
APPENDIX 4

GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Department of Health



Health Regulation Administration
Health Care Facilities Division

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██████████
August 9, 2000

MEMORANDUM

TO: Denise Pope
Administrator

Through: ██████████
Program Manager

FROM: ██████████
Sanitarian

SUBJECT: Inspection Report of the Correction Detention Facility, DC Jail,
Department of Correction, Washington, DC

Enclosed are the Environmental Quality Assessment Worksheets for the cellblocks, medical unit, and the Food Establishment Inspection Report for the Culinary area. Also, the report of medical clearance for Culinary detail inmates, medical/dietary documentation, and the review of food preparation methods and procedures. The following areas were inspected.

S1, SE1, SW1, N1, NE1, NW1, S2, SE2, SW2, N2, NE2, NW2, S3, SE3, SW3, N3, NE3, NW3, R&D Males, R&D Females, Clothing Issuance, Laundry, Medical/Dental units, Loading dock, outside grounds and Culinary.

The inspection was conducted in accordance with the Standard for Health Services in Correctional Institution, American Public Health Association, 1986, second edition. The facility was inspected on July 5 to 31 and August 2, 2000.

Summary and Findings For Central Detention Facility – DC Jail
July 5 to 31 and August 2 2000

Part 8: Environmental Health

Grounds and Structure

2. Maintenance

- ❖ The institution administration is reminded of the need for approval from the Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs (DCRA) for any construction, elevator, boiler, electrical and plumbing changes. [REDACTED] Program Manager, Building Inspection Division of the Building Land Regulation Administration, DCRA stated that any request for permits from any DC Government Agency is free. If any permit for any future alteration is needed the institution administration needs to contact [REDACTED] personally at:

[REDACTED] Program Manager
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs
Building Land Regulation Administration
Building Inspection Division
941 North Capitol Street, NE
Washington, DC 20002

- ❖ The infirmary area on the third floor is being remodel. The receiver is using the facilities for Dental, X-ray and Record room at the next door correctional institution, the Corrections Treatment Facility of the Corrections Corporation of America;

1) Paint –

Maintenance employees need to be reminded of the preparation of walls before painting: cleaning of tooth paste, dry food, dry mucus, tar and other substances, fill all wall holes and crevices, remove mildew, paper and peeling paint;

2) Plumbing-

One of the mayor problems at the Central Detention Facility [DC Jail] is plumbing. Maintenance foreman stated that facility lacks supplies.

For example:

- a) There was an impression that the facility had new parts for all the institution's toilets/sinks plumbing problems. The new parts, as was reported by the institution foreman, were only for the North and South Cellblocks. The institution foreman also stated that they have found a supplier, which can provide replacement parts for the other cellblocks on a as needed basis. It is recommended to evaluate the other cellblocks and make a priority list of those requiring replacement.
- b) Throughout the institution, the inside rubber in shower heads were not working and the showers were judge inoperable;
- c) Although, less cells pipe chases were leaking at the time of inspection those found were leaking from toilet supply. Toilets need to be inspected and repaired. Water accumulated in the toilet/sink units and/or coming through the wall inside the cells;
- d) Throughout the institutions many cells were found with hot or cold water and/or with low pressure that makes the faucets inoperable.

3) Electrical-

The institution has made some changes in the cells' light bulbs and the light intensity of the cells has improved. The only problem is that they do not have bulbs for all cells in the institution.

Other problems noted:

- a) In the cells; light covers were missing throughout the institution;
- b) Many light covers had missing screws;
- c) Some cells had the light bulb with a lower wattage than 75 watts generally used, they had less than 20-foot candles of light intensity. **Remember that cells must have 30-foot candles of light intensity;**
- d) Throughout the institution electrical connections inside the pipe chase were found improperly contained in the electrical box; and
- e) In the pipe chase next to the showers there were pipes carrying electrical cables that were broken and filled with water.

