



COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Office of the State Inspector General

Michael C. Westfall, CPA
State Inspector General

P.O. Box 1151
Richmond, Virginia 23218

Telephone (804) 625-3255
www.osig.virginia.gov

July 8, 2025

The Honorable Glenn Youngkin
Governor of Virginia
P.O. Box 1475
Richmond, VA 23219

Dear Governor Youngkin,

The Office of the State Inspector General (OSIG) conducted an unannounced inspection of Beaumont Correctional Center. This report includes a summary of the factors listed in *Code of Virginia* § 53.1-17.6 (B), recommendations, safety and compliance classification, recommended timeline for the next inspection, and the Director's response to the inspection.

Inspection Report: Beaumont Correctional Center
March 27, 2025, at 8:30 a.m.

Background

Beaumont Correctional Center is a medium-security facility located in Beaumont, Virginia. The facility provides inmate labor for the Virginia Correctional Enterprises (VCE) shops at the State Farm Correctional Complex. Additionally, inmates assigned to the Capital Construction Work Detail are housed at the facility. To qualify for housing at Beaumont Correctional Center, inmates must meet specific criteria, including serving a minimum 15-year prison sentence and having previously earned a high school diploma or high school equivalency. The facility has an operational capacity of 248 male inmates. At the time of inspection, 179 male inmates were housed at the facility.

Inspection Scope

This inspection was not intended to assess compliance with the legislative or regulatory requirements, nor assess compliance with Department of Corrections (Department) policies, though both were considered where relevant. The facility inspection was conducted with the Assistant Warden, Major, Captain, Health Services Manager, and Housing Unit Manager. The Warden was not present for the inspection. The inspection included discussions with staff, management, and inmates, along with observations of the facility's physical environment and daily operations. Areas reviewed during the inspection included four of the six housing units, inmate dining hall, staff dining hall, recreation areas, intake area, visitation room, laundry area, programs and services building, administrative offices, medical, dental, and physical therapy sections, commissary, both gymnasiums, music room, law library, chaplain's room/religious library, and the outer perimeter. Additionally, the facility includes several buildings both inside and outside the secure perimeter that are currently not in use and were not inspected.

Safety/Security

The facility had several security measures in place, including a visitor log, walk-through magnetometer, x-ray machine, phone detection unit, and pat-down/frisk searches to screen staff, inmates, and visitors. Security is further reinforced by 433 surveillance cameras, consisting of 422 fixed-position cameras and 11 pan-tilt-zoom cameras. The perimeter was secured with double fencing topped with razor wire and supplemented with cameras to monitor external movements. To enhance internal security, the facility recently added a body scan unit to assist in screening inmates returning from offsite employment. Fire extinguishers were accessible to both staff and inmates throughout the facility, and those observed during the inspection were up to date with completed monthly inspections.

Housing

The facility housing consisted of six housing units, with Units A and B currently unoccupied pending completion of remodeling projects, therefore, not included in the inspection. The facility did not have a Restorative Housing Unit. Housing Units C and D each consisted of four separate pods with a centralized outdoor recreational area and were observed to be clean and well-organized. Both housing units accommodate up to 92 inmates in a combination of single, double, and one quadruple cell per unit, with only two inmates assigned to each quadruple cell. The facility maintained formal criteria for assigning inmates to single-person cells. Prior to entering each pod, the presence of a female was loudly announced, and a Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) logbook was used to document the inspection team's presence in these housing units. Each cell was equipped with bunks, mattress pads, pillows, linens, electrical outlets, a combination sink/toilet, and an intercom. The pod layouts were identical, with cells lining the outer two walls and a central dayroom on the interior. The large dayroom contained four movable tables, one telephone, one JPay kiosk, two televisions, a water fountain, a garbage can, a clock, a wall-mounted ironing board, cameras, and a temperature gauge. One television in each

pod served as a revolving message board displaying information such as the food menu, general Department notices, facility notices, Institutional Ombudsman contact information, count times, PREA information, programming details, religious services, and grievance procedures. PREA posters were displayed in the housing units, and water fountains were supplemented with five-gallon water coolers for easier bottle refilling. Each pod had both fluorescent lighting and heat-generating lighting to assist with maintaining stable temperatures. Throughout both Housing Units C and D, including cells, dayrooms, and shower areas, multiple non-functioning light bulbs were observed. While the pod temperature seemed to be appropriate, during the inspection, a cell was observed with a food box taped over the ceiling vent. The assigned inmate stated he blocked the vent to reduce the amount of warm air entering his cell, as it would otherwise become too hot.

