

District of Columbia
Corrections Information Council



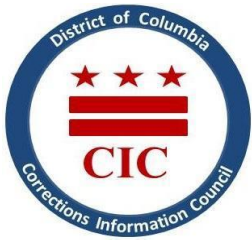
FCI Hazelton

Report on Findings and Recommendations



FCI Hazelton Administration Building

July 18, 2023



District of Columbia Corrections Information Council

Charles Thornton, Board Chair
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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.

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Facility Overview

FCI Hazelton Facility Profile

Dates of Inspection: February 22-23, 2023

Location: Bruceton Mills, West Virginia

Security Level: Medium

Distance from D.C.: 188 miles

Year of Opening: 2015

Rated Capacity: 1,152 (FCI)

02/22/23 Population: 1,598

D.C. Code Offenders: 199

CIC Survey Respondents: 91

COVID Operations: Level 1

Introduction

FCI Hazelton is a medium-security facility for male offenders, located in Bruceton Mills, West Virginia. FCI Hazelton is approximately 189 miles away from D.C. The FCI is part of a complex that includes a United States Penitentiary (USP), federal correctional institution (FCI), a secure female facility (SFF), and a central administration building. The FCC had an ACA inspection on February 7-9, 2023. The compound is operating on level one COVID guidelines. FCI operation status was normal, but unit N1 was locked down because of concerns about contraband.

The CIC conducted a previous inspection of FCI Hazelton in August of 2019 and a follow-up to that inspection in November of 2019. Both 2019 inspections, while focusing on program availability, involved the CIC's standard inspection procedure of touring and interviewing residents.

To follow-up, the CIC conducted an inspection of FCI Hazelton February 22-23, 2023. A comprehensive tour of the facility was completed, including a discussion with staff and an abridged survey for DC residents that focused on previous recommendations. The CIC additionally focused on safety and lockdowns due to messages from DC residents.

The CIC surveyed and interviewed 91 of the 199 D.C. Code offenders at FCI Hazelton. The CIC then sent out copies of the surveys to any D.C. Code Offenders at FCI Hazelton who were unavailable to speak with the CIC at the time of the visit and received one additional survey response. Survey respondents' ages ranged from 21-71 years old. Eighty-nine respondents were Black, two were White, and two were Native American. Additionally, 46 residents stated they were Muslim, and 22 residents stated they were Christian. Lastly, 44 D.C. Code offenders at FCI Hazelton have less than two years of time left to serve.

CIC staff who interviewed FCI residents stated that they were still having issues with programming and medical care. There are several critical staff vacancies in the medical, psychology, and education departments which creates waitlists for programming and care. While staff indicated they are working to source volunteers or contract support, there were still 102 vacancies at the complex, including 18 vacancies in the healthcare, psychology, and education departments.

The CIC met with FCC Hazelton's Reentry department and found the Reentry Coordinators very informed on DC related legislation and resources for residents. However, the disconnect between Reentry staff knowledge and resident knowledge demonstrates a need for improvement in cooperation and information dissemination between the Reentry team, Unit Management staff, and residents.

Findings on Previous Recommendations

Facility Operations

Previous Recommendations

CIC Recommendation

Executive staff should eliminate mass punishment and continue to offer programming during lockdowns when possible. Explore ways to minimize the impact of lockdowns on the entire facility by locking down individual cells or units where a disciplinary incident occurred rather than locking down the entire facility.

BOP Response

“The decision to modify institution operations and/or secure an institution is one that is never taken lightly. It is only done when absolutely necessary to maintain the orderly operations of the institution, while maintaining the safety and security of staff and inmates. The primary objective is to investigate what caused an event and to determine how best to prevent it from happening in the future. Institution operations are dictated by the nature, duration and magnitude of each situation. The goal remains to return to normal operating procedures as expeditiously as possible following the conclusion of any necessitating event.”