4) Floors-

- a) In the Culinary, the kitchen floor was in a deplorable condition. Also in the dishwasher area, floor tiles were damaged, grout was missing and the floors were slippery. The kettles' area floor was damaged and stones and cement could be seen;
- b) The floors in the showers were also a problem. The floor treatment had holes and water was accumulating under it. The water was putrid [giving an unpleasant and offensive sour odor] and flies and larvae were present. The floor treatment needs to be removed.

5) Construction-

Many cells and Gym areas had cracks and crevices, and are in need of repairs.

For example:

- a) In some instances the rubber used to protect the unions of the pre fabricate concrete walls could be seen.
- b) Airflow and rain could be felt through the cracks of the windows and walls union. Also one of the areas of storage in Culinary, next to the loading dock, had a ceiling leak. This area is under the main entrance, visiting hall, of the institution; and
- c) Some cracks were so big that the adjacent cell could be seen;

- 6) All cellblocks had cells that were out of service, they can not be use. And cells were found housing inmates when they were lacking water, the toilet was not working and/or without light in their cells. Cells needs to be inspected prior of being habitable by an inmate, and make sure that they are in good working condition; and
- 7) A new problem noted during this inspection was that the vent grills in the inmate cells were damaged, and needed welding. Officers need to report to maintenance when the grills are observed damaged.

A. Services and Utilities

1. Air Quality-

There was a lacked of documentation that the air filters had been changed. Most of the exhaust vent and chases grills in the institution were dirty, they were full of dust and grime. And there was no documentation that the air -conditioning was being monitor, some cells and some areas had no apparent air movement.

For example:

- a) During the time of inspection four cellblocks, were found without any air movement. After the inspector called for maintenance it was found that some valves were damaged [inoperable] and the pneumatics and air handlers were not working automatically and needed to be [re]arrange or move manually [what they did] to receive the necessary air flow in the cells and to avoid closing the cellblocks ;
- b) There was no apparent air movement in the Infirmary area, the offices and treatment areas, emergency room, etc;
- c) All cellblock bubbles had no apparent air movement;
- d) In the cellblocks the sick call or treatment rooms and triages were with little or no apparent air movement;
- e) In the Laundry and Clothing Issuance area the air conditioning was not operating properly; and
- f) In Male Receiving and Discharge [Male R&D] there was no apparent air movement and the exhaust was not working. On July 20, 2000, the room temperature was at 94 degrees Fahrenheit and the humidity was at 79 % [per cent],making the area hazardous for officers and inmates.

2. Temperature, Humidity and Ventilation Control-

- a) The Laundry was inoperable and clothing, sheets and jump suit were not being changed. In some instances for more or less four (4) weeks there was no change or collection of washables. In all cellblocks inmates were washing not only their interior garment but also sheets and jumpsuits affecting the temperature, humidity and the ventilation in general;

- b) Maintenance lacked documentation that the system was being monitored to ensure that all [eighteen (18)] cellblocks cells receive comfortable temperature and humidity level. At the same time a/c maintenance staff was not monitoring when they make changes in the air conditioning/heating system;
- c) Low or no apparent airflow is a problem in the institution. For example,;
- d) In the cells inmates were obstructing the air flow covering the vent with papers and other objects;
- e) All bubbles in the eighteen cellblocks had no apparent airflow and some of them had the vent covered with plastic because the air coming out was too hot; and
- f) Another problem noted was the increase use by inmates of toilet paper wicks burnt to light cigarettes sold by the Department of Corrections Canteen. **The institution does not provide means to light the cigarettes and the inmates (after the officers light their cigarettes) light the wicks to have the ability to light a cigarettes.**

3. Electrical Power Supply-

- a) In the chase closets electrical wires were observed not contained properly, looking like a spider web and in some especially those next to the showers the electrical pipes were loose at the base of the floor and with water inside.
- b) Another problem noted was that many of the television units used in the cellblocks were missing operating knobs. Pens, pencils and rolled paper were use by the inmates to operate the television sets.