Adjacent to the large dayroom was a smaller dayroom containing three additional phones, a video visitation kiosk, a hot water dispenser, and a microwave. Phones and kiosks in the pods were operational at the time of inspection. In one of the smaller dayrooms, inspectors discovered an uncovered electrical box, exposing what appeared to be live wiring. Staff were immediately notified, and a work order was submitted to address the observation. At one end of each pod, there were three secured rooms: one contained a washer and dryer, another housed an ice machine, and the third stored cleaning equipment, with access controlled by the assigned correctional officer. Inspectors noted the use of shadow boarding for cleaning equipment as an efficient method for maintaining accountability of missing or damaged items. At the opposite end of the pod was the shower area, which included four showers, one sink, and one toilet, also controlled by the assigned correctional officer. Showers in the pods were operational with consistent water pressure and temperature. Sinks, water fountains and toilets were functioning properly without leaks. The use of battery-operated power washers for cleaning shower areas was recognized as a contributing factor to the cleanliness and absence of mold or mildew. However, inspectors observed that the high-pressure setting had caused paint on the shower walls to peel. Staff indicated they have adjusted the pressure to ensure future peeling will not occur and they plan to repaint the affected areas. Additionally, one shower partition was missing.

All four pods in each housing unit had controlled access to the outdoor recreational area, with lockable bulletin boards mounted on the walls leading to this space. The lockable bulletin boards contained some outdated materials, with some notices partially covered by newer postings. Each recreational area was monitored by two cameras and secured with razor wire installed along the roofline. Recreational areas included weight equipment, basketball hoops, cornhole equipment, two stationary benches, and one stationary table. These areas remained available to inmates until dusk.

Housing Units E and F were dormitory style living areas located within the facility perimeter but enclosed by an internal perimeter fence. Each unit housed up to 32 inmates, currently designated

as “W” or “worker” classification and assigned to the Capital Construction Work Detail. These inmates had specialized training and expertise in electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and construction trades. Once properly classified, they were authorized to work outside the perimeter of any facility on major Department construction projects. A PREA logbook was not used to document the team’s presence in these two units, unlike in the other housing units.

Overall, Housing Units E and F were clean and well-organized. Both housing units had identical designs and similar layouts, which include an open bay sleeping area, bathroom, large dayroom, kitchenette, laundry room, smaller dayroom, and security office. The sleeping area contained bunk beds with mattress pads, pillows, and linens, as well as electrical outlets, wall lockers, foot lockers, a garbage can, and a drinking fountain. The bathrooms were equipped with three showers, three sinks, three mirrors, and three toilets. The inspectors identified a few issues in Unit E bathroom. These included the presence of dead bugs inside the plastic light cover, a missing tile in one of the showers, a black mold-like substance in the shower grout, and a sink that was not fully secured to the wall. Despite these findings, showers in both housing units were operational with consistent water pressure and temperature. Additionally, sinks, water fountains, and toilets were functioning properly without any leaks.

The large dayroom included two televisions, a pool table, a ping pong table, a bulletin board, one telephone, JPay kiosk, and a bookshelf. One television in each housing unit served as a revolving message board displaying information such as the food menu, general Department notices, facility notices, Institutional Ombudsman contact information, count times, PREA information, programming details, religious services, and grievance procedures. The smaller dayroom included three additional phones and a visitation kiosk. Phones and kiosks in both housing units were operational at the time of the inspection.

The laundry rooms contained one washer and dryer. The kitchenettes included sinks, countertops, cupboards, microwave, garbage can, and ice machine. The security office contained a table, chair, monitors, forms box, and temperature gauge. The two housing units shared a recreational area that included a basketball court, horseshoe pit, weight equipment, and secured picnic tables.

Sanitation

The facility was observed to be clean and free of clutter in all areas. The housing units appeared to be properly sanitized. Each housing unit had designated inmate workers responsible for sweeping and mopping the area daily using detergent or a germicidal agent. All waste was properly contained and disposed of in a sanitary manner. No signs of pests or rodents were observed, and the facility’s safety officer actively implements the pest control plan throughout the institution. Common area toilets and sinks were sanitized as needed by inmate workers.

Cleaning equipment and chemicals were available throughout the facility; however, cleaning chemicals were not stored in the housing units overnight. All chemicals were returned to the centralized laundry room at the end of each day to be refilled and redistributed the following day. Each housing unit was equipped with a washer and dryer for laundering inmate clothing items, while state-issued bed linens were laundered in the facility's central laundry. The facility was equipped with two large commercial washers and dryers for this purpose and provided laundry services for bed linens from other facilities. At the time of the inspection, one of the commercial washers was out of service pending the receipt and installation of a replacement part.

Food Services

The facility had two dining halls, one designated for inmates and the other for staff. Inmate meals were served in the inmate dining hall, which was equipped with 12 stationary tables, each seating eight people. A handwashing station was located in the entryway of the dining facility. Due to the large number of inmates working offsite during the day, meals must be delivered as needed. The facility utilized five insulated, heated food carts for meal transportation. To maintain food temperature during transportation to offsite locations, the facility used battery-powered generators with the food carts. Both the dining hall and food service areas were observed to be clean and well-organized. A sanitation checklist was posted in the food service area, and a daily and weekly cleaning schedule was displayed in the dining hall. Weekly food menus were posted in the housing units and broadcasted on housing unit monitors. Meals were served on compartmented trays with white plastic lids to cover the food as needed.

Inspectors observed inmates working in the food service area during lunch preparation, all of whom were wearing appropriate food safety equipment including gloves, hair nets, and aprons. Lunch service was observed and consisted of chicken, rice, vegetables, bread, butter, and a cookie. The cooler and freezer serving the dining halls were clean, well-maintained, and operating at appropriate temperatures. During the inspection, the dishwasher in the inmate dining hall was out of order. Facility staff indicated that they planned to temporarily use a component from the dishwasher in the staff dining hall while awaiting delivery of the replacement component. An empty automated external defibrillator (AED) box was observed in the food service area, and staff informed inspectors that an AED is no longer maintained in that location. Staff meals were served in the staff dining hall, which was located near the medical services unit. Once the new medical housing units are completed, the staff dining hall will be converted into a medical unit food service area. Both the staff dining hall and food service areas were observed to be clean and well-organized.

Large Gymnasium/Commissary/Music/Search Rooms

The facility included a building that housed a large gymnasium, commissary room, music room, and large area designated for conducting searches of inmates returning from work assignments. The gymnasium featured a standard-sized basketball court, several movable tables and chairs, and cornhole equipment. It was also used weekly for the distribution of prepackaged commissary orders. The room originally designated for commissary use was no longer in active use.

Near the entrance, a room had been designated as the music room. This space contained musical instruments that were donated to the facility and were used by inmates to play music. Although not currently in practice, music can be broadcast to the housing units. The equipment in the music room does not have the capability to produce or play recorded music.

The room used for inmate searches included several partitioned booths to offer a degree of privacy during the search process. To augment traditional search methods, the facility recently obtained and installed a stand-up body scan machine in this room.

Visitation Room and Intake Area

The visitation room was spacious and equipped with movable tables and plastic chairs. It included food and drink vending machines for visitor use. One wall featured a detailed and inviting underwater mural, adding a welcoming atmosphere to the space. The room was clean, well-lit, and monitored by video cameras.

The intake area provided a clean and semi-private space for receiving new inmates. Upon arrival, inmates are searched and issued undergarments, uniform clothing, and hygiene products. Inmate property is mailed separately from the previous facility and typically arrives several days after the inmate's arrival. According to staff, inmates are present when incoming property is opened and inventoried. The uniform storage room was observed to be clean and well-organized.

Administrative Building

The administrative building contained several offices, law library, barber area, programming materials storage, a conference room, and mother's nursing room. The law library included two computers, two typewriters, and a selection of legal resources. Available to inmates in the law library were documents such as: *Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus*, *Petition for Relief from a Conviction or Sentence by a Person in State Custody*, *Pardon Fact Sheet*, *Virginia General Power of Attorney*, *Instructions for Filing Complaint by Prisoner Under Civil Rights Act 42 U.S.C. 1983*, and *Claim for Damage, Injury, or Death*. The barber area operated on Fridays for those housing units that do not have an inmate barber assigned. On the day of the inspection, the conference room was in use for initial food safety training for Department employees.

Programs/Services Building and Small Gymnasium

The programs and services building included several classrooms, a library, a religious office, and a separate religious library. Each classroom was equipped with an attached inmate bathroom, and some classrooms featured projectors and electronic smart boards. Both the general and religious libraries offered extensive book collections for inmate use. Religious services were held on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays. To accommodate the large number of inmates working offsite during the day, most programs were scheduled in the evening.

Based on the facility's educational requirements, it did not currently offer adult basic education, high school equivalency, or special education classes; however, there were plans to introduce college-level courses. Eligible inmates were encouraged to participate in employment opportunities, rehabilitation, reintegration, and training programs. Available programs included: Anger Management–SAMHSA, Canine Obedience Training–FETCH, Citizenship Journal, Cognitive Behavioral Interventions for Substance Abusers (CBI-SA), Decision Points, Dialogue Skills Training, Orientation, Peer Support Program, Re-entry Money Smart, Re-entry Planning, Re-entry Seminars, Restorative Justice–How to Handle Conflict, Thinking for a Change, Veteran's Support Group, and HVAC & Refrigeration training. The inspectors noted that the education, programs, and services listed on the Department's public website did not accurately reflect those currently offered at the facility.

Some programming was conducted in a second, smaller gymnasium near the visitation room, which included a half-court basketball area. At the time of inspection, the smaller gymnasium contained a podium, and several rows of chairs arranged for an upcoming program presentation. An adjacent room had been remodeled to serve as a future barber training area. This training area will replace the current barber area located in the administrative building.

Complaint, Grievance, and Administrative Forms

Written complaint forms, regular grievance forms, and emergency grievance forms were available and accessible to inmates within their assigned housing unit security booth. Inmates were instructed to inform the assigned security booth officer of their request, and the officer will provide the appropriate form. Completed forms were placed in the designated locked drop box located outside the inmate dining hall, except for emergency grievance forms, which must be provided directly to a staff member.

Additional available forms included: general inmate request, trust–savings withdrawal, trust–GTL withdrawal, withdrawal requests, law library requests, reasonable accommodation, personal property add/drop, property list, indigent services, job application, commissary menu, commissary special order, inmate evidence request, and witness request forms. The general inmate request form was used for inmates to request appointments, information, or other

services. Since the establishment of the OSIG Ombudsman Unit, OSIG has not received any complaints regarding this facility.

In addition to the Department's standard grievance process, this facility has implemented an initiative that provides inmates with direct access to facility leadership to voice concerns. Each month, facility leadership meets with elected inmate representatives from all housing units. These town hall style meetings offer a forum for the inmate population to express concerns, which facility leadership then addresses on a facility-wide basis. Meeting minutes are recorded and posted in each housing unit for review by all inmates.

Additional Information

As reported by facility management:

- **Staffing:** The facility employed 127 security staff and 58 non-security staff at the time of inspection, with 25 security and 38 non-security positions vacant. Over the past year, eight staff members received disciplinary action. The average tenure for correctional staff was six years.
- **Lockdowns:** The facility experienced 17 lockdowns over the past three years, including three in the last year. The most recent scheduled lockdown occurred on February 4, 2025. There were no unscheduled lockdowns during this period.
- **Physical/Sexual Assaults/Deaths:** The facility reported no serious physical assaults, sexual assaults, inmate deaths, or staff deaths over the past three years. They did report one simple assault and one fight in the past three years. There were no simple assaults or fights in the past year.
- **Visitations:** In calendar year 2024, the facility received 750 requests for in-person visits, with one being denied due to the expiration of the visitation application. Additionally, 953 video visit requests were received, of which 12 were denied due to scheduled lockdowns.

Recommendations

Based on the items observed during this inspection, OSIG recommends that:

- This facility reinstalls or replaces the missing shower partition.
- This facility develops a systematic plan to identify and replace non-working lights.
- This facility implements a regular review schedule to ensure the content on locked bulletin boards remains relevant, current, and unobstructed.
- This facility ensures consistent use of PREA logbooks in all housing units to maintain compliance with established procedures.
- This facility removes the unused AED box in the inmate food service area to prevent confusion regarding the availability of emergency safety equipment.

- The Housing Unit C and D Manager survey the inmate population to determine if the reported elevated cell temperatures are widespread and assess whether an HVAC evaluation is warranted.
- The Department develop a process for routinely reviewing and updating public website content to ensure accurate representation of current programs and services at each facility.
- Other facilities consider using similar power-washing equipment for shower maintenance, ensuring pressure settings are appropriately adjusted.
- Other facilities consider utilizing battery-powered generators with the food carts to maintain safe food temperatures during transport.
- Other facilities consider implementing the monthly town hall meeting initiative to identify and address inmate concerns.

Inspectors Comments

We would like to extend our appreciation to the leadership team and staff for their cooperation and support during this inspection. Our team was particularly impressed by the mutual respect demonstrated between staff and inmates. It is clear that both take pride in maintaining a positive environment within the facility.

Facility Classification

Tier III – This facility had adequate conditions of confinement and programming options requiring an inspection within the next 36 months.

Department of Corrections Response

The Department appreciates the thorough inspection of Beaumont Correctional Center and is proud of the work being done at that facility, including the positive environment recognized by the inspection team. Please see the following responses to the recommendations set forth above.

- The facility replaced the missing shower partition.
- All non-working lights have been replaced, and the facility implemented a plan to ensure that lighting checks are conducted regularly and work orders timely submitted. The warden also distributed a memo to facility staff advising that all lights must be turned on when anyone is touring/visiting the area.
- The Information Board TVs in each pod display content that is updated regularly. As such, there is no need for the locked bulletin boards, which have now been removed from the facility.
- Regarding the visit to housing units E and F, the PREA logbook was used to document the presence of the facility supervisory staff who accompanied the inspection team, pursuant to PREA standards (the PREA logbook is used to record staff rather than visitor presence). BMCC is fully compliant with PREA standards.

- The facility placed a new automated external defibrillator (AED) in the box in the food service area.
- An HVAC System evaluation has been ongoing prior to the date of this inspection, with the plan to replace the Building Automated System (BAS). Pace Collaborative Engineer Group completed its final walkthrough on May 12, 2025, and a final engineering plan is expected to be submitted in July.
- The facility submitted an email to the Department's Digital Experience and Engagement (DXE) Request Hub requesting that the list of programs and services offered at Beaumont be updated on the public website. The Department will advise all facilities to conduct a review of the public website and submit updates as necessary.
- VADOC leadership plans to release a memo to all facilities addressing appropriate power-washing equipment.
- All VADOC facilities that transport hot food utilize portable battery-powered generators to maintain safe food temperatures during transport.
- Many facilities have inmate advisory committees and conduct town hall meetings, pursuant to VADOC Operating Procedure 010.1.

OSIG appreciates the assistance provided by the Department of Corrections during this inspection. Please contact me with any questions at 804-625-3255 or michael.westfall@osig.virginia.gov.

Sincerely,



Michael C. Westfall, CPA
State Inspector General

cc: The Honorable John Littel, Chief of Staff to Governor Youngkin
Justin Vélez-Hagan, Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor Youngkin
Kate Stockhausen, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff
Jason Miyares, Attorney General of Virginia
Senate Committee on Rehabilitation and Social Services
House Committee on Public Safety Corrections Oversight Committee
Chadwick Dotson, Director, Virginia Department of Corrections
Dave Robinson, Chief of Corrections Operations, Virginia Department of Corrections
Holly Cline, Chief of Staff, Virginia Department of Corrections