@dc.gov

XIII. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

All disputes arising under this MOU shall be referred to Nailah Seabron, Chief of Staff and Nicole Cook, Chief Administrative Officer for resolution. If these individuals are unable to resolve such a dispute, the dispute shall be referred to the directors of CIC and DCHR for resolution.

XIV. CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The Parties shall use, restrict, safeguard, and dispose of all information related to goods and/or services provided under this MOU in accordance with all relevant federal and District statutes, regulations, and policies.

[SIGNATURES ON NEXT PAGE]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this MOU as follows:

CORRECTIONS INFORMATION COUNCIL

Donald L. Isaac
Donald Isaac
Executive Director

9/30/25
Date

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Charles Hall, Jr.
Charles Hall, Jr.
Director

10/22/2025
Date

DC DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

Attachment A - HR SUPPORT SERVICES

Benefits and Retirement Services

- Administrative processing of employee benefits coverage
- Administrative calculations and processing of retirements
- Individual retirement counseling

Recruitment and Staffing Services

- Administrative processing of personnel actions
- Posting of vacancy announcements
- Rating and ranking of candidates
- Targeted recruitment
- Creation and maintenance of Official Personnel Folders
- New Hire Orientation services

Classification and Compensation Services

- Classification of newly created positions
- Recertification of existing positions
- Desk audits
- Agency reorganizations or realignments
- Establishment of compensation schedules
- Processing of Within Grade Increases and COLAs

Legal Review and Consultation Services

- Legal consultation and risk mitigation guidance, as requested

Policy Advisement Services

- Management guidance on District Personnel Manual policies

Employee Relations Services

- Management guidance on the progressive discipline process
- Guidance on FMLA/PFL policies and requirements

Performance Management Services

- Guidance on effective Performance Management principles and implementation of e-Performance Management
- Oversight of performance management plans & evaluations
- Access to Performance Management appeals process