4. Food-

The Culinary got 98 % [per cent] in the Food Establishment Inspection Report. There are some items that required immediate attention of the Culinary, maintenance, security and administrative staffs' of the institution:

- a) Holding food trays in the cellblocks for inmates out of the unit;
- b) Dirty trays left uncollected in the different cellblocks halls and in front of the elevator until the next meal;
- c) The steam table heating unit was not working. Culinary staff needed to put boiling water to maintain the food trays hot;
- d) One (1) walk-in refrigerator was out of order;
- e) The steam table used in the tray serving area is broken. Staff needed to place boiling water to maintain the hot food items at the required temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit or above;
- f) One (1) of the steamers had a leaking pipe. Staff tried to control the leak with a rag covered with a plastic bag;

- g) Open thermos containers with drinks inside were placed on the floor;
- h) Carts and shelves units were dirty with dry food, mineral deposits and/or grime;
- i) The floors in the Culinary and dishwashing areas were in deplorable conditions. Floor tiles were missing, broken or damaged;
- j) Trash cans and trash bins left dirty after the trash has been empty; and
- k) Another problem noted was the increase use of soda cans to heat water for the dry noodle soup and for making coffee. Inmates were saving the milk and drink containers for burning them later and to heat water. During the time of inspection and throughout the cellblocks an odor of burnt carton containers was noticed. In one instance inmates were burning and heating water in their cells and nothing was said to them. **Dry noodle soups and dry coffees are sold by the Department of Corrections Canteen. Neither the Department of Correction nor the institution provides the inmates with means to heat water.**

5. Housekeeping

- a) The institution has made great improvements with the housekeeping of the institution especially in the cells. Even so, more attention should be given to the floor corners and the toilet/sink units;
- b) In the Laundry there was an accumulation of dirty laundry items, the floors were dirty and roaches were observed in the area. **Cigarette butts on the floor [the Laundry is a non smoking area], food wrappings [the Laundry is a clean area, no eating in the area], dirty carts, standing water, dust balls, trash and dirt;**
- c) In the Clothing Issuance area inmates were eating [no eating in clothing clean areas];
- d) Male R&D was dirty, the floors in the different cells had a build-up of dirt and grime. Ceiling vents had an accumulation of dirt. Walls and benches were dirty;
- e) The Female R&D area laundry was being used to wash inmates' jumpsuits and towels. The female R&D area laundry was dirty, there was an accumulation of water on the floor, the washing machine had dried-up particles of soap and dirt and some pipes were leaking; and
- f) The infirmary, the sick call rooms, treatment rooms, triages in the cellblocks all had dirty floors. The carpet in the Infirmary area needs to be cleaned more than once a day. With the construction and constant movement of inmates and staff there is a need for constant cleaning.

6. Laundry-

- a) At the entrance conference the inspector and the inspection team was informed that the Laundry had all washers damaged and was out of operations since December 1999. The contractor was trying to fix one of the machines but the lack of parts made it impossible to repair. The last week of inspection another machine was made operational.
- b) In the mean time jumpsuits and towels were washed in the washing machine in Female R&D. *The washing machine is not an industrial washer.* The washing machine in female R&D should not be used as the industrial counterpart.
 - 1) There is no control in the water temperature. The water has to be at least 180 degrees Fahrenheit;
 - 2) A chemical sanitizer is needed when the water temperature does not reach 180 degrees. The chemical sanitizer used by the Laundry is made for industrial use. Staff cannot use the Laundry chemical sanitizer when laundering in the female R&D laundry and a sanitizer is needed when washing items of different persons together [bleach is not permitted inside the institution]; and
 - 3) The Laundry area in Female R&D and the machines [washer and dryer] were dirty.

7. Lighting-

- 1) Although new light bulbs with higher light intensity are being use in the cells, there were some cells with light bulbs of low wattage;
- 2) Also, inmates were found housed in cells without light and with lights that did not turn off. The light switch was damaged and/or the light bulb was burnt;
- 3) Inmates were covering the light covers [inside and/or outside of the ceiling lamps] with paper, cartons, toothpaste and paint. These coverings affected the light intensity in the cells and are a fire hazard; and
- 4) The insides of the light covers were dirty with dead roaches, burnt papers, roaches excrement and/or other articles. They needed to be cleaned.

8. Plumbing-

- a) Inmates were found in cell without running water in the sinks;
- b) Inmates were housed in cells where the hot or cold water was running constantly [the noise was loud in some of the cells and in others where the hot water was running constantly the hot water was affecting the cell temperature and humidity and making the cell uncomfortable];
- c) Inmates were found in cells where the toilets had low pressure or were not working;
- d) Sink faucets leaking in the sink units;

- e) Toilet knobs leaking in the cells;
- f) Pipe chases with leaking pipes;
- g) Mop closets without water were found throughout the institution;
- h) Mop closets without handlers, for example in NE 3 lower-left;
- i) Mop closets with cold or hot water only;
- j) Mop closet sink basin broken and leaking;
- k) Mop closets without vacuum breakers; and
- l) Mop closets with leaking faucets.

9. Solid waste Collection and Handling-

- a) Trashcans and trash bins were noted dirty throughout the institution and in the basement next to the kitchen. Also, some were without liners. Another practice noted was that some cellblocks were storing filled trash bags in the hall, creating a problem;
- b) On the outside, in back of the "tool shed" on the patio, there was an accumulation of debris and other discarded articles [like: drums, retainer tank, other crates, four (4) lawn mowers, office equipment, etc] that needs to be removed from the institution.

10. Vermin Control-

- a) Holes and crevices in the kitchen and dishwasher areas and in the maintenance/kitchen hall need to be repaired. Roaches and other vermin hide in the holes and crevices that the extermination solution do not reach;
- b) The facility needs to follow the extermination schedule. The plan calls for the facility to be treated three (3) times a year and the first time this year was during the time of this inspection;
- c) Another problem was that inmates and employees complained about the fumes and odor. The extermination staff needs to be sure that the perch system is in working order and that it is used for the recommended amount of time to assure that all fumes have been taken out of the area. Extermination staff must assure that the right procedures and consideration to avoid contamination is being follow;
- d) Flies and larvae present in the showers and mop closets in most cellblocks demonstrate the need for cleanliness of floors and drains in the area and the correction of leaking problems; and

- e) As part of the vermin control program a Material Safety Data Sheet (MDS) is needed. When the inspector requested the MSDS it could not be produced for over a week. The MSDS is important to have **prior to any kind of extermination process**. It is a way to assure that the solutions are properly utilized.

C. Facilities

2. Facilities Available for the Public

The male and female bathrooms in the Visiting Hall were in deplorable condition, as follow:

- Female bathroom: one (1) of two (2) sinks was leaking at the elbow; the light was out, there were holes on the wall; and **there were no soap, toilet paper or paper towels;**
- Male bathroom: the toilet was dirty; the walls were dirty; the ceiling had a leak; and **there were no toilet paper and no paper towels;**

3. Barber and Beauty Shops-

- a) The officer responsible for the distribution of the barber equipment gives out a small amount of BARBICIDE. **BARBICIDE directions call for immersing the barber utensils for ten (10) minutes in the solution for sanitation;** and
- b) The officer in charge of the barber kit must provide BARBICIDE to all units. For example on S 3 the barber kit was missing BARBICIDE.

4. Medical Care Facilities-

- a) Housekeeping has been and continues to be a problem in the medical area. All had dirty floor, the carpet was stained, and dusty. This was noted in all areas seen;
- b) There was a lack of evidence to demonstrate that all detail inmates working in the kitchen had medical clearance. Ten (10) medical records were reviewed for compliance with medical clearance. All records lacked documentation of medical clearance;
- c) Medical clearance forms need to be placed in the inmates' medical records, it is considered confidential information. The officer responsible for detail inmates had some of the original forms [three (3) forms] and other photocopies of the medical form in her possession; and
- d) There should be a medical staff responsible of the emergency kits in all cellblock and periodically checked that they are complete.

D. Safety

2. Disaster Planning-

Evacuation plans need to be reviewed, some were found not specific for the area where they were located indicating the escape route.

3. Fire Protection and Fire Practices-

- a) First Aid kits were found open and missing components in all cellblocks;
- b) Throughout the facility, fire extinguishers were lacking documentation that they were checked/inspected by the fire marshal;
- c) Exit lights broken or out of order were seen during the inspection. For example: in S 3 the exit lights were out of order and broken in the upper left and lower right levels of the cell block; and
- d) Flashlights were found not working throughout the cellblock bubbles.

5. Noise Control-

Some cells had sinks with constantly running water and producing a loud noise. The noise produced can be considered **NOISE POLLUTION**, and is harmful.

E. Hygiene and Personal Requirements

1. Personal Hygiene-

- a) The facility was providing only one (1) T-shirt, one (1) under pant, and one (3) pair of socks to the incoming inmates instead on the three (3) in accordance of the Institution Operating Procedures. The facility could not provide the inspector with an inventory of the clothing, sheets and towels. During the last weeks of the inspection the administration was buying underwear daily [T-shirts and underpants] for the arrival of new inmates to the institution;
- b) During the days of inspection the institution was lacking underwear, socks, T-shirts, and jumpsuits. Inmates were found using the same clothing, sheets and towels for over four (4) weeks;
- c) Some of them were also found without hygiene kits; and
- d) Another problem was the detail inmates working in the kitchen and housekeeping. These inmates need a clean jumpsuit every day due to the work they do. Detail inmates duties are mainly cleaning and the removal of thrash. Using the same outfit increases the possibilities of cross contamination.

2. Water Closet and Bathing Facilities-

- a) One of the major problems in the institution was the shower. Showers were found out of service and/or working in short action making them unusable throughout the institution. In some double bunk cellblocks [up to 160 inmates in the cellblock] only three (3) of eight (8) showers were in operation, and one (1) shower was short actioned. **THE FACILITY MUST PRIORITIZE THE REPAIR OR MODIFICATION OF THOSE SHOWERS IN THOSE CELLBLOCKS OF MORE NEED.**
- b) The regulation requires that each cellblock floor must contain a drinking fountain. Each cellblock had a drinking fountain but many were not working properly. The cooling system were not working;
- c) The toilet/sink units in Male R&D cages G38 and G39 had no cold and no hot water for the inmates to wash their hands after being used; and
- d) The staff bathroom in the Laundry area had two (2) of two (2) sinks clogged; the toilet was leaking at the wall base; these were dirty vents and dirty walls; the floor was stained, there was standing water and the floor drain had holes.

F. Inspections, Personnel and Supervision

1. In-Service Training-

During the days of inspection the sanitarian of the institution was providing housekeeping training to all uniform staff.

2. Self-Inspection-

The facility does not have a self-inspection program. The maintenance staff does not answer to the institution wardens or her deputies. This situation places the institution at a disadvantage. The institution staff does not know if there is a shortage of plumbing or electrical parts. In many occasions maintenance was called for a plumber or/and electrician and the maintenance staff sent to repair the problem was a welder. There was no way of knowing if the problems observed could be repair. Maintenance staff commented at the entrance conference that a provider for parts was found but there was no information if monies were available for the purchases.

During the days of inspection the following was found throughout the institution and cellblocks:

- a) Inmates in cells without water and/or with damaged toilet and sinks;
- b) Inmates in cells without light and/or light switch damaged;
- c) Light covers loose, burnt and damaged;
- d) Electrical ceramic sockets broken exposing the conduit metal;

- e) Mop closets with leaks;
- f) Cellblocks and bubbles without apparent air movement;
- g) Male R&D without apparent air movement;
- h) Exhaust system not operating; and
- i) Maintenance logs were found incomplete lacking documentation that the appropriate maintenance staff has visited the cellblock and made the required repairs.