Follow-Up Findings

Status: Resolved

- Most DC residents interviewed indicated lockdown procedures at FCI Hazelton have improved, with specific housing units being placed on lockdown versus the entire facility being locked down.
- The CIC witnessed these improvements in practice, as select housing units were on lock down during the inspection while others were in ‘normal operation’ status.

Education and Programming

Previous Recommendations

CIC Recommendation

Facility leadership should conduct an evaluation of why so few residents are participating in programming and address existing issues to facilitate increased participation. It should collaborate with the local college to evaluate the feasibility of adding additional programming options for residents within facility budget constraints. Additionally, it should conduct out-reach to solicit volunteers to instruct programming at the facility to give inmates more options for productivity during their incarceration.

BOP Response

“FCI Hazelton is in compliance with Program Statement 5300.21, Education, Training and Leisure Time Program Standards, and recently added a number of programs to assist all inmates with their transition back into society. The Education Department continues to offer the following programs to ensure all inmates have the opportunity to enhance their skills and prepare for release: Literacy (GED), English as a Second Language (ESL), Adult Continuing Education Classes (ACE), Microsoft Office Vocational Training, Advanced Microsoft Office Vocational Training, Apprenticeships, Post-Secondary Education, Mock Job Fairs, and resume writing. FCI Hazelton has also implemented numerous First Step Act recognized classes that include, National Parenting from Prison Program Phase I and Phase II, Money Smart, Brain Health as You Age, Walk with Ease, Anger Management, Non-Residential Drug Abuse Program, and Drug Education. FCI Hazelton continues to add new classes for the inmate population that are recognized under the First Step Act. Additionally, in May 2021, FCI Hazelton began offering a Core Program that introduces skills in basic safety, construction math, hand tools, power tools, construction drawings, basic rigging, communication skills and material handling in the carpentry field. Upon completion of the Core Program, inmates may enroll into the Vocational Training Carpentry program. The program is certified by the National Center for Construction Education and Research and provides classroom instruction, as well as hands on training. All inmates participate in the Release Preparation Program (RPP) prior to their release into the community.

Program recommendations are provided to inmates by staff. However, inmates bear the responsibility of enrolling, actively participating and completing any program offered at FCI Hazelton. FCI Hazelton is amenable to the CIC providing useful re-entry resources specific to District of Columbia inmates to the Bureau Coordinator for review and possible placement in the Re-Entry Resource Center. Additionally, FCI Hazelton encourages volunteers to instruct re-entry programs geared toward District of Columbia inmates.”

Follow-Up Findings

Status: Partially resolved

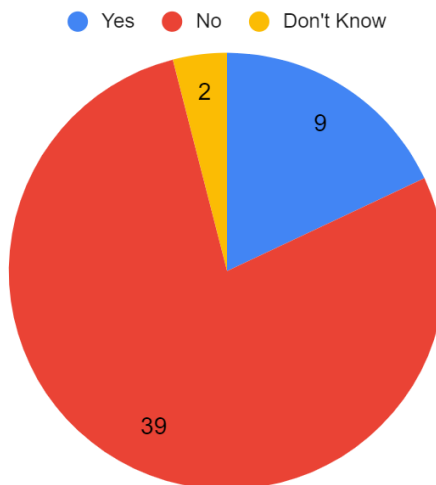
- Staff vacancies limit the number of residents who can participate in recommended programs during their period of incarceration.
- Multiple non-DC residents had been admitted to mandated programming, such as the GED program, with much longer time left on their sentence than DC residents being released in the next two years.

Resident Responses

- Resident interviews revealed that out of the 45 DC Residents scheduled for release from FCI Hazelton in the next two years, 39 had not participated in the Release Preparation Program or received necessary reentry resources such as personal identifying documents as required by the First Step Act (Figure 1).

Figure 1

If you answered "yes", have you: [taken any release preparation programs at FCI Hazelton?]



- Residents stated that once they submit a Cop-Out¹ to staff to request enrollment in programming, they often receive no response or are told that they are on the waitlist for the program.
- Multiple DC residents stated that they had been at the FCI for several months or a year and had not been admitted to any programs, including the GED program.
- Multiple residents reported that check-ins with their case managers are often only an exchange of paperwork, with the case manager having the resident sign that a check-in occurred, rather than conducting an actual meeting and assessment with the resident.

Additional Findings

- There were 35 DC residents enrolled in the GED program. Seven completed the program in the last year.²
- Specified operational programs included ACE, Carpentry, VT Culinary, and a Microsoft Office program. There were 4 DC residents enrolled in the VT Culinary program and 3 completed it in the last year.³
- Facility staff stated the facility is establishing a barista program. Additionally, the facility is interested in expanding postsecondary education programs when changes to the Pell grant eligibility take effect during summer of 2023.
- Residents in SHU can self-study for ACE classes or GED, but they cannot participate in GED testing.
- There were mixed reports from staff on whether the UNICOR program is operational. Some staff members reported the program was inactive, while others stated there were 22 residents

¹ "Cop-Out" is the Bureau form BP-Admin-70 Inmate Request to Staff. This form is used for residents to make a variety of requests to correctional staff.

² The FCC Educational supplement did not clarify whether the term 'last year' means during 2023 or the last 365 days.

³ Id.

working and plans to increase that number to 200 this year. The CIC witnessed residents coming and going from the UNICOR area during the inspection.

Staff

Previous Recommendations

CIC Recommendation

Executive staff should implement mandatory antiracism training for all personnel. This training should occur at least annually and ideally should occur quarterly. The institution should provide staff training at least once per year on interpersonal interactions and cultural competencies, and forward training materials to the CIC for the next two years. In addition, executive staff should have all staff sign an acknowledgement form after receiving the comprehensive training. The facility should provide a four-hour or half-day staff training on stress management at least once per year. After the comprehensive training, all staff should sign an acknowledgement form. Executive staff should continue to provide regular training on diversity and professionalism.

BOP Response

“All current and newly hired staff at FCC Hazelton, receive mandatory annual training on Diversity Management, the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), Communication Skills, and Core Values. The training includes sections on interpersonal interactions, working in an inclusive environment and stress management. The Human Resources Department documents all staff training participation.”

Follow-Up Findings

Status: Partially Resolved

- The CIC acknowledges that the BOP has implemented policy and training regarding antiracism and discrimination and that FCI Hazelton is compliant with these practices.
- Despite training, 48 residents indicated that staff at FCI Hazelton make racist comments (Figure 2), with five residents indicating this occurs daily, six residents indicating it occurs weekly, and 32 indicating this occurs occasionally (Figure 3).
- Seventy-one residents indicated they do not feel comfortable reporting incidences of violence to staff (Figure 4). Seventy of the 79 residents who have been incarcerated at other facilities indicated staff behavior at Hazelton was worse than other correctional facilities (Figure 5).

Figure 2

Has staff ever made racist remarks towards you at FCI Hazelton?

● No ● Yes

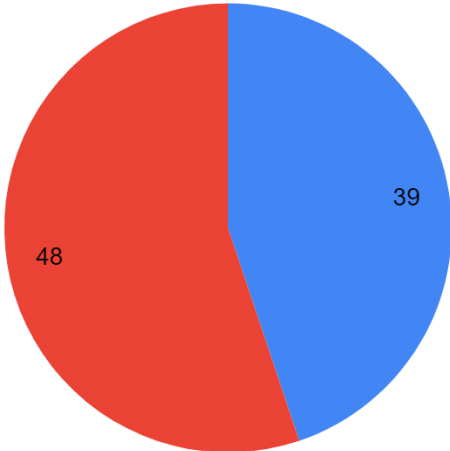


Figure 3

(Racist Remarks) If so, how often?

● Occasionally ● Daily ● Weekly

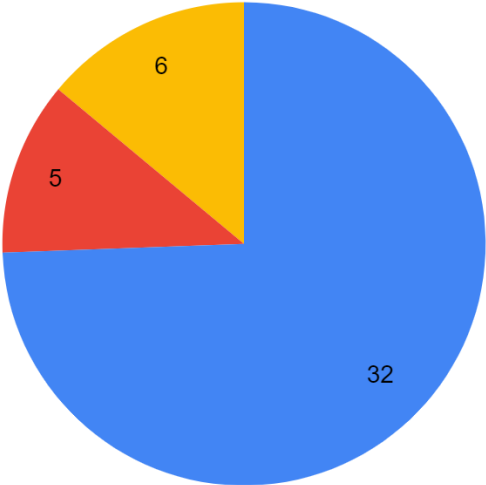


Figure 4

Do you feel comfortable reporting incidences of violence to staff?

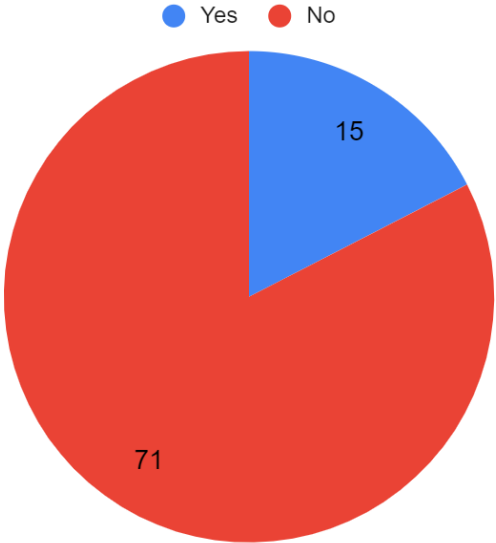
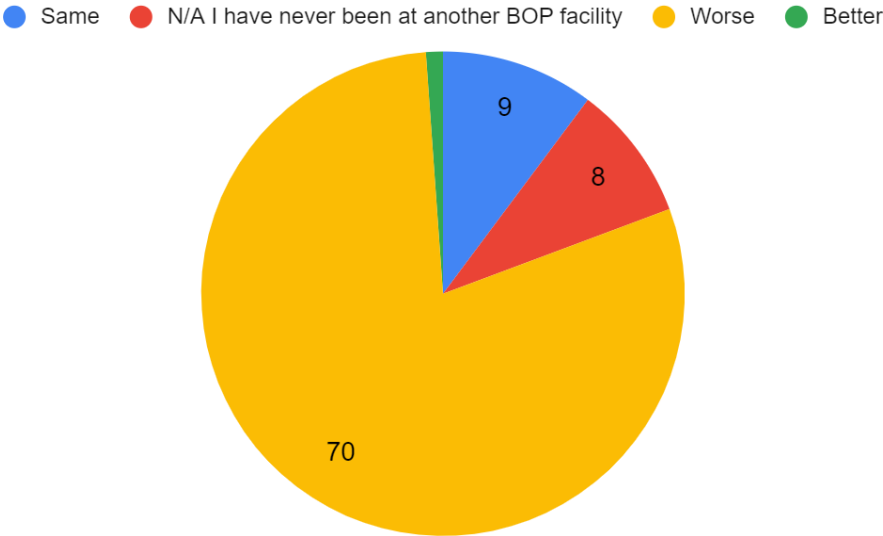


Figure 5

How would you compare staff behavior at FCI Hazelton to other facilities?



Additional Findings

Housing

- Residents reported birds in unit M1 and no heating in L2.

Grievances

- Thirty-eight of DC residents interviewed stated they did not have access to grievance forms, and several of those interviewed expressed concerns that forms were difficult to get from staff or that forms get 'lost' once handed in to staff.
- Sixty-eight residents indicated they have never used the grievance process at FCI Hazelton (Figure 5).
- Of the 22 residents who have filed a grievance, four indicated they received a response (Figure 6).

Figure 6

Have you ever used the grievance process at FCI Hazelton?

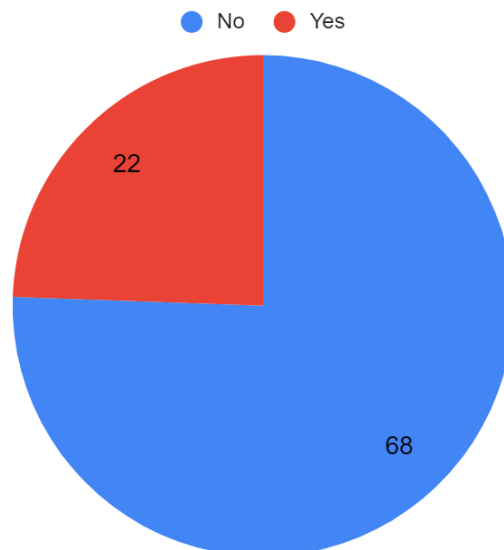
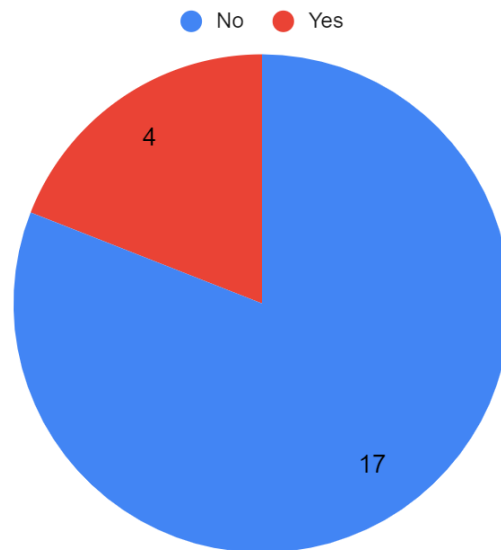


Figure 7

Did you receive a response to your grievance?



Medical

- There is one physician and two nurses PAs.
- There are two psychologists on staff at the FCI.
- Medical providers conduct rounds in the SHU every day.
- Multiple residents stated that they were charged a copay for sick calls without seeing a provider.
- One resident indicated that there is no indigent inmate program at FCI Hazelton.

Mental Health Services

- FCI Hazelton is a care level 2 mental health facility.
- Residents stated that it usually takes up to a week for psychology staff to respond to requests from SHU residents.
- Some residents indicated they are charged medical copays without seeing a provider or that they are incorrectly charged copays for exempt services, such as follow ups for chronic conditions or services based on staff referrals.⁴

Dental

- There are three dentists, three dental hygienists, and one Chief Dentist at the FCC complex.
- Many residents reported long wait times for both routine dental care and dental sick calls.

⁴ BOP, "Inmate Copayment Program 6031.002", https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/6031_002.pdf

Recommendations

Facility Operations

CIC Recommendation: As indicated by the rated capacity and the capacity of the facility as of February 22nd, 2023, FCI Hazelton is grossly overpopulated. The CIC recommends the facility take steps to address this via the appropriate assessment of residents who are eligible for halfway houses, residents eligible for lower security facilities, etc. These steps will alleviate the strain on staff and address the needs of residents.

Programming

CIC Recommendation: The Warden must ensure residents can complete certain programs such as the adult literacy program or participate in one or more programs of Occupational Education.⁵ Lack of capacity to enroll residents into these programs indicates this opportunity is not available and has negative implications on residents' parole hearings, successful reentry, and applications for early release. FCI Hazelton should establish partnerships with outside agencies who can expand the capacity of programming offered at the institution, as lack of staff in departments such as Education and Psychology limit the amount of programming the facility can offer.

BOP Response: The Education Department at FCC Hazelton maintains full enrollment in all literacy classes. As inmates complete the program or transfer, new inmates are tested and enrolled. This process is prioritized by projected release date to ensure all inmates have the opportunity to participate in the literacy program and potentially receive their GED credential before releasing. Whereas the literacy program does not have a specific number of hours for a completion, occupational/vocational training programs are very detailed. Certain programs are over 600 hours in length and can take 10 to 12 months to complete. In addition, these programs are job specific programs and are designed to prepare each inmate with the skills needed to obtain employment upon release.

CIC Recommendation: The literacy coordinator must monitor and prepare a waiting list monthly.⁶ The CIC recommends this waiting list prioritizes release dates as well as opportunities for early release, such as parole eligibility dates. Additionally, the facility should provide information to residents about their placement on the list at their request.

BOP Response: The Literacy Coordinator generates and monitors multiple rosters monthly to include wait list rosters and projected release dates for inmates who are within 23-24 months of release at each facility. The Education Department uses these rosters too ensure inmates are enrolled into the Literacy Program in a fair and equitable manner.

CIC Recommendation: The CIC recommends that FCI Hazelton develop a consistent and standardized methodology for monitoring program enrollment, such as the development of a regularly published and updated waitlist similar to the one the literary coordinator is required to maintain and publish monthly.⁷ This waitlist will enable the maximum number of residents to participate in programming and acquire personal documentation as needed prior to their release. If such a methodology currently exists, the CIC suggests auditing or revamping to ensure residents are prepared for reentry.

⁵ BOP, "Education, Training, and Leisure program standards", 5300.021, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5300_021.pdf

⁶ BOP, "Literacy Program", 5350.028, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5350_028.pdf.

⁷ Id.

BOP Response: A standard methodology for monitoring program enrollment exists at FCI Hazelton and is utilized by all disciplines. The Literacy Program uses rosters generated from the monthly needs list report for enrollment. For all other programs, a waiting list is created, and all inmates who request the program are placed on the list. For each class, Education staff organize the roster based on projected release date and continue enrollments until all interested inmates have taken the program.

CIC Recommendation: During the FSA mandated 180-day periodic re-assessment of resident needs, case managers should conduct formal meetings with residents to review their status on the waitlist for their recommended programming.

BOP Response: During inmate program reviews, whether every 90 days or 180 days, depending on an inmate's release date, the Unit Team reviews and discusses the status of recommended programming, to include program completions and waitlist status of recommended programs. Waitlisted courses are identified on the inmate's Program Review sheet.

CIC Recommendation: Case managers should review the residents' programmatic needs and provide recommendations for nearer release transfers for residents who wish to relocate. This would benefit both residents who need access to programs and alleviate the backlog of residents on waitlists at FCI Hazelton.

BOP Response: Bureau of Prisons national policy governs nearer release transfers. Specifically, Program Statement 5100.08, Chapter 7, Page 4, Section 2, Nearer Release Transfers states, "Inmates may be considered for a nearer release transfer only after serving 18 consecutive months of clear conduct in a general population." If an inmate makes a request for a Nearer Release Transfer, and they meet the relevant criteria, the Case Manager will prepare and submit a transfer request to the Designation & Sentence Computation Center (DSCC) for approval."

Grievances

CIC Recommendation: Wardens must ensure effective informal procedures are in place and that these procedures do not limit resident access to formal filing⁸. The lack of staff presence, availability of forms, and lack of comfort in reporting to staff combined with the 20-day suspense for filing, effectively limits the purpose of the grievance process and may account for the large number of residents who elected to not file a grievance. Anonymous access to the administrative remedy process is especially critical in correctional facilities where residents indicate a high level of distrust in the professionalism of staff, as many DC residents interviewed did at FCI Hazelton. The CIC recommends FCI Hazelton make BP-9 forms available in common areas such as the housing units, library, and law library so that residents can access these forms anonymously rather than requiring residents to request forms from staff.

BOP Response: Program Statement 1330.18, Administrative Remedy Program, states, the purpose of the Administrative Remedy Process is to allow an inmate to seek formal review of an issue relating to any aspect of [their] own confinement. This is not a process that can be handled in an anonymous way. The time frame for filing an Administrative Remedy is not governed by the Bureau of Prisons but by CFR § 542.14. Additionally, the program statement outlines the process for an inmate to file an Administrative Remedy regarding a sensitive issue, if one feels their well-being is at risk. Administrative Remedy forms are available upon request and issued by staff to ensure tracking and accountability purposes in the Bureau's data information system.

⁸ BOP, "Administrative Remedy Program", 1330.018, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/1330_018.pdf.

CIC Recommendation: The Standard Form 95 for a Federal Tort Claim and BP-S148 Cop-Out forms should be made available in the same suggested method as the BP-9 form.⁹

BOP Response: Inmates may request an Inmate Request to Staff form from any staff member. However, they also can electronically email staff regarding their concerns or requests. As it pertains to federal tort claims, Program Statement 5580.09, Inmate Property Claims, governs these forms and filing. For accountability, the program statement indicates the need for these claims to be tracked. Therefore, the Unit Team ordinarily distributes these forms, upon request.

Medical

CIC Recommendation: BOP standards state that each institution should have one Clinical Director (CD) and one Health Services Administrator (HSA), but FCC Hazelton has only one CD and HSA covering all three of the institutions within the complex.¹⁰ The CIC recommends FCI Hazelton hire a full time CD and HSA dedicated to only residents of the FCI to better manage wait times for care.

BOP Response: Staffing levels are based on institution security levels and authorized positions. Program Statement 6010.05, Health Services Unit. Currently, FCC Hazelton has one Clinical Director, one Health Services Administrator, and three Health Services Assistant Administrators. The Clinical Director has oversight of the clinical care provided at each institution and is the clinical supervisor for Mid-Level Practitioners (MLP). Therefore, FCC Hazelton is compliant with policy regarding staffing positions for health services personnel.

CIC Recommendation: Incorrect documentation by staff that results in improper charges to residents ensures that residents using the administrative remedy process to dispute charges will lack the documentation to support their claim. Therefore, facility staff should either conduct a facility wide audit or have case managers review previous health care charges with residents to refund residents who were incorrectly charged for copays.

BOP Response: FCC Hazelton follows applicable policies regarding charging co-pay fees to inmates for healthcare, including Program Statement 6031.02, Inmate Copayment Program. A benefit of the electronic medical record system utilized by the Bureau is that co-pays can only be charged upon completion of an encounter note. A co-pay fee is not ordinarily assessed to an inmate without completing an encounter note in the inmate's medical record. If an inmate has not been seen by a healthcare provider, a fee is not assessed.

In the event of an error, an inmate can send an electronic message or Inmate Request to Staff form to the administration's attention regarding the fees they feel were improperly charged, and it will be reviewed and reversed, if deemed necessary.

CIC Recommendation: Medical staff should review referral, appointment classification, and billing procedures to ensure employees understand which types of health care services to provide without copays and to prevent residents who do not see a provider during sick call from being charged.¹¹

BOP Response: FCC Hazelton follows applicable policies regarding charging co-pay fees to inmates for healthcare, including Program Statement 6031.02, Inmate Copayment Program. A benefit of the electronic medical record system utilized by the Bureau is that co-pays can only be charged upon completion of an encounter note. Therefore, it is not likely for staff to charge a co-pay fee to an

⁹ American Bar Association (ABA) Standards for Criminal Justice, *Treatment of Prisoners*, (Washington, DC: American Bar Association, 2011).

¹⁰ BOP, "Health Services Administration Policy", 6010.05, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/6010_005.pdf.

¹¹ BOP, "Inmate Copayment Program", https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/6031_002.pdf.

inmate without completing an encounter note in the inmate's medical record. If an inmate has not been seen by a healthcare provider, a fee is not assessed.

In the event an inmate is erroneously charged a co-pay, they can send a message or Inmate Request to Staff to the administration's attention regarding the fees they feel were improperly charged, and it will be reviewed and reversed, if deemed necessary.

Dental

CIC Recommendation: FCC Hazelton's dental staffing levels are in compliance with the BOP Dental Policy.¹² However, staff to inmate ratio alone cannot be used to determine whether the number of staff is adequate to address resident needs.¹³ Multiple resident testimonies concerning long wait times and inadequate care indicate a need for additional dental contractors or permanent staffing. The CIC recommends FCI Hazelton engage the local Health Service Administration to establish contracts with external firms, other governmental agencies, or the U.S. Public Health Service to supplement the current staffing.¹⁴

BOP Response: Staffing levels are based on institution security levels and authorized positions. As previously mentioned, FCC Hazelton's dental staffing levels are in compliance with Program Statement 6400.03, Dental Services. FCC Hazelton works with a contracted staffing company that provides contract dental assistants. At times, security concerns may interrupt daily institution operations, including dental services. However, dental staff triage requests for dental services to prioritize inmates, based on urgency.

CIC Recommendation: Dental staff should ensure residents are offered a dental examination, cleaning, or other preventative services every six months and painful conditions are evaluated by dental or medical staff within 48 hours in accordance with the American Public Health Association's Standards for Health Services in Correctional Institutions.¹⁵

BOP Response: FCC Hazelton adheres to Program Statement 6400.03, Dental Services, which outlines time frames of care and treatment. During the A&O examination, inmates are informed of how to request care for urgent needs, via sick call, and routine care on the National Dental Routine Waiting List. Inmates must request to be placed on the National Dental Routine Waiting List as they are not automatically placed. This can be completed at FCC Hazelton by paper or e-mail request to staff.

CIC Recommendation: The FCC AO Handbook should state dental clinic hours, methods to request care when transferring facilities, and dental sick call protocols.¹⁶

BOP Response: Inmates are provided a pamphlet at their A&O examination with information regarding dental clinic hours, methods to request care and dental sick protocols. In addition, updated and repeat announcements referencing dental clinic hours, methods to request care and dental sick call protocols are posted on TRULINCS and in the medical waiting areas.

¹² BOP, "Dental Services" 6400.003, https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/6400_003.pdf. This policy states that each BOP facility should have one Chief Dental Officer (CDO) and one dentist per 1,000 residents. FCC Hazelton has an estimated 3,792 residents at the SFF, FCI, and USP combined and four dentists.

¹³ U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Opportunities Exist to Better Analyze Staffing Data and Improve Employee Wellness Programs*. Government Accountability Office, 2021

¹⁴ BOP, "Dental Services."

¹⁵ American Public Health Association (APHA), *Standards for Health Services in Correctional Institutions*. (United States: United Book Press, 2003).

¹⁶ BOP, "Dental Services."

CIC Recommendation: Residents should be regularly informed of their placement on the Dental Wait Routine Treatment List module from the Electronic Medical Record (EMR), either at check-ins with their case managers or at their request.

BOP Response: Inmates may request their placement on the National Routine Care List via an Inmate Request to Staff form or e-mail requests to dental staff. When inmates request to be updated of their date and placement, they are promptly answered by dental staff. The Unit Team, which includes Case Managers, does not have access to the dental wait list nor are they qualified to provide inmates with medical or dental information.

Housing

CIC Recommendation: The BOP Facilities Operations manual states that housing units are maintained above 68 degrees Fahrenheit in the heating season.¹⁷ The CIC recommends fixing the heat in unit L2 immediately to bring the unit in compliance with BOP standard.

BOP Response: Program Statement 4200.12, Facilities Operations Manual, indicates temperature set points will be targeted at 76 degrees Fahrenheit in the cooling season and 68 degrees Fahrenheit in the heating season. Therefore, 68 degrees Fahrenheit for the heating season was in compliance with BOP Policy.

CIC Recommendation: The presence of animals in resident housing units presents a hygiene concern. FCI Hazelton should remove the birds from unit M1 immediately.

¹⁷ BOP, "Facilities Operations Manual", 4200.11, <https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/4200.12.pdf